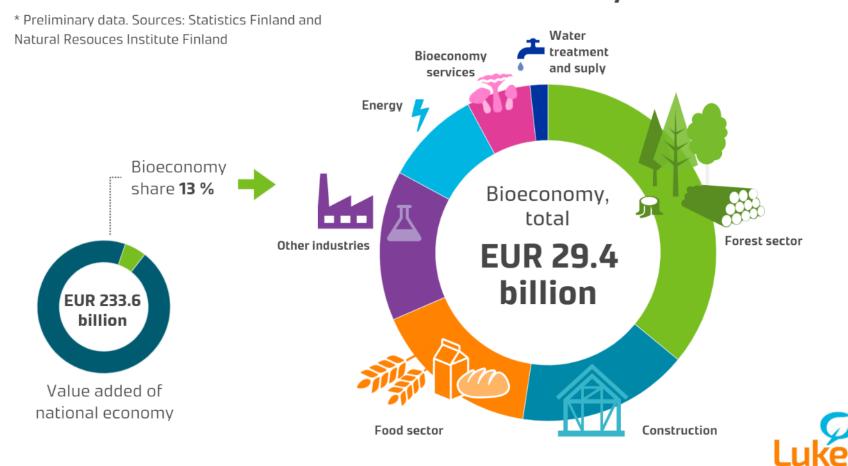


Forest sector is the dominant bioeconomy sector in Finland



Value added of bioeconomy 2022*

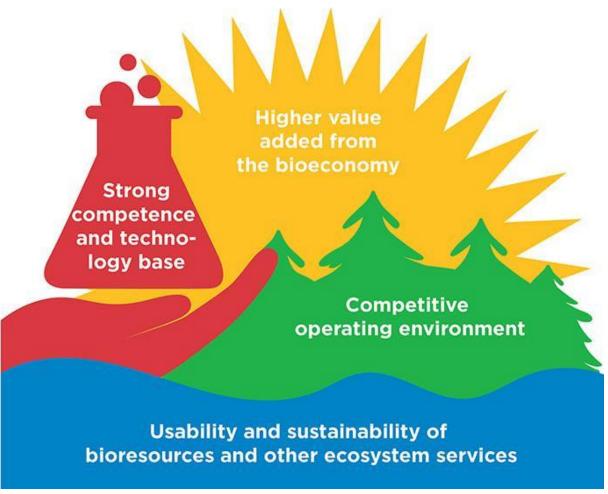








- The overarching objective is to create more value from less
- Challenge: can we double the value added of the Finnish bioeconomy by 2035?
- Strategic focus areas:



Focus areas for bioeconomy policy – five points:



- 1. We need to attract **skilled labour** to this sector.
- 2. Successful scale-up is based on **high-quality research and political decision-making based on science**. Knowldege should be available to actors in the value chain.
- 3. Being able to **measure and monitor bioeconomy** is important to steer it in the right direction, to justify to policy actions and to strengthen and make visible the good sides and to minimize the possible negative impacts.
- 4. Creating **consensus-based bioeconomy policies** is needed for developing inclusive value chains.
- 5. The **role of regions** in developing their local bioeconomies based on their own resources and strengths should be recognized and supported.





- The opportunities of this sector are increasingly recognised globally.
- In the EU, there are several new instruments and actions on bioeconomy.
 For example, an update the EU's bioeconomy strategy and a Biotechnology Act are on the agenda of the incoming EU Commission.
- G20 has recently agreed on high-level principles for bioeconomy and FAO is also doing important work for this sector e.g., in monitoring.

We need to scale up the bioeconomy as a sustainable alternative to the fossil-fuel dependent economic model, and bilateral and multilateral cooperation is the best way to take the new ideas forward.

