



THE EU AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK CONFERENCE



FIT FOR 2030

Resilient EU agri-food systems & rural areas





Session 5b BIOECONOMY

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#AgriOutlook

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Farming's contribution to the “Fit for 55” package

Farming (agri and forestry) in the bioeconomy context
Renewable carbon
Political priority, policy setup and viable solutions

Farming in the bioeconomy context

1. *Sustainable farming essential part of sustainable bioeconomy*
2. *How we define sustainable farming (system)?*
3. *Role of farms in producing biomass for food and non-food uses*

Renewable carbon

1. *The essence of bioeconomy*
2. *Producing, processing and storing renewable carbon*
3. *Pricing and paying*

Political priority, policy setup and viable solutions

- 1. The sustainable bioeconomy is a prerequisite for climate neutral future.*
- 2. Without sustainable use of biomass none of the Green Deal strategies will succeed*
- 3. The key to solve the climate problem is not in the hand of farmers*

BIOEAST Foresight Exercise

Climate-neutral future depends on sustainable bioeconomies.

Establishing sustainable and circular bioeconomies in Central and Eastern Europe is decisive for achieving circularity and climate-neutrality by 2050.

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Without sustainable use of biomass none of the Green Deal strategies will succeed



CAP specific objectives

Cross-cutting objective
KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION

Competitiveness



Power in Food Chain



Climate Change
contribute to CC mitigation and
adaptation, as well as sustainable
energy

Viable Income



9 common
specific
CAP
OBJECTIVES



Resource
Management

Food and Health,
Animal welfare



Landscapes &
Biodiversity

Rural Areas
promote employment, growth, social inclusion and
local development in rural areas,
including bio-economy and sustainable forestry



Generational Renewal

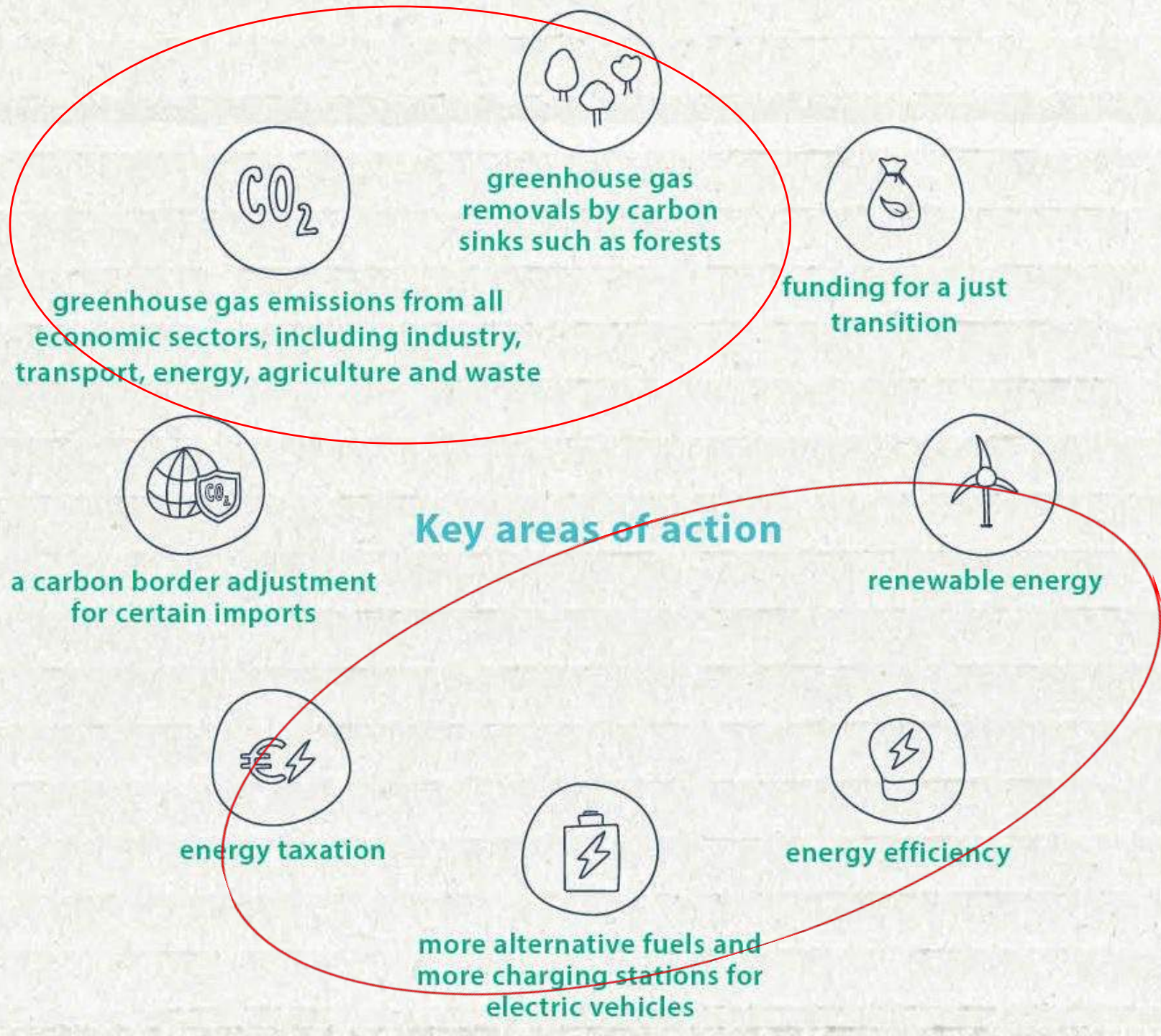
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Fit for 55



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Food for thought

1. Farming is vitally connected to the food system, industrial system and energy system, thus policies should have specific provisions for national bioeconomy development.
2. The definition of bioeconomy at national level is outmost important especially for policy makers for assessing complexity, for being able to develop interconnected programs
3. The scope and potential of the sustainable bioeconomy is not properly reflected in the current CAP, neither in Taxonomy Regulation
4. Agroecology, agrobiodiversity and carbon farming, capture and storage should be tackled together. AKIS and EIP agri could be a specific delivery tool for farmers in understanding the potential of bioeconomy
5. Fit for 55 package could bring an unbalances market pull towards agriculture and forestry, for which the current conventional system is not prepared
6. Soil, water and air quality policy are the prerequisite via nutrition, pesticide and pollution, waste, wetland and water management of the agri and forestry policy
7. Deployment of innovative solutions (modern biorefinery concept, carbon farming) should be made priority to be able to bring viable solutions to rural areas.



THANK YOU



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