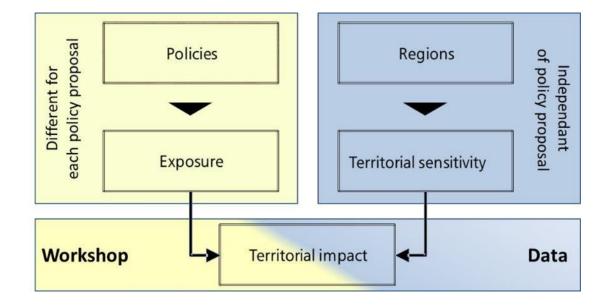


European Committee of the Regions

> Report on the Bioeconomy Territorial Impact Assessment

26 June 2019

Goal and Methodology



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Preliminary Discussion

