



GLOBAL  
BIOECONOMY  
SUMMIT 2020

# International policy instruments and governance of the bioeconomy and circular economy



Reported by:

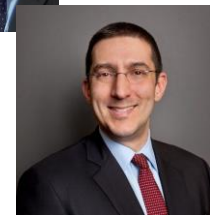
*Jan Börner*



*Christian Lutz*



*Jeffrey Furman*



# Guiding questions

- What are the main barriers to bio- circular economic development at national and international scale?
- What are the main social, environmental, economic risks of bio- circular economy requiring regulatory governance?
- What are strengths and weaknesses of monitoring & scenario tools to support policy and governance decisions?
- How can national and international governance gaps towards sustainable bioeconomic futures be addressed?



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## Panelists

**Diane DiEuliis** (US, National Defense University)

**Pablo Pacheco** (US, WWF)

**Maria Eugenia Carrazzone** (UY, FAO)

**Laura Jalasjoki** (EU, ENRD)

**Justus Wesseler** (Netherlands, WAU)

# Impressions

**Workshop track: Policy & Society**

**International policy instruments and governance of the bioeconomy and circular economy**

**Goals:**

1. Identify bio- and circular economy governance gaps at national and international levels
2. Discuss tools and approaches to address these gaps

**Agenda**

- Intro, goals, format (Jan Börner)
- Impulse talks (Christian Lutz)
- **Moderated discussion (Christian Lutz)**
- Moderated breakout sessions (Zoom)
- Plenary & breakout group syntheses (Jan Börner)

**Slido QR code**

**Slido link**  
https://app.sli.do/event/ukrpm617

**Event Code**  
#GBS2020\_Workshops

## EU breakout group

Not cost-efficient yet  
 complexity accessibility  
 lack of financial funds  
 awareness missing CO2 tax

## Biomass availability Low fossil prices

endowment n regulation costs Cost  
 office research  
 needs of companies  
 convenience  
 Efficient waste management lack of monitoring  
 cost effective feedstock  
 Seed Financing

## South America breakout group

Centralized structure Power asymmetry  
 Regulatory Risk  
 Rural poverty Resources  
 lack of financing, science

## Incentives

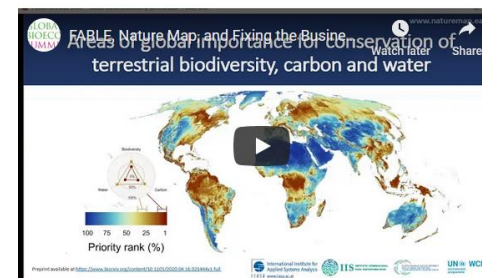
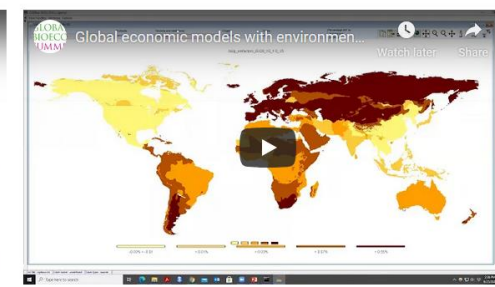
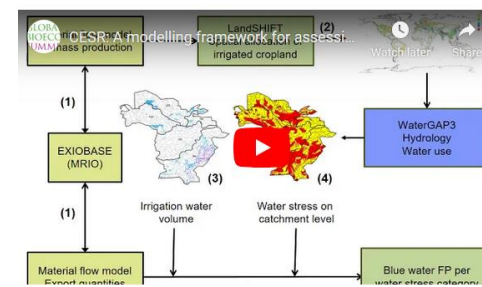
**Inequality**  
 Costs Lack of R&D public-private linkages Finance Policies  
 Funding (SMEs and R&S) governance policy making Partnerships  
 lobbying Macro-level stability  
 Regulatory frameworks Technology Marginalization  
 Science development!  
 Private governance



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## Preparatory videos

In preparation of this workshop, please watch the following videos on science and evidence-based tools for bioeconomy governance.



[https://gbs2020.net/track2\\_international\\_policy\\_instruments\\_and\\_governance/](https://gbs2020.net/track2_international_policy_instruments_and_governance/)

# Outcome



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### Europe

- Low fossil fuel prices and biomass constrains limit bioeconomy development
- EU policies have social and environmental implications globally
- Monitoring & Scenario tools can help, but data gaps are a challenge

### North America (USA)

- Public misconception that sustainable/circular economy is incompatible with growth (exception: “biotechnology”)
- Challenge to coordinate across government agencies
- Develop coordinated high level national strategy on bio/circular economy

### South & Central America

- Inequalities and lack of economic incentives hamper bioeconomy development
- Many opportunities, but also risks to deepen the social divide and environmental degradation
- Build partnerships for inclusive models of (bioeconomic) growth, support green value chains, create long-term policies

### Africa

- Lack of investment flows, inappropriate infrastructure and capacity gaps
- Poverty and inequality as major risks, but also water and land conservation needs
- Need for inclusive growth combined with regional bioeconomy hubs and measures to strengthen research & innovation capacities

### International level

- Need to improve/align bioeconomy monitoring at international scale (definitions, methodologies)
- International coordination mechanisms (e.g. trade & environmental agreements) need to acknowledge regional differences

### Follow-up:

*Synthesis policy brief in collaboration with workshop organizers*