

## About EUBA

The European Bioeconomy Alliance (EUBA) is a unique cross-sector alliance dedicated to mainstreaming and realising the bioeconomy's potential in Europe.

## Our mission

EUBA is committed to helping lead the transition away from a fossil-based society by raising awareness of EU, national and regional leaders on the bioeconomy's benefits.

## What brings us together:

- The production and use of renewable resources for making innovative, value-added everyday products and materials
- The commitment to maximising the unused potential of European renewable resources encouraging the production of bio-based products and materials "Made in Europe"
- A dedication to resource-efficiency and sustainability

## EUBA members



[www.bioeconomyalliance.eu](http://www.bioeconomyalliance.eu) [hello@bioeconomyalliance.eu](mailto:hello@bioeconomyalliance.eu) [@EUBioeconomy](https://twitter.com/EUBioeconomy)



## WHY BIOECONOMY?

What you need to know about Europe's innovative bio-based sectors on which the EU's climate ambitions depend

Europe's bioeconomy helps the EU to realise its ambitions for a circular, renewable, sustainable and resource-efficient economy by:

- encouraging the transition away from a fossil-based society
- decoupling economic growth from resource depletion and environmental impact
- enabling Europe's efforts to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals and the Paris Climate Agreement
- creating jobs and revitalising development in rural regions
- contributing to a zero-waste economy by valorising waste and sidestreams into added-value products



Source: European Commission 2019

Read more about why the bioeconomy is essential to creating a more circular, sustainable, renewable and resource-efficient Europe.



## Bioeconomy basics

The bioeconomy encompasses the sustainable production of renewable resources and their conversion into food, feed, bio-based materials, products, services and bioenergy, through efficient and/or innovative technologies.

The bioeconomy includes primary production – such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries and aquaculture – and sectors using/processing biological resources, such as the food and pulp and paper industries and parts of the chemical, biotechnological and energy industries. (European Commission)

Biorefineries are the cornerstone of the bioeconomy, using biomass, by- and co-products, and waste instead of fossil resources as their raw material. In the bioeconomy, land use and food security are optimised through a sustainable, resource-efficient and largely waste-free utilisation of Europe's renewable raw materials. This contributes to a truly circular bioeconomy.

**Bioenergy** is renewable energy created from natural biological sources such as sustainably grown crops, agricultural wastes and residues.

**Biomass** is organic material that comes from plants and animals; it is a renewable source of energy used to produce materials or chemicals.

**Co-products** are valuable materials generated during a production run together with other valuable materials.

**By-products** are incidental to the production process of other products. By-products are included in the material list of a primary product or process material with a negative value.

**Circular economy** is a model of production and consumption that involves sharing, leasing, reusing, repairing, refurbishing and recycling existing materials and products as long as possible. In this way, the product's life cycle is extended.

“By developing our bioeconomy – the renewable segment of the circular economy – we can find new and innovative ways of providing food, products and energy, without exhausting our planet's limited biological resources

Jyrki Katainen,  
European Commission Vice-President



## How can EU policy support Europe's circular bioeconomy?

The European Commission adopted in 2018 an updated Bioeconomy Strategy, taking a big step toward creating a truly circular, low-carbon economy in the EU, which can help ensure new growth in this future-oriented sector.

Now it is time to deliver on the promise with concrete actions. The EU needs to:

- 1 **Boost** research and innovation related to the bioeconomy and ensure an appropriate level of funding for the bioeconomy and enabling technologies under Horizon Europe for the development of new, innovative solutions
- 2 **Create** a long-term, stable and supportive regulatory environment for the bioeconomy sectors
- 3 **Recognise** the central role of Europe's bioeconomy in the transition to a more circular, renewable and resource-efficient society able to address climate and environmental challenges
- 4 **Make** the circular bioeconomy an integral part of EU-level frameworks and policies, by for example making the €100M Circular Bioeconomy Investment Platform (CBIP) a reality.
- 5 **Increase** funding and improve coherence of financing mechanisms for the circular bioeconomy
- 6 **Create** incentives for bio-based products in strategic sectors and promote their visibility to stimulate market demand
- 7 **Ensure** a sufficient budget for the future CAP and Horizon Europe, to support farmers, forest owners and their cooperatives to invest in the development of the bioeconomy as well as further research projects
- 8 **Promote** public-private partnerships, like the Bio-based Industries Joint Undertaking (BBI JU) and its proposed successor, Circular bio-based Europe, which brings together the entire value chain and mobilises relevant stakeholders





European  
Bioeconomy  
Alliance

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**€2.3  
trillion**

value  
of Europe's  
bioeconomy



**€621  
billion**

EU  
value added<sup>1</sup>



**18  
million**

EU jobs  
linked to  
bioeconomy



Source: European Commission 2019

Read more about why the bioeconomy is essential to creating a more circular, sustainable, renewable and resource-efficient Europe.



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