



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

The Norwegian bioeconomy strategy

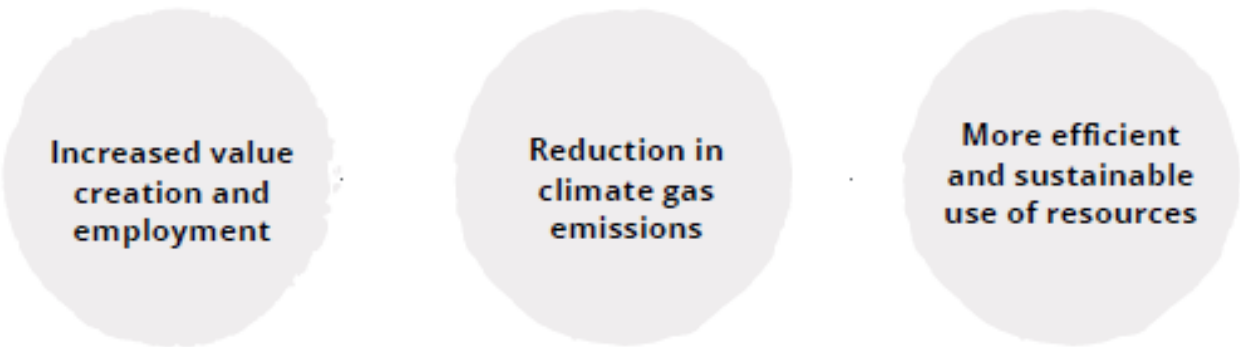
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1. Objectives and scope

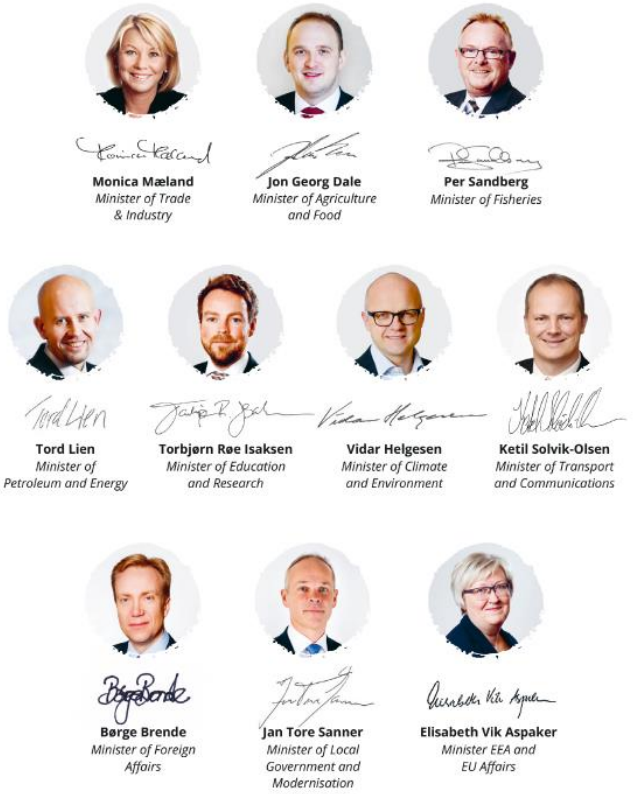
Bioeconomy: sustainable, efficient and profitable production, extraction and use of renewable biological resources for **food, feed, ingredients, health products, energy, materials, chemicals, paper, textiles and other products**

Overarching objectives



Collaboration across sectors, industries and disciplinary fields	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased collaboration within and between value chains • Increased interdisciplinarity and societal dialogue
Markets for renewable bio-based products	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Better information on bio-based products • Reduced market uncertainty
Efficient use and profitable processing of renewable biological resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased processing towards products with high returns • Increased use and reuse of resources
Sustainable production and extraction of renewable biological resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased profitable and sustainable production and extraction • Appropriate framework for sustainable production and extraction

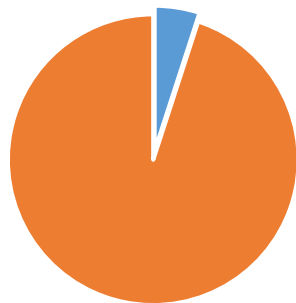
2. Coordination and implementation



- The Government's bioeconomy strategy was developed and is followed up by **eight different ministries**, in collaboration with national support and regulatory agencies
- Innovation Norway, the Research Council of Norway and SIVA (national innovation infrastructure agency) have developed a common **implementation action plan**
- Relevant funding schemes are **consolidated and better aligned** across the three main support agencies
- **4,5 billion NOKs in annual** funding is allocated to relevant RDI-activities from the three support agencies, and was topped up with 100 million NOKs with the national strategy



3. Challenges and opportunities



- Biobased industries represent only 5% of the total **labour force and value creation**, and for the bioeconomy to have a real economic impact, new industrial ecosystems would have to be developed
 - public policy could play an important role in creating incentives for new patterns of interaction and new value chains
- The **climate and environmental benefit** from a shift towards increased use of biobased resources is still unclear
 - the OECD work on sustainability indicators could help create important new knowledge
- The **framework conditions** for the bio-industries are very different, which makes it challenging to design a coherent policy framework
 - the national support agencies are instructed to facilitate cross-industry and -sector synergies

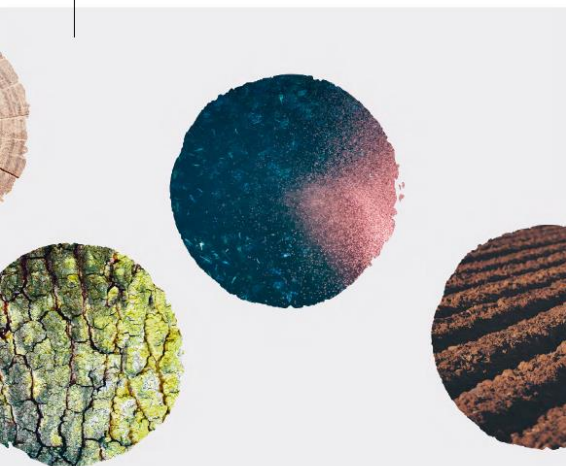


Norwegian Ministries

Strategy

Familiar resources
– undreamt of possibilities

The Government's Bioeconomy Strategy



Web link to the Norwegian bioeconomy strategy:

https://www.regjeringen.no/contentassets/5b2dc02e8dd047adba138d7aa8b4dcc1/nfd_biokonomi_strategi_engelsk_uu.pdf