



G20 OECD-BNCT WORKSHOP
Bioeconomy in the OECD countries
Presidency of council of Ministers
July 16, 2021

Panel 1:
Bioeconomy strategies in the different
OECD countries: comparison of their
objectives, priorities, governance and
implementation guidelines



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Title

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1. **What sectors make up your national bioeconomy?
What are the reasons for your selection?**

Brazilian Bioeconomy focused on:

1. **Biodiversity**, associated traditional knowledge and ecosystem services;
2. Sustainable production and added value in **agriculture**; and
3. **Bioindustry** – biorefineries, industrial biotech and omic sciences.

Comparative advantages:

1. **Biodiversity**: largest in the world;
2. **Agricultural production**: structured agricultural sector and one of the global leaders in the production of food and commodities;
3. **Academic sector**: relevance in Biological, Agricultural and Sanitary Sciences; leadership in tropical agriculture; and
4. **Business sector**: experience in the industrial use of biomass, especially bioenergy and first generation bioproducts.



2. How is the strategy on bioeconomy in your country implemented? Did your country develop an Implementation Action Plan following the Bioeconomy Strategy definition?

Brazil still does not have a National Bioeconomy Policy.

Government have been articulated the development of a future National Policy. MCTI has been leading part of these efforts.

MCTI also has the Action Plan on Science, Technology, and Innovation for Bioeconomy.

MCTI also is structuring the National Research and Development Strategy for Bioeconomy.

3. What are the missing policies, current needs and opportunities for your national bioeconomy?

NEEDS:

The Brazilian bioeconomy needs, first, a National Policy for its structuring and coordination.

OPPORTUNITIES:

Development of products, processes, and services based on biodiversity, socio-biodiversity, and agricultural production, adding value to national production chains. Post-pandemic growth recovery on the green basis, strengthening and expanding the national agroindustry and bioindustry.

CHALLENGES:

Policies must consider local competencies and gaps before any other aspects, considering that Brazil has several possible bioeconomy bases.

Brazil is a continental country with great biological and human diversity and has regional asymmetries in development.

What kind of bioeconomy prioritize – Brazil has several possible bioeconomy bases.

3. Please provide below the web links to the most relevant documents associated to your national strategy.

Executive Summary of the National Strategy for Science, Technology and Innovations (MCTI)

[https://antigo.mctic.gov.br/mctic/export/sites/institucional/ciencia/SEPED/Arquivos/Plano sDeAcao/PACTI_Sumario_executivo_Web.pdf](https://antigo.mctic.gov.br/mctic/export/sites/institucional/ciencia/SEPED/Arquivos/Plano%20sDeAcao/PACTI_Sumario_executivo_Web.pdf)

Action Plan on Science, Technology and Innovation for Bioeconomy (MCTI)

[https://antigo.mctic.gov.br/mctic/export/sites/institucional/ciencia/SEPED/Arquivos/Plano sDeAcao/PACTI_BIOECONOMIA_web.pdf](https://antigo.mctic.gov.br/mctic/export/sites/institucional/ciencia/SEPED/Arquivos/Plano%20sDeAcao/PACTI_BIOECONOMIA_web.pdf)

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3. What are the missing policies, current needs and opportunities for your national bioeconomy?

Please provide below the web links to the most relevant documents associated to your national strategy.