Fabbrica del Futuro Bologna, Fondazione Golinelli, 25 Marzo, 2022



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"National Bioeconomy Coordination Board", CNBBSV, Presidency of Council of Ministers

Public Private Partnership "Circular Biobased Europe JU"; «European Bioeconomy Policy Forum», European Commission, Brussels

&

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Our space-ship Earth



Space-ship Earth (a)



Passengers: 7.75 billions

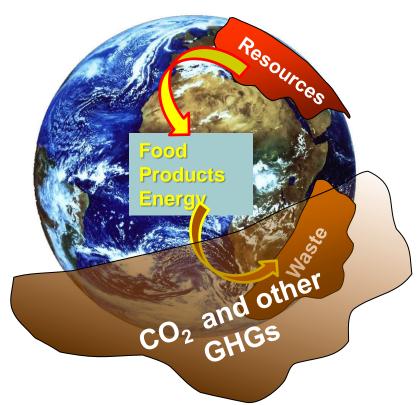
but...... they will be 8 billions in 2025 and 9 billions in 2050 (UN 2018)

The Earth is only one and has a finite amount of resources and a confined space for storing waste.....

...and the resource availability and use, population growth and consumption habits are different upon the continents



Space-ship Earth (b)







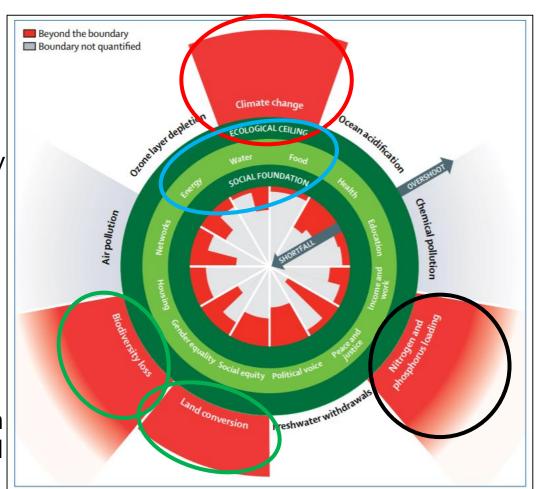
After Vincenzo Balzani, 2016



Need for a wider ecological transition

Global consumption of raw materials and annual waste generation are expected to increase by 100 and 70%, respectively, by 2050.

Half of total greenhouse gas emissions and more than 90% of biodiversity loss and water stress come from resource extraction and processing.



K.Raworth.

A Doughnut for the Anthropocene: humanity's compass in the 21st century, 2017.

www.thelancet .com/pdfs/jour nals/lanplh/PII S2542-5196(17)30028-1.pdf

The European Green Deal



Designing a set of deeply transformative policies

Increasing the EU's Climate ambition for 2030 and 2050

Supplying clean, affordable and secure energy

Mobilising industry for a clean and circular economy

Building and renovating in an energy and resource efficient way

Transforming the EU's economy for a sustainable future

The European Green Deal

And leaving no one behind

Mainstreaming sustainability in all EU policies

A zero pollution ambition for a toxic-free environment

Preserving and restoring ecosystems and biodiversity

From 'Farm to Fork': a fair, healthy and environmentally friendly food system

Accelerating the shift to sustainable and smart mobility

Leave no one behind (Just Transition)

a common and strong policy towards carbon neutrality within 2050, to reduce by 55% GHG emissions in 2030 (compared to 1990) and create a more resilient, secure and regenerative EU economy.

