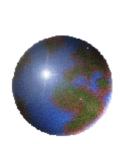
The second Bioeconomy Course Ceské Budejoivice, May 23, 2017



The Italian Bioeconomy: state of play, priorities and opportunities

Fabio Fava

Italian Representative, i) *Horizon2020 SC2* Programming Committee; ii) "States Representatives Group" of *Public Private Partnership Biobased industry (BBI JU)*; iii) *BLUEMED Initiative* Strategic Board

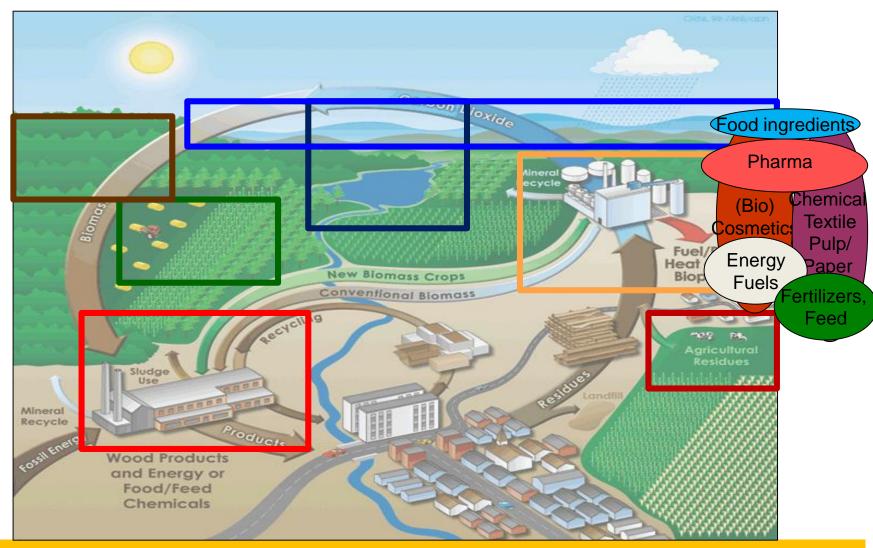
&

School of Engineering, University of Bologna, Bologna, Italy (E-mail: fabio.fava@unibo.it)

- The Bioeconomy Europe and in Italy: definition, state of play, needs and opportunities;
- •The Italian Bioeconomy strategy (BIT): objectives, priorities and roadmap;
- •How Horizon2020 and the PPP Biobased industry (BBI JU) sustain R&I in the Bioeconomy domain.



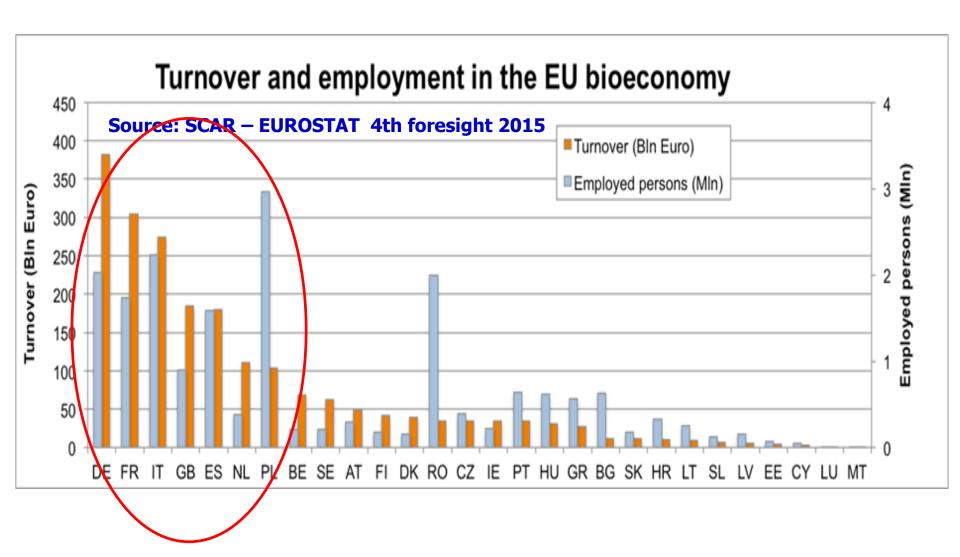
The European Bioeconomy (a)



