

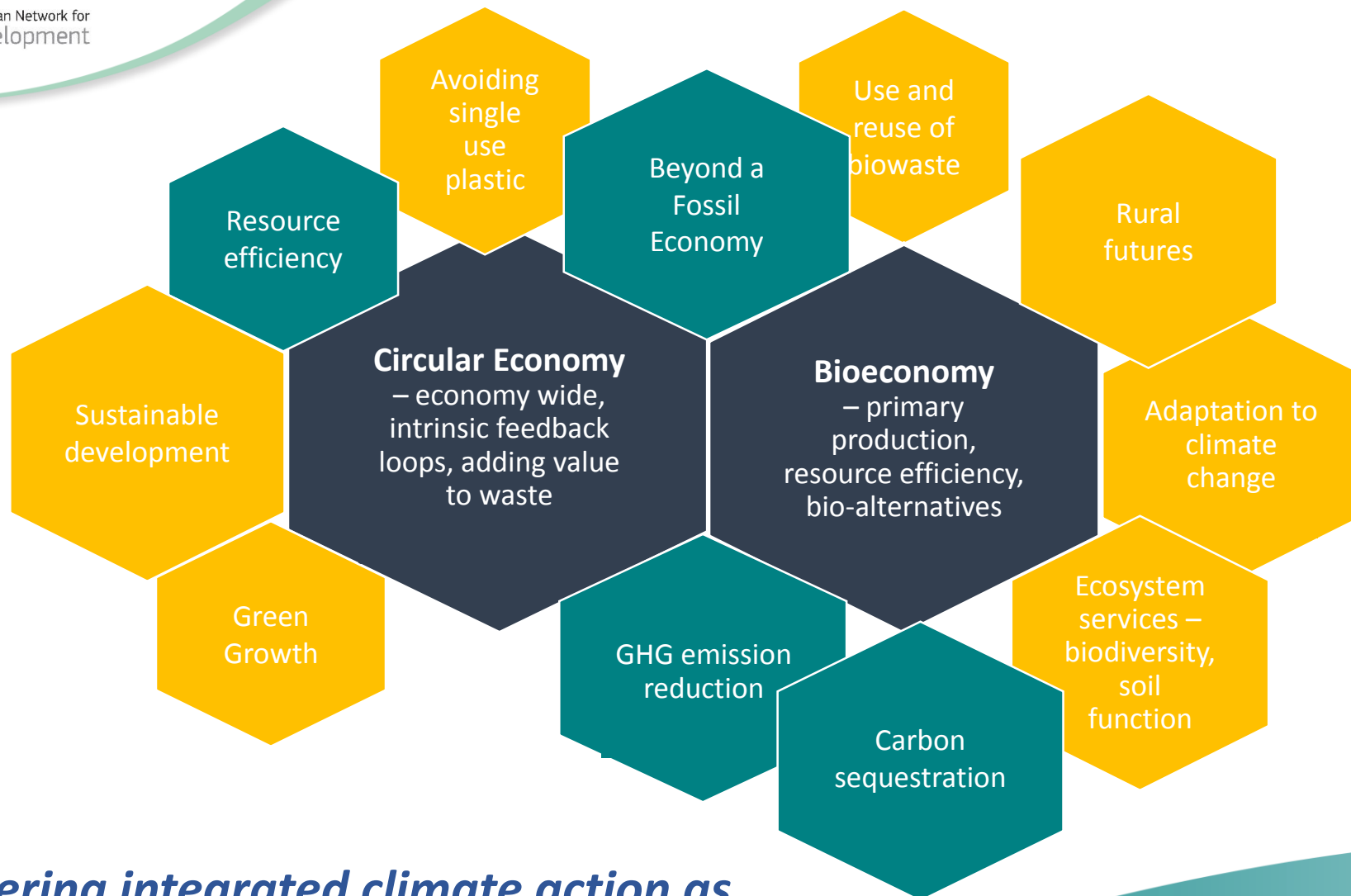
# How can rural bioeconomy value chains contribute to climate change mitigation?

**Thematic Group Meeting – 25 Sept 2019**  
**Catherine Bowyer ENRD/IEEP**

*The **production of renewable biological resources and the conversion of these resources** and waste streams into value added products, such as food, feed, bio-based products as well as bioenergy’.*

*‘The bioeconomy covers all sectors and systems that rely on biological resources (animals, plants, micro-organisms and derived biomass, including organic waste), their functions and principles....to be successful, the European bioeconomy needs to have sustainability and circularity at its heart’.*

*The bioeconomy is **integrally linked to land use, land management, farming and forestry, innovation in this space offers the opportunity not only to reduce negative emissions of GHGs, but to positively impact the carbon balance** i.e. locking emissions up in soils and biomass by transforming and management, land use and the use of resulting biomass material*



