

Developing bioeconomy in Latvia

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

SUSTAINABLE BIOECONOMY DEVELOPMENT 2020: From Thinking Globally to Acting Locally

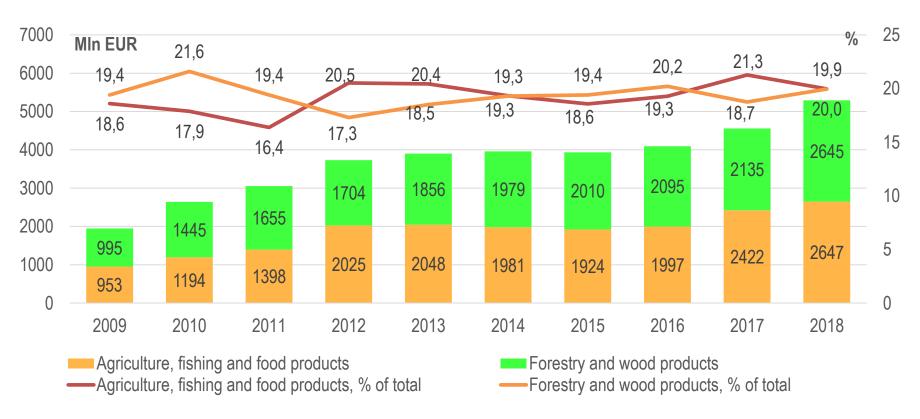




- ✓ Bioeconomy is very important in Latvia
- ✓ Latvia has the Bioeconomy strategy 2030
- ✓ Bioeconomy challenges in Latvia



Exports of goods bioeconomy in Latvia



The conventional bioeconomy industries:

- ✓ accounted for 57% of the value added of the goods sector
- employed 15% of the total labour force in Latvia



Adopted by the Government in December 19, 2017

Developed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies

The bioeconomy includes:

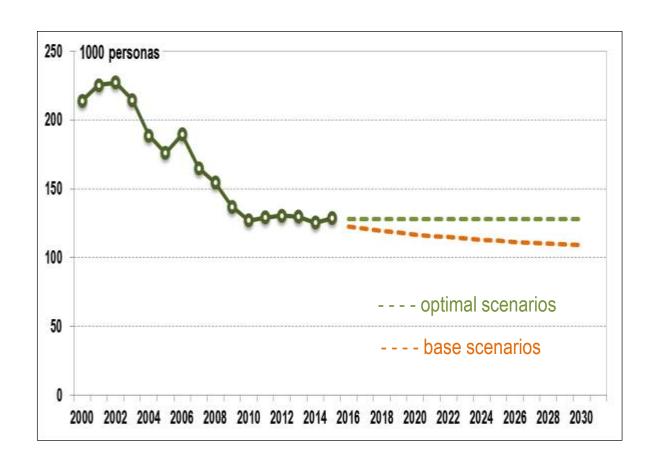
- 1) primary production of bioresources
- 2) processing of bioresources
- 3) bioresource-based services

The narrowest definition of a bioeconomy encompasses agriculture, forestry, fisheries, as well as food production, and manufacture of wood and of products of wood or conventional bioeconomy industries (NACE: A01, A02, A03, C10-12, C16, C17, C31-32)

Bioeconomy sectors of Latvia are innovation leaders in the Baltic States in preserving natural capital, increasing its value and in efficiently and sustainably exploiting it.



Latvia Bioeconomy strategy 2030 - goals

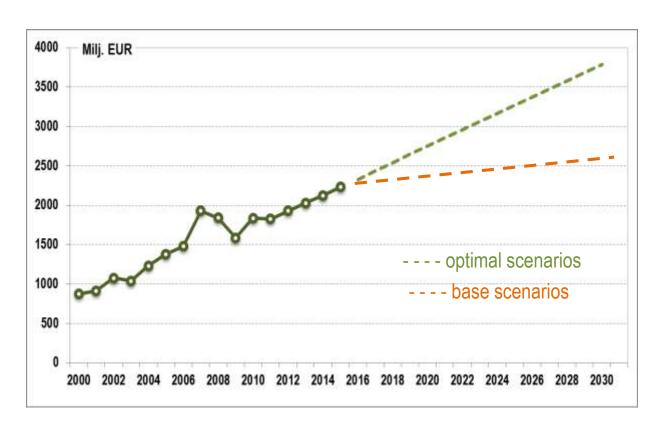


4 goals:

1) Advancement and retention of **employment** in the bioeconomy sectors of 128 thousand people.



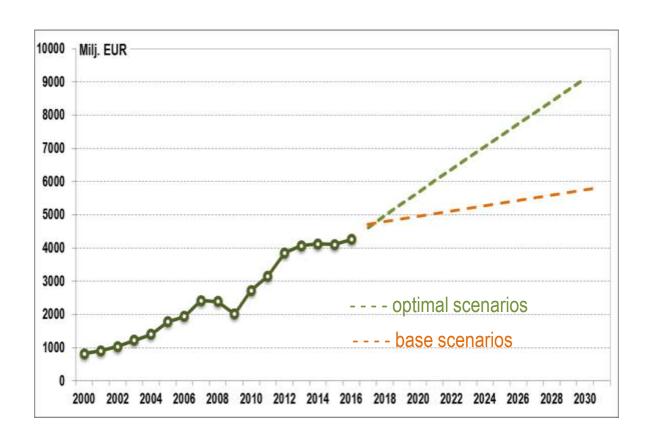
Latvia Bioeconomy strategy 2030 - goals



2) Increasing the value added of bioeconomy products to at least EUR 3.8 billion in 2030.



Latvia Bioeconomy strategy 2030 - goals



3) Increasing the value of bioeconomy **production exports** to at least EUR 9 billion in 2030.

Horizontal - excellence in research and effective transfer of knowledge.



Latvia Bioeconomy strategy 2030 - measures

Achieving the goals involves 5 key integrated and complementary groups of measures:

- Attractive business environment for the entrepreneurship in bioeconomy
- 2. Result-oriented, efficient and sustainable resource management
- 3. Knowledge and innovation development in bioeconomy

4. Promotion of production in bioeconomy

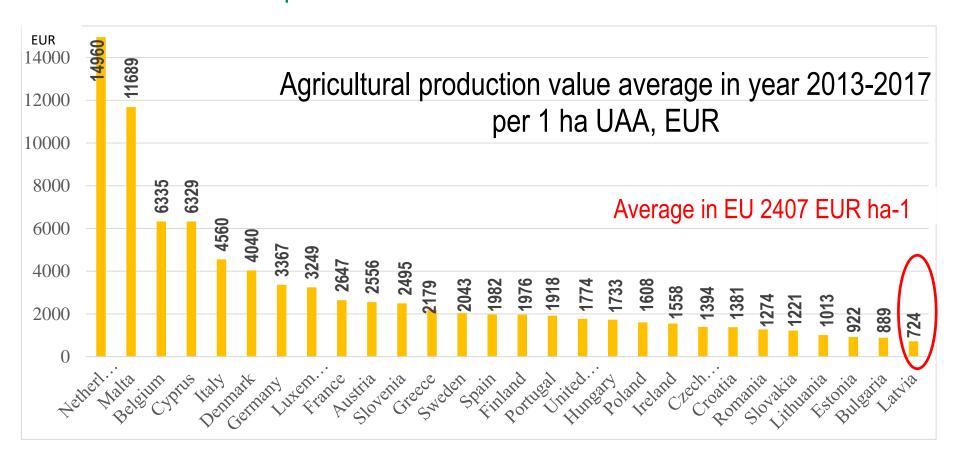
5. Socially responsible and sustainable development



Bioeconomy challenges in Latvia – agriculture case

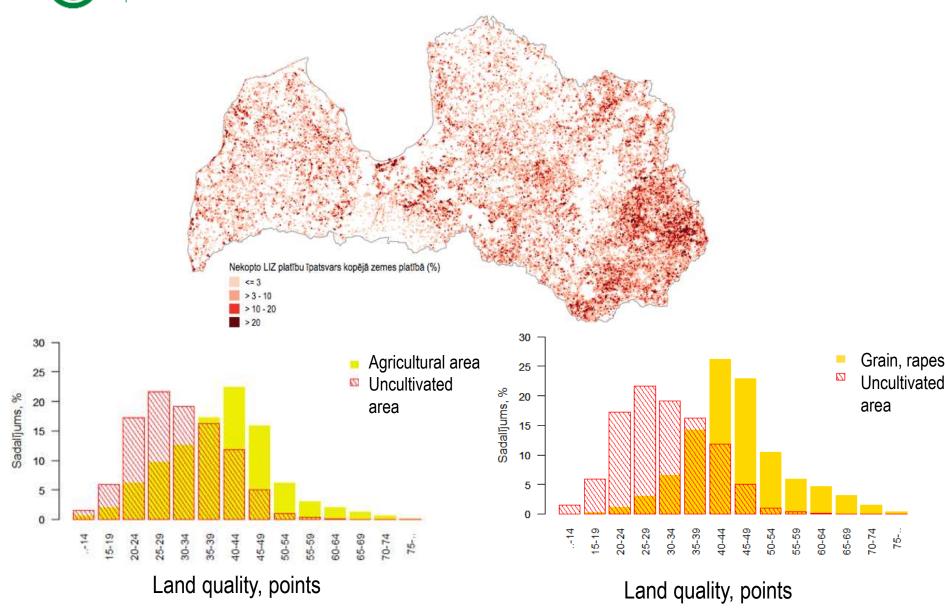
In Latvia in 2017:

- ✓ 279 thou.ha (or 12,4%) are uncultivated agricultural area
- ✓ The lowest production volume level in EU countries



