

# The bioeconomy is based on renewable natural resources and new operating models

- Bioeconomy refers to an economy that relies on renewable natural resources to produce food, energy, products and services. The bioeconomy strives to reduce our dependence on fossil natural resources, to prevent biodiversity loss and to create new economic growth and jobs in line with the principles of sustainable development.
- The most important renewable resources in Finland are the biomass, or organic matter, in the forests, soil, fields, water bodies and the sea, and fresh water. Ecosystem services are the services offered by the environment, including binding carbon dioxide and opportunities for recreation. Another key aspect of the bioeconomy is not wasting natural resources but using and recycling them efficiently.
- The objective of the Finnish Bioeconomy Strategy is to generate new economic growth and new jobs from an increase in the bioeconomy business and from high added value products and services while securing the operating conditions for the nature's ecosystems. The leading idea of the strategy is that competitive and sustainable bioeconomy solutions for global problems will be created in Finland, and that new business will be generated both in the Finnish and the international market, thus
- boosting the welfare of the whole of Finland

Facilitated by the actions contained in the strategy, the bioeconomy output will grow to EUR 100 billion from its current level of EUR 60 billion, and 100,000 new jobs will have been created in the bioeconomy by 2025.

# The vision and quantitative targets of the Bioeconomy Strategy will be implemented by means of four strategic goals:

- **A competitive operating environment for the bioeconomy:**

a competitive operating environment will be created for bioeconomy growth,

- **New business from the bioeconomy:**

new business will be generated in the bioeconomy by means of risk financing, bold experiments and the crossing of sectoral boundaries,

- **A strong bioeconomy competence base:**

the bioeconomy competence base will be upgraded by developing education, training and research,

- **Accessibility and sustainability of biomasses:**

functioning raw material markets and sustainability of the use of biomass will be secured.



# Käytännön hyötyjä paikallisesta yhteistoiminnasta

- Biotaloudessa hyödynnetään paikallisia resursseja ja luodaan teollisia symbiooseja esimerkiksi energian tuotantoon. Paikallisuuden hyödyntäminen parantaa kauppatasetta, huoltovarmuutta ja omavaraisuutta, sekä tuottaa alueellisia työpaikkoja ja monipuolistaa tuotantoa. Teollisuuden ja yhteiskunnan sivovirtojen hyödyntäminen on oleellinen osa biotaloutta. Alla olevaan kuvaan on koottu esimerkkejä energia tuottamisesta paikallisia resursseja hyödyntäen.

Energiatuottaminen erilaisia paikallisia resursseja hyödyntäen.

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