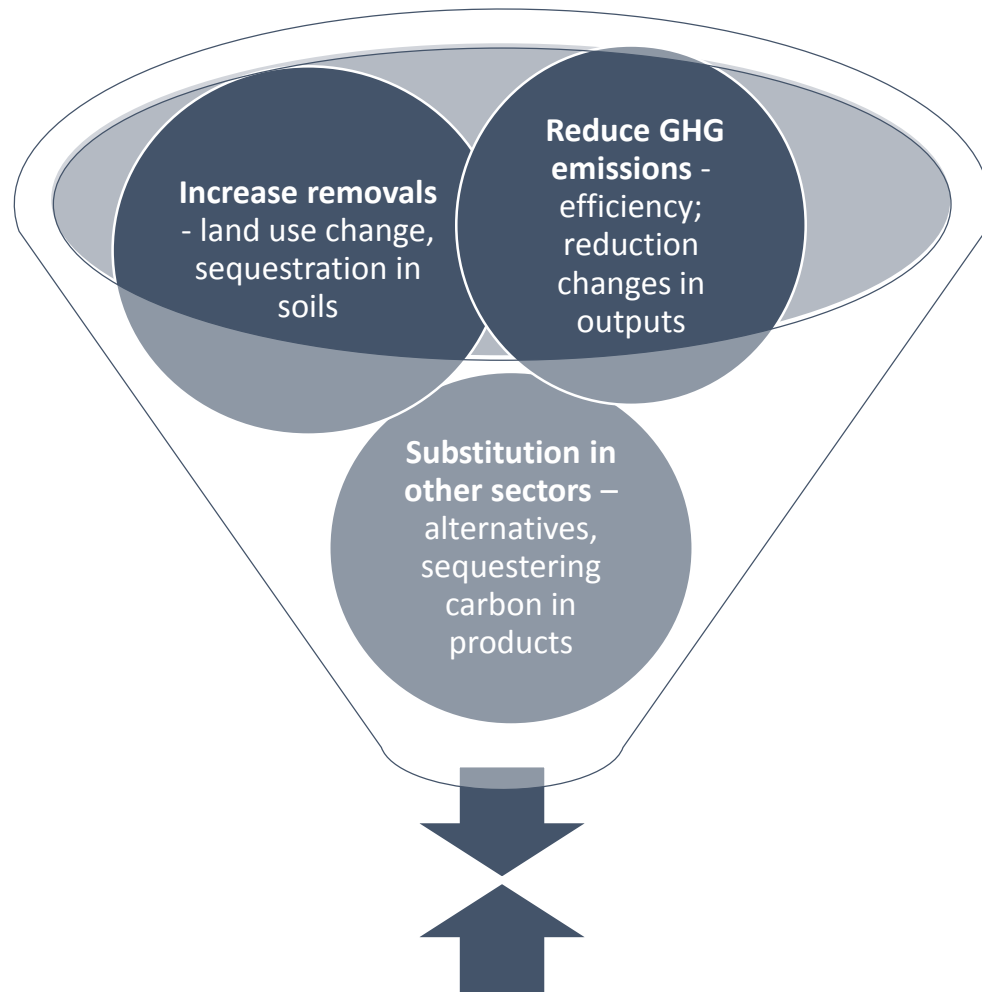
*Delivering integrated climate action as  
part of a multifunctional bioeconomy*

# Climate Mitigation – Goal and Opportunity

Bioeconomy links to land place it in  
a unique position to deliver  
multifaceted climate action

Bioeconomy has a role in a resource  
efficient, economy that delivers on  
climate action – climate action is a goal  
and an opportunity

Opportunities are integrated but  
exist along every aspect of the  
chain; but how do you drive from  
bottom to top and top to bottom to  
deliver opportunities?



Societal demands – added value products, changing  
expectations, changing consumption patterns

# Transition requires behavioural change along value chains

Behavioural changes relies on:

- **understanding** the need for change and the provision of sufficient **information** on which to base **choices** – both imply a better **understanding of risk**;
- **effective problem identification** considering different perspectives (e.g. climate, economy, social) to ensure that solutions meet the needs of individuals and communities; and
- **empowering actors and their communities** to determine workable solutions that enable change and making connections along value chains in terms of the actions delivered and needs



# Mapping climate goals along value chains

Define - The **ultimate goal** of the value chain in relation to climate action;

Identify - the **opportunities and commitments needed at each stage** to deliver on that goal and the associated risks involved

Identify – the **proofs of success** needed to demonstrate achievement of that goal

Identify – **how information on success will be communicated** along the value chain, i.e. how to communicate that a product is compliant with the goal

How will **consumers and end users be informed** about the achievements within the value chain and against the goal, i.e. demonstrating added value

Actors throughout the value chain are rewarded for meeting their commitments and ultimately contributing to the achievement of the value chain's climate goal.