In Europe: about 2.000 Bln €/y and 20 Mln of jobs

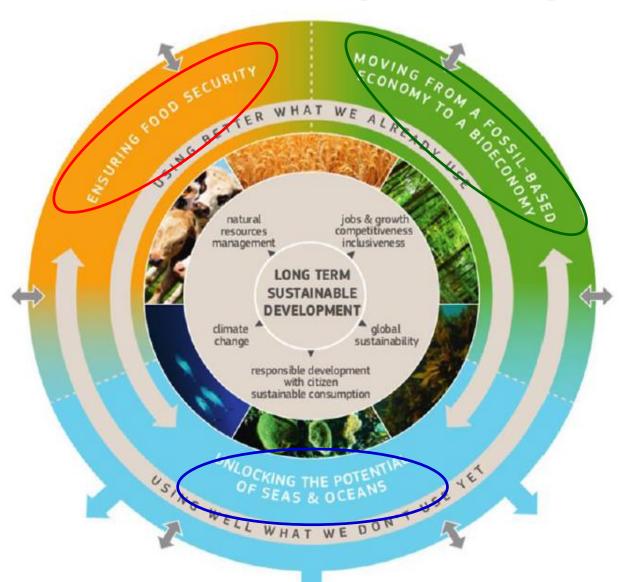


The European Bioeconomy (b)





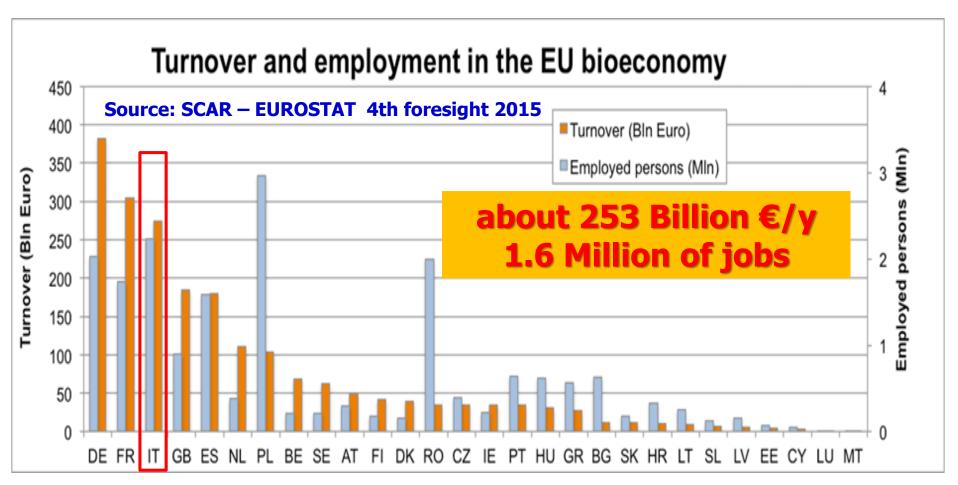
The European Bioeconomy Strategy: main priorities (under revision)



- 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 Italy



IT is the 3rd EUMS as success rates in Horizon2020 SC2 & BBIJU programs. Qualified R&I scores and public/private actors/stakeholders but often fragmented; sometimes lacks of alignment among national policies, funding programmes and infrastructures.



Primary production: main challenges and opportunities

Agriculture,
Livestock and
aquaculture.
Used land:~13 M
ha, 90% in rural
areas

- ~ 56 Billion €/y
- ~ 920,000 jobs

Problems:

- ☐ Limited profitability due to low average size and low revenue of farms, poorly organized value chains

 → abandonment, reduction of cultivated land surface;
- ☐ Poorly innovative agricultural practices and systems;
- ☐ Depletion of soil organic matter and water scarcity;
- ☐ Lack of training of farmers.

Opportunities:

- Rich/unique plant/animal biodiversity; ecosystem services;
- ☐ Digitalization and precision farming;
- □ Abundant residues and effluents.

Forest area: ~12 M ha

Problems:

- □ Abandonment of forests with biodiversity depletion, also due to climate change;
- □ Lack of training of forest company managers on new opportunities and business management.

Opportunities:

- ☐ Rich and unique forest biodiversity;
- ☐ Unique ecosystem services.



