BIOECONOMY ACHIEVEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS

LÁSZLÓ VAJDA DUBLIN, FEBRUARY 15, 2013 BIOECONOMY STAKEHOLDERS DAY

Term and approach of "bioeconomy" is present with different intensity in the Member States of the EU

- Even where "bioeconomy" is less used, many of its elements are in focus of economic policy, like:
 - → sustainable development
 - → resource efficiency
 - → renewable energy
 - > creating jobs and income by green growth

Hungarian membership in EEAC

/European Environmental and Sustainable Development Council/:

- National Council for Sustainable Development /NCSD/, 2008, President: Speaker of the Parliament
- National Council for Environment Protection

Achievements in Hungary I.

- 1997: first complex National Environmental Programme
- 2004: National Strategy for Preserving Biodiversity
- 2007: first National Strategy of Sustainable Development
- 2008: National Strategy about Climate Change
- 2008: Strategy for Renewable Energy Resources
- 2010: Action Plan for the Use of Renewable Energy

Achievements in Hungary II.

- 2010: New Széchenyi Plan among seven brakeout points for Hungary :
 - Development of Green Economy
 - primarily energy policy approach,
 - but stressing the importance of new green industries, of innovation and R+D
 - pointing at inter-relation with agriculture and industry policies

Achievements in Hungary III.

- 2012: NCSD adopts second National Strategy for Sustainable Development and it has been submitted to the **Parliament**
 - -wide approach to SD: stable public welfare -Strategy covers four areas of resources:
 - - o human
 - societal
 - o natural
 - o economic

-includes tasks for government, business, families

Achievements in Hungary IV.

- **2012: National Rural Development Strategy**
- Protection and sustainable use of national assets and resources
- Sustainable agricultural structures:
 = organic production /from 130 Th Ha to 350 Th Ha by 2020/
 - = gene preservation
 - = agricultural production in harmony with protection of environment and with local endowments

Achivements in Hungary V.

Rural Development Plan 2007-2013 supports:

- Natura 2000 areas
- Less Favoured Areas
- breeding material of autochton varieties,
- agri-environmental measures,
- non-productive agricultural investments
- mixed agriculture forestry production

Achievements in Hungary VI.

In 2010 several mid-sized cities adopted local sustainable development plans, including:

- energy policy,
- agricultural
- and rural policy measures

Future directions I.

importance of education: new coherent curricula in bioeconomy, including interdependent disciplines

regional and local strategies and action plans for green growth, for bioeconomy

extensive use of media and public consultation for a promotion

Future directions II.

- improved coordination among government bodies, institutions working on different aspects of green growth
- develop indicators and monitoring
- turn Ministries of Agriculture into Ministries of Knowledge-based Bioeconomy and let them coordinate bioeconomy policy

Future directions III.

Held following Bioeconomy Stakeholders Day

- in Eastern part of European Union

- in a candidate country

Thank you for your attention!

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