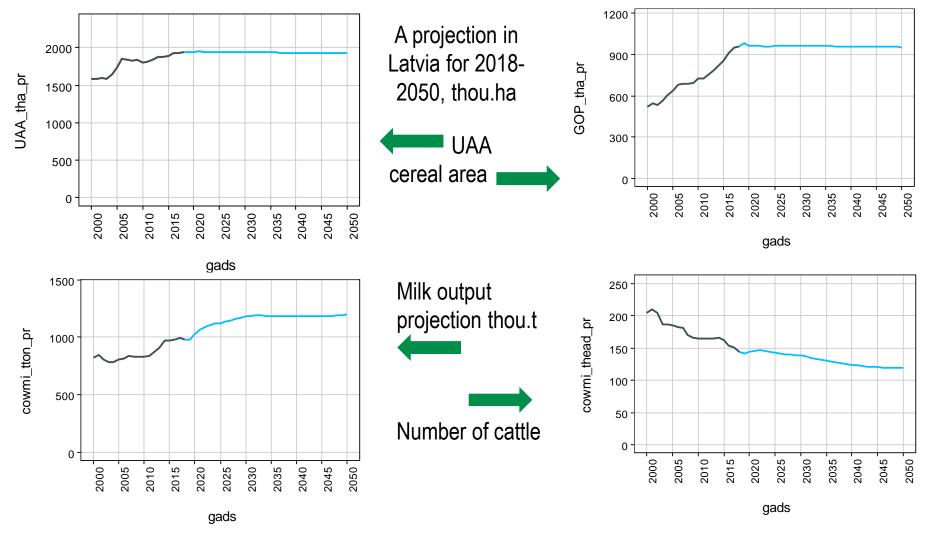


The uncultiveted agricultural area



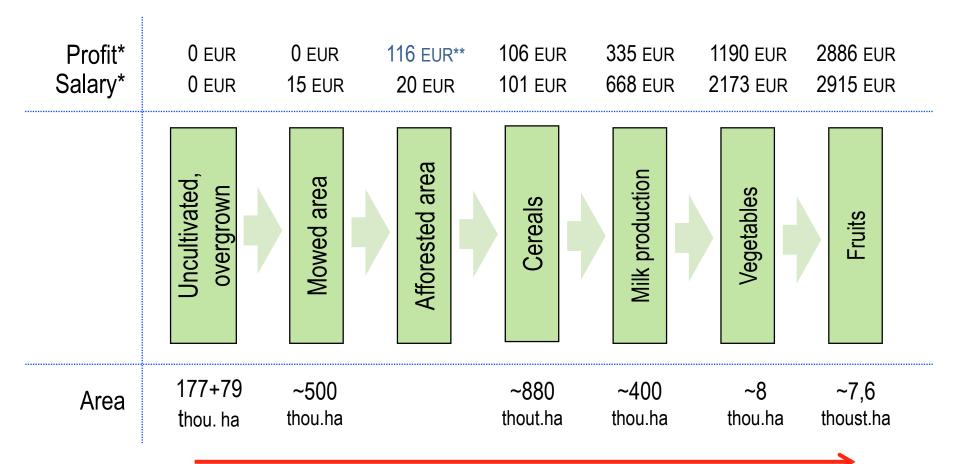


Bioeconomy challenges in Latvia – agriculture case





Socio-economic scale for agriculture area



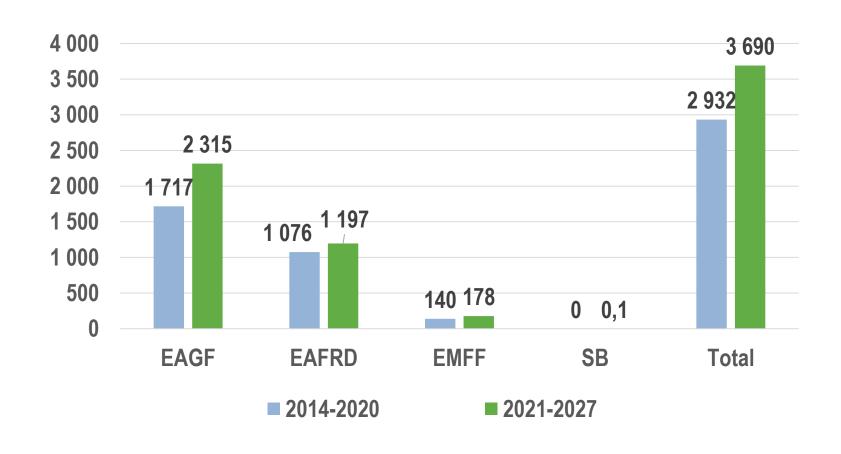
Investments, support, tax policy

^{*} Calculation was done vor average size farm, soil quality 40 points

^{**} pine, in mineral soils of normal moisture, average in 100 years



National development plan for 2021-2027





Will be as partners for the developing Bioeconomy to provide:

- 1. Education for a skilled workforce for the Bioeconomy fields
- 2. Support the development of the research and innovations for the Bioeconomy
- Engagement in the Public-Private partnerships – to support links with industry for knowledge and innovation transfer
- 4. Engagement in the **Policy** development

