

BIOECONOMY, A SMARTER WAY OF USING AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES



Giving biological resources such residues and waste a second life means also making money out of the closing of the production circle. Bioeconomy promotes a smarter way of using and also conceiving these resources.

Bioeconomy is about converting renewable biological resources from land and sea into other vital products and bio-energy. To put it briefly, it's a way to preserve nature and biodiversity by generating new business and revenues for farmers, foresters and fishermen, but also citizens.

WHAT BIOECONOMY AIMS TO DO



develop a bio-based sector



create 1 million of new green jobs by 2030



turn waste into new added values products



replace fossil material with renewable alternatives



provide additional income for farmers, foresters and fishermen

AGRIFOOD, THE LEADING SECTOR

Bioeconomy is also a way to promote employment, growth, social inclusion and local development in rural areas, offering opportunities for farmers and rural people to diversify their business.



€2 200
billion
in annual
turnover

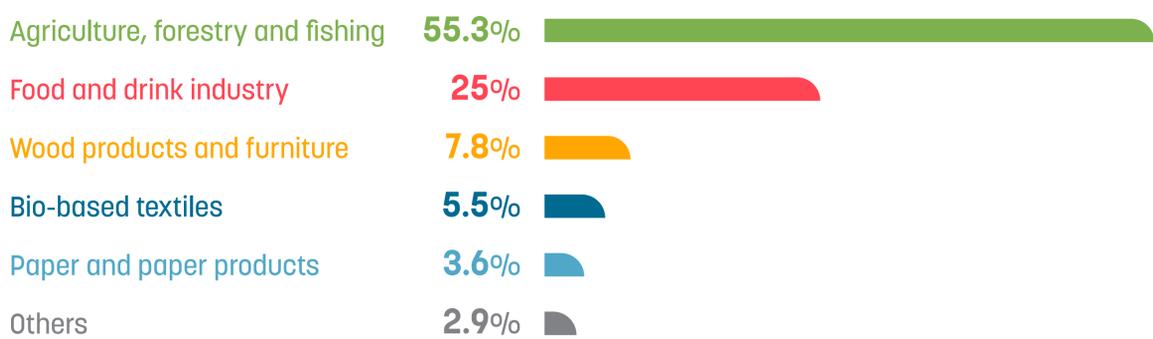


€622
billion
added
value



4.2%
of the EU's GDP
(contribution of the
bioeconomy to EU gross
value added)

18 million people employed in EU Bioeconomy, almost 80% coming from agriculture and food&drink manufacture.



FUNDING



€3.85
billion
investment under
Horizon 2020
(2014-2020)

Also implemented by the Public-Private partnership under the Joint Technology Initiative on Bio-based Industries (JTI BBI)

€0.975
billion
of EU funds
(Horizon 2020)



€2.7
billion
of private
investments



€10 billion budget proposed for food and natural resources, including the bioeconomy, under Horizon Europe (2021-2027).