Catalan Bioeconomy Strategy 2030

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Type of strategy: Dedicated Bioeconomy Strategy

Main focus and drivers

The strategy encourages the transition to an economic model based on the optimal use of local and renewable biological resources. It focuses on the primary sector (agriculture, livestock, silviculture, aquaculture and fishing) and uses knowledge as a driving force — encouraging the creation of quality jobs and balanced territorial development.

The strategy has seven goals expanded through 17 strategic lines, with 37 measures proposed. Furthermore, 10 major targets covering different dimensions (economic, agriculture and forestry, climate, food industry, etc.) are set as guidelines to achieve in the coming decade.

Strategic goals

1. Improve the use of biomass.
2. Build a business community.
3. Promote bioproducts, bioenergy and biomaterials consumption.
4. Protect landscapes and ecosystems.
5. Leverage knowledge for progress
6. Recognise administration's role.
7. Prepare society for change.

General approach:

- Processing biomass for materials.
- Ecosystem services, local value chains and resilient landscapes.

Key principles:

- Food first strategy.
- Biodiversity conservation and preservation of natural heritage.
- Rural development support via partnerships with urban areas.
- Circularity, cascade and hierarchical resources use.

Sectors that supply biomass

Organic waste
Biowaste
Wastewater Sludge
Compost
Organic/Biowaste
Digestate
Dredge spoil

Aquaculture and fishing
Algae

Agriculture
Harvest remains
Compost
Straw
Agriculture sludge
Slurry
Manure
Eggshells

Forestry
Forest biomass
Wood
Tree trimmings
Sawdust
Cork

Food industry
Industrial by-products
Food waste and loss
Coffee and olive Processing residues
Slaughterhouse waste

Sectors that demand biomass

Agrifood, Food & Beverages
Bioenergy
Pharmaceutical Biochemistry
Pulp, Paper, Wood & Furniture
Textiles & Wearing
Agriculture, Livestock, Forestry and Fishing

Policy measures

Governance

The governance model aims to ensure a correct strategy deployment through four goals:

- Check the adequacy of the development measures and actions to the established principles.
- Ensure maximum coordination within the government and among all the departments involved.
- Ensure the participation (co-governance) of all economic and social agents involved.
- Have sufficient operational capacity to execute the forecasts included in the action plans.

A co-management board will monitor the strategic goals based on the major targets and the action plans' development.

Funding

The first Action Plan 2022–2024 includes a total budget of more than €200M, coming from different sources of available funding at the European level. These will be supplemented by resources available in the Spanish and Catalan governments' ordinary budgets.

Monitoring

The strategy sets a series of economic, environmental and social indicators, and an adequate methodology will be designed to improve the data quality.

The **Action Plan 2022–2024** sets 15 transformative actions covering seven goals, with specific measures each. The tracking and assessment of the Action Plan will be done with periodic reports.

The role of forests

Since 65% of the Catalan surface is covered by forest, sustainable management and efficient use of its resources are key for advancing towards a circular bioeconomy.

Forests are included in two of the four value chains that gear the **Action Plan 2022–2024**:

- **Value chain 1:** Improvement in forest management and the use of forest resources. Entailing the value chains for timber production, including raw materials for industry and energy, and the value chain for non-wood forest products.

- **Value chain 4:** Creation of resilient farm and forest landscapes and the sustainable provision of ecosystem services.

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BIOREGIONS