



Evidence-based bioeconomy policy – case Croatia

<u>Biljana Kulišić</u> Energy Institute Hrvoje Pozar (EIHP) Dept. RES, EE and Environmental Protection, Croatia, bkulisic@eihp.hr

> Markus Lier Natural Resources Institute Finland (Luke) Unit Bioeconomy and Environment, markus.lier@luke.fi

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Statistical evidence based bioeconomy policy







Example: Croatia – position in the global value chains & trade balances



Structure of the Croatian linear economy



Source [3 & 4]





Structure of the embedded Croatian bioeconomy



estimated to 217,000 employees that generate 11.33 M€ turnover and 3.47 M€ of Value added (2017)

- turnover per person employed:
- value added per person employed:
- ~ 52.2 k€ (EU average: 125 k€)
- ~ 15.9 k€ (EU average: 34 k€)





Position of the Croatian bioeconomy in the EU



Figure 3. Evolution of the location quotient and apparent labour productivity in the bioeconomy of the 27 EU Member States, 2008–2010 to 2015–2017 (cases shown in blue are those discussed in Section 0 below).





Source [5]



Market players on the bioeconomy supply-demand spectrum



Source [9]





Example of options for the decision makers in Croatia (draft)

1. Generating spin offs of new value-added chains from **waste and by-product streams** from field to fork production (72% of the current bioeconomy), aiming at:

•reducing fossil carbon in their production chain

•R&D for bio-based packaging for tourism, accommodation and food industry

•Supporting transition of the national VA champions: bC21 to increase the share of the bio-based cosmetics and pharmaceuticals

- 2. Increasing the share of A03 fishing and aquaculture for bioeconomy
 - A03 sector has higher VA/employee than the national average
 - Possible synergies with biogas production with digestate

3. New business models for C11 beverage industry to transition to bioeconomy (renewable energy, circular economy, new VA chains from by-products and waste streams).

4. Horizontal action: Improving energy efficiency and expanding the use of RES



Statistical evidence based bioeconomy policy: verifying the outcomes of the selected options





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