Food Industry

~132 Billion €/y ~ 390,000 jobs

Problems:

- ☐ Structural limitations (very small SMEs), lack of value chain coordination;
 - ☐ Strong products counterfeiting and imitations;
- ☐ Low efficiency of food chains with remarkable biomass losses, energy and water consumption and by-products/waste production;

Opportunities:

- ☐ Leading position for "typical/quality" foods (DOP, IGP,STG, etc.);
- ☐ High volumes of by-products and waste to convert into ingredients and bioproducts;

Problems:

- ☐ Wood processing industry based on imported raw material and on the production of medium/low value products;
- Limited availability of low cost sustainable non food feedstocks;
- Limited market for national biobased products and presence of products that do not comply to international standards/labeling;
- ☐ Insufficient clarity/transparency in the labeling of bio products;

BiorefineryOpportunities:

- ☐ Connect IT wood production with the IT wood processing industry and biorefineries to produce conventional and new/higher value products;
- ☐ Use as feedstocks the produced organic wastes/byproducts/effluents;
- Exploit abandoned/marginal lands for producing biomass and re-covert former industrial sites.

Biobased Industry

(Wood and

Pulp & Paper

Industry,

~63 Billion €/y

~ 300,000

jobs

Marine and maritime sectors: main challenges and opportunities



~ € 43 Billion €/y ~ 835,000 jobs ~20% due to **Bioeconomy**

After: V RAPPORTO SULL'ECONOMIA DEL MARE Unioncamere, 2016

Problems:

- ☐ Unsustainable fishery, with productions highly affected by climate changes;
- ☐ Increasing import of fish from areas with low environ regulations and monitoring;
- ☐ Sea pollution (due to chemicals, litter, etc), presence of invasive species;
- ☐ Coastal urbanization, over- and un-sustainable exploitation of beaches.

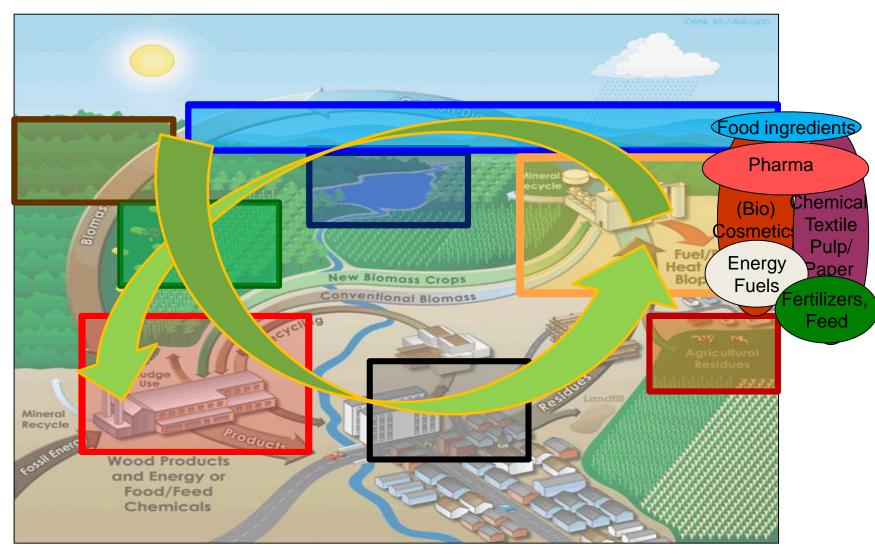
Opportunities:

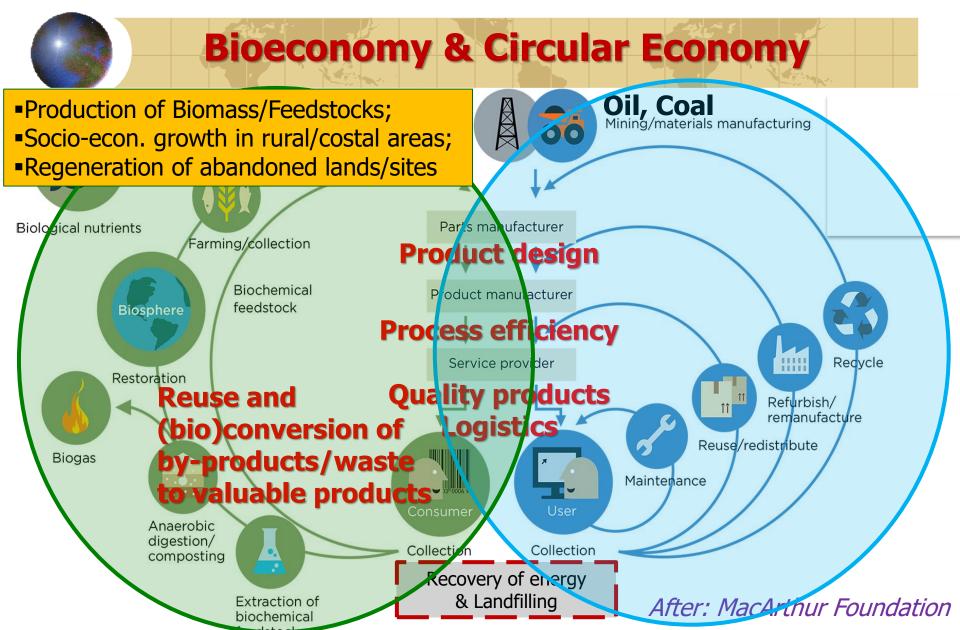
- ☐ Exploit marine aquaculture (also off shore);
- ☐ Exploit richness of marine biodiversity;
- ☐ Exploit the potential of bioeconomy at the land/sea interface.

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The Italian Bioeconomy strategy: the vision





Parliament Resolution: Jul 9 2015; EU adoption of Circular Economy package: Dec 2,2015 In EU by 2030:+30% resource saving;-50% CO₂;+2% turnover;+1 M jobs

The Italian Bioeconomy strategy: main objective and priorities

Main priorities:

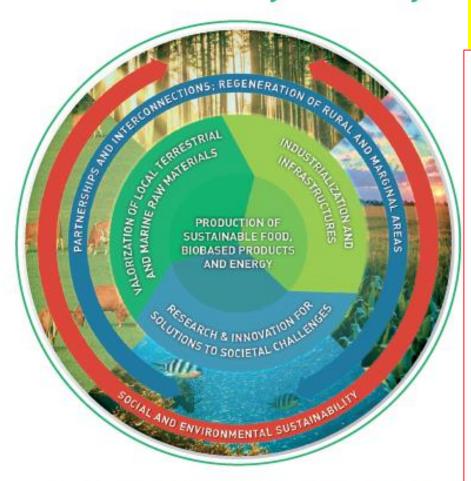
- a) Improve sustainably the productivity and quality of products of each of the sectors and more efficiently interconnect them, by creating longer and more locally routed value chains, where the actions of public and private stakeholders integrate across all major sectors;
- b) Exploit national terrestrial/marine biodiversity, ecosystem services and circularity, and regenerate abandoned/marginal lands and former industrial sites;
- c) Contribute to the growth of bioeconomy in the Mediterranean area via PRIMA and BLUEMED initiatives, for a greener and more productive region, a wider social cohesion and political stability in the area;
- d) Create: i) a wider and more coherent political commitment, ii) more investments in R&I, spin off/start up, education, training, communication, iii) a better coordination between regional, national and EU stakeholders/policies, iv) a better engagement of a public dialogue, and v) tailored legislation and market development actions.

Objective:

Increase Italian Bioeconomy turnover and jobs by 20% by 2030.

BIT

Bioeconomy in Italy



A unique opportunity to reconnect

ECONOMY, SOCIETY and the ENVIRONMENT

The Italian Bioeconomy strategy

AVAILABLE AT web site:

www.agenziacoesione.gov.it/it/S3/Consultazioni_pubbliche/Bioeconomy.html

Promoted by Italian Presidency of Council of Ministers and endorsed by:

- Ministry Economical Development;
- Ministry Agriculture, Food, Forestry;
- Ministry Education, University, Research;
- Ministry Environment, Land, Sea;
- Ministry for territorial cohesion;
- Committee Productive Activities, Regions Conference;
- Agency for Territorial Cohesion;
- IT Technology Clusters Green Chemistry, AgriFood and BlueGrowth.



Tools for boosting IT Bioeconomy





CLUSTER NAZIONALE BLUE GROWTH

Mission & actions:

- □ Identification of main regional & national R&I needs and opportunities;
- □ Promotion of indentified priorities/needs towards regional, national and EU institutions funding R&I;
- □ Promotion participation of public R&I institutions, industry and associations in regional (PNR, FESR, FSE, FEASR FSC, etc.) national and EU (Horizon 2020, BBI JU, JPIs) agendas/programs for R&I, by reducing fragmentation and duplication, and fostering effective innovation.

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Horizon 2020: three priorities

Horizon2020, the EU Commission research and innovation funding programme (~79 Billion, 2014-2020)







Bioeconomy as a key societal Challenge

Societal challenges



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)



Societal Challenge 2 (Bioeconomy): ~3.8 Billion, 2014-2020

SC2 WP 2014-2015 SFS-Sustainable Food Security **BG-Blue Growth** ISIB- Innovative, Sustainable and **Inclusive Bioeconomy Budget:~ 450 M €**

SC2 WP 2016-2017 SFS - Sustainable Food Security -**BG** - Blue Growth RUR - Rural Renaissance BE - Bio-based innovation for sustainable goods and services **Budget:** ~ **750 M €**

 2014
 2015
 2016

 Success rate (%)
 17
 19
 37

 Ranking
 4th
 3rd
 2nd



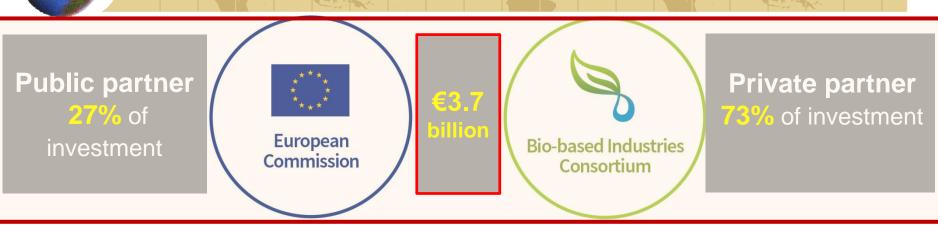
Supported by



Bio based Industries
Consortium



The BBI JU: structure and priorities



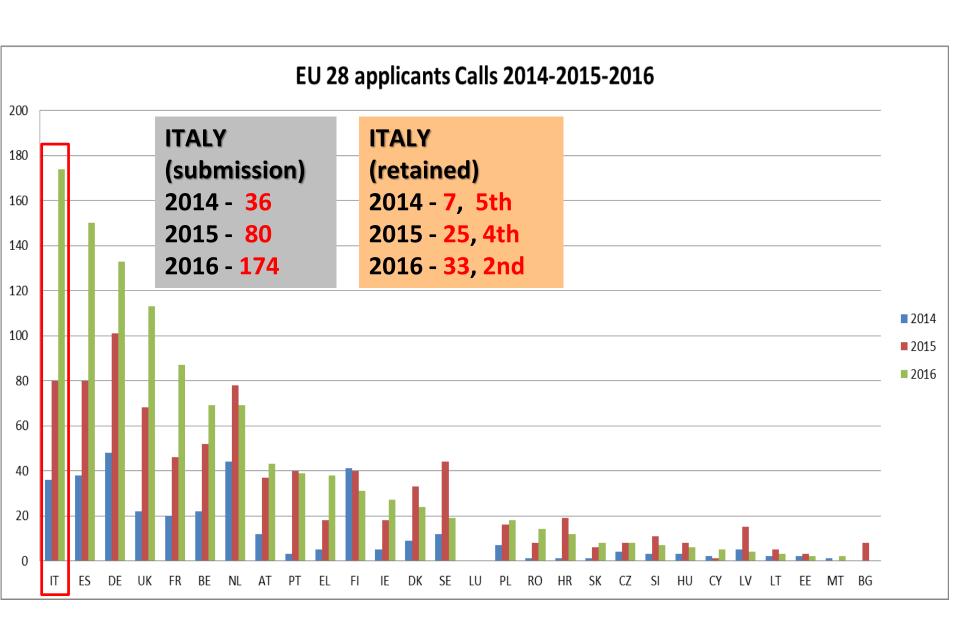
A structured approach via 5 Value Chains (VC)...

- VC 1: From *lignocellulosic* feedstock to advanced biofuels, bio-based chemicals & biomaterials
- VC 2: Next generation forest-based value chains
- VC 3: Next generation agro-based value chains
- VC 4: New value chains from (organic) waste
- <u>VC 5:</u> *Integrated* energy, pulp and chemicals biorefineries

and a marine bioresource exploitation value chain is coming...



Italian participation in BBI JU calls (2014-16)(a)





Italian participation in BBI JU calls (2014-16)(b)