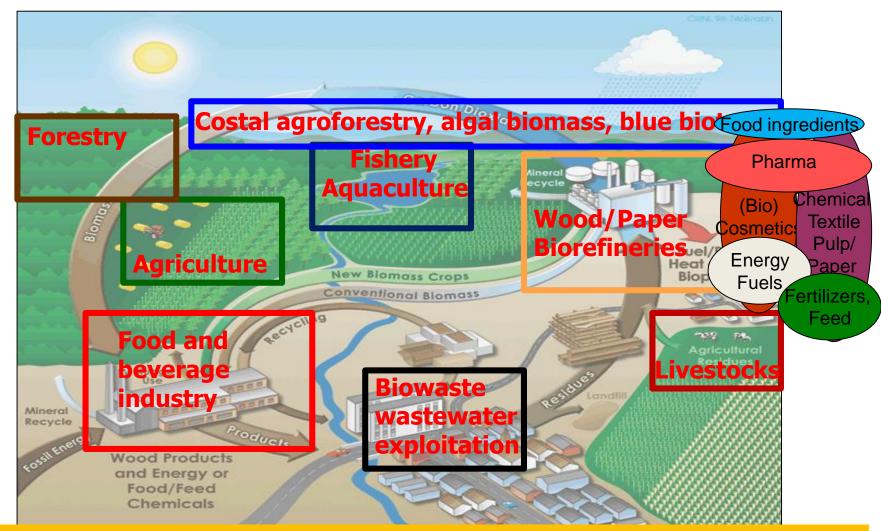
Financing the transition



Bioeconomy in Europe and in Italy: its relevance, implementation and impacts



The EU Bioeconomy landscape



EU: ≈2,400 Bln €/y and 18,5 Mln of jobs (2018)

Environmental and social benefits, for sustainable/regenerative/inclusive growth



Other Bioeconomy benefits

Environmental benefits

- Assimilates CO₂ via the "metabolisms" of forests, oceans and seas and soils;
- Produces chemicals and materials from non food biomass/biowaste with lower CO₂ emissions;
- Disposes sustainably impacting bio-waste and wastewater producing clean water, bio-products and organic matter to be used for restoring soils;
- Produces biodegradable products and plastics, preventing their accumulation in the environment and delivering organic carbon to the soil;
- Restores biodiversity and ecosystems, regenerates forest, rural, coastal and former industrial areas, preventing/containing future epidemics.

Social benefits

- Produces food, and for all, along with clean water and essential products;
- Guarantees healthy ecosystems services;
- Creates new jobs in rural and costal areas and abandoned lands.

Finally, it **displays high resilience**, given its value chains long and deeply routed in the territories.



The 2012 European Bioeconomy Strategy



- Productive and resource-efficient primary production systems
- Sufficient supplies of safe and high quality food and bio-based products, including bioenergy
- Competitive and low carbon value chains.



Bioeconomy in Horizon2020 (2014-2020)





Tackling societal challenges for a better society

- 1. Health, demographic change and wellbeing (7.472 Bln)
- 2. Food security, sustainable agriculture and forestry, marine and maritime and inland water research, and the bioeconomy (3.851 Bln)
- 3. Secure, clean and efficient energy (5.931 Bln)
- 4. Smart, green and integrated transport (6.339 Bln)
- 5. Climate action, resource efficiency and raw materials (3.081 Bln)
- 6. Inclusive, innovative and reflective societies (1.310 Bln)
- 7. Secure societies (1.695 Bln)



Bioeconomy in Horizon2020 (2014-2020)

R&I funded:



Agriculture and forestry

Agri-food sector for a safe and healthy diet

Aquatic living

resources





Bio-based industries

Marine and maritime research innovation



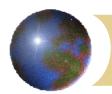




Supported by



Bio based Industries
Consortium



million €1.8 billion

BBI JU actions in Europe: 2014-2020

~140 projects;~ € 800 Mln EC + 2.5 Bln private contribution, SMEs 40% among beneficiaries

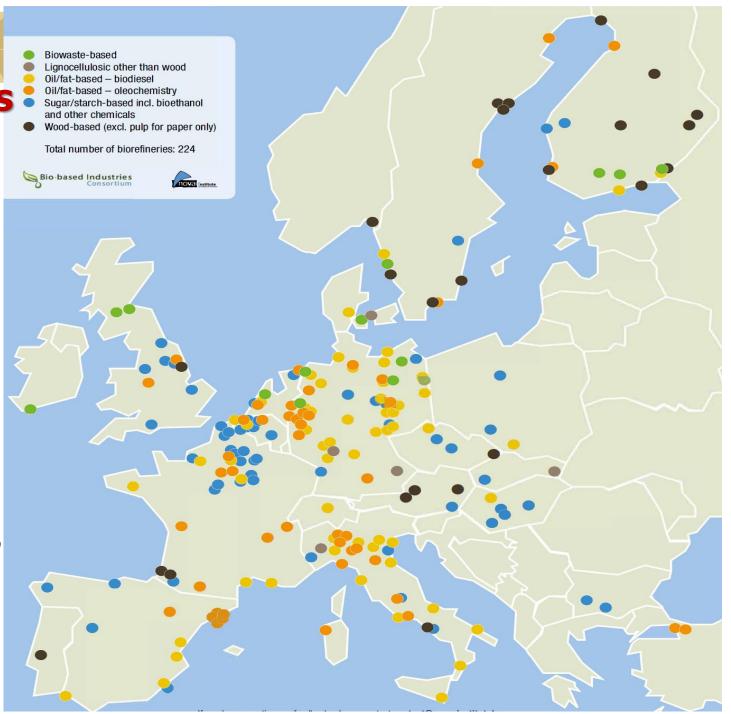




224 in Europe

€ 300 Bln/y turnover 1.44 Mln jobs

After BBI JU & Nova & JRC, 2020



The updated European Bioeconomy strategy



Brussels, October 22, 2018

https://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy/index.cfm?pg=policy&lib=strategy

Rapidly deploying bioeconomies across Europe:

- set up an EU Bioeconomy
 Policy Support Facility for EU countries to develop national/regional agendas;
- launch pilot actions for the development of bioeconomies in rural, coastal and urban areas, interconnecting the sectors.

Scaling up and strengthening the bio-based sectors via a €100 million **Circular Bioeconomy** Thematic Investment Platform.

Protecting the ecosystem and understanding the ecological limitations of the bioeconomy

Horizon Europe (€ 95.5 Bln, 2021-27)







Widening Participation and Strengthening the European Research Area

Widening participation and spreading excellence

Reforming and Enhancing the European R&I system

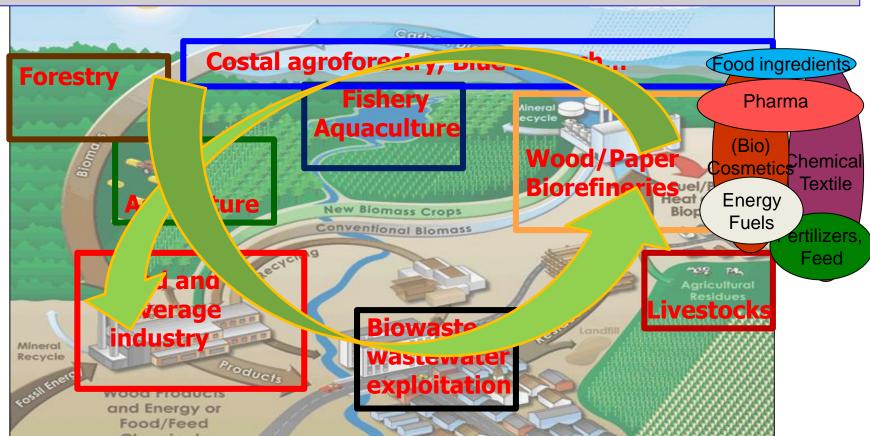
MISSIONS: Healthy Oceans Seas, Coastal and inland waters; Soil Health and Food

PARTNERSHIPS: biodiversity, agro-ecology & living-labs, agro-digitalization, water4all, animal health, sustainable food systems, blue economy, Circular Bio-based EU



The Italian Bioeconomy landscape

Agriculture, 13M ha, 90% in rural areas; Abandoned land, 2M ha; Food&Drink companies, 58,000, 88% with < 9 employees; Forestry, 12M ha, poorly exploited; Coastline, 8,000 km, poorly exploited; Cities, 8,000...



In Italy: 330 Bil €/y, 2.0 Mil of jobs (2017) +1.8% (2018, 2019) -6.5% (2020) In EU: 3rd turnover/jobs, often 2nd as presence in H2020 SC2 & BBIJU funded projects, 1st Biodiversity richness and number of quality products (DOP, IGP, etc)



IT Bioeconomy strategy (BIT II, 2019) & Implementation Action Plan (2021)



http://cnbbsv.palazzochigi.it /media/1774/bit_en_2019_0 2.pdf

"National Bioeconomy Coordination Board"

CNBBSV, Presidency of Council of Ministers

Launched in March 2019 and confirmed with a decree in Jan. 2021 (with a 3 years mandate).

Presidenza del Censigla dei Ministri BBSV

LA BIOECONOMIA CIRCOLARE: SUO RUOLO PER LA RIPRESA ECONOMICA, SOCIALE, SANITARIA ED

AMBIENTALE DEL PAESE

July, 2020

http://cnbbsv.palazzochigi.it/m edia/1958/bioeconomiacircolar e_ripresapaese_cnbbsv_water mark-logged.pdf

Current formal composition:

- Min. Agriculture, Food, Forestry Policies;
- Min. Ecological transition;
- Min. Economical Develop.;
- Min. University & Research;
- Min. Education;
- X and XI Conferences of 21 Regions & Provinces;
- Agency territorial cohesion;
- Institute for Environmental Protection and Research;
- SVIMEZ;
- Italian Technology
 Clusters: Circular
 Bioeconomy SPRING,
 AgriFood CLAN,
 BlueGrowth BIG.



BIT II IAP (2020-25) & recovery actions (a)

IMPLEMENTATION ACTION PLAN (2020-2025) FOR THE ITALIAN BIOECONOMY STRATEGY BIT II



January, 2021

Standard of Compile de Manade

**RRSV

http://cnbbsv.palazzochigi.i t/en/areas-ofwork/bioeconomy/strategie s-and-implementationaction-plan/ NATIONAL FLAGSHIPS (investment: ~€2 Bln, ~50% from the private partners)

FLAGSHIP 1 – Creation of regional value chains (rural and costal areas) interconnected with multi-inputs and multi-products biorefineries (cluster SPRING)

FLAGSHIP 2 –Revamping of existing and novel infrastructures for the recovery and integrated valorization urban biowaste and wastewater/sludges (Cluster SPRING)

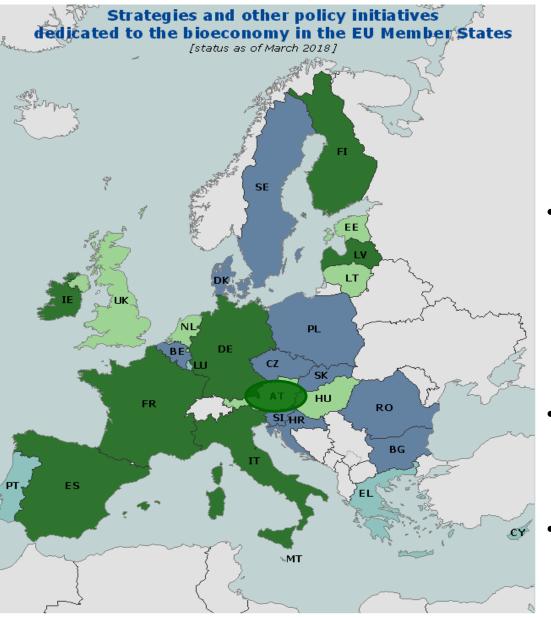
FLAGSHIP 3 – Reconversion of industrial sites/refineries in crisis through the bioeconomy (cluster SPRING)

FLAGSHIP 4 – More sustainable fishery and aquaculture also via the restoration of the marine ecosystems, in the Adriatic-Ionian macro region (cluster BIG)

FLAGSHIP 5 – Circular and sustainable agro-food chains in the wine and meat production sectors (cluster CLAN)



The European MS Bioeconomy strategies



- 10MS have a dedicated bioeconomy strategy (dark green)
- 5 MS in the process of developing a strategy (Estonia, Hungary, Lithuania, the Netherlands, Sweden)
- 11 CEE MS plan to develop one under the Bioeast initiative (Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Hungary, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia)
- >**50 regions** have a bioeconomyrelated strategy. Almost all foresee R&I in their RIS3 (CoR Opinion)
- Only a few cities have bioeconomy-related priorities in their policies



The European Bioeconomy Policy Forum

- Launched 12 November 2020 (as an Action 2.3 of EU Bioeconomy Strategy)
- Complex policy landscape forum for dialogue, Policy feedback: MS ↔ EU
- Support MS to deliver on EU Green Deal & leverage Recovery Fund
- Institutional cooperation: EuCom, Eu Parliament, Com Regions, Eu Econ Soc Com

Support **networking** & **interaction** at MS level

Enhance cooperation & best practice exchange

Shape a concrete agenda of **joint** actions

Increase the **visibility** and **potential** of the bioeconomy at EU & MS level

Enable **policy feedback** & analysis
in MS and the EU

Common Position Papers

Policy Papers

Strategic recommendations & priorities

Best practice case studies

Consultation feedback

Meeting reports

Commission Expert Group to help implementing the Bioeconomy Policy Support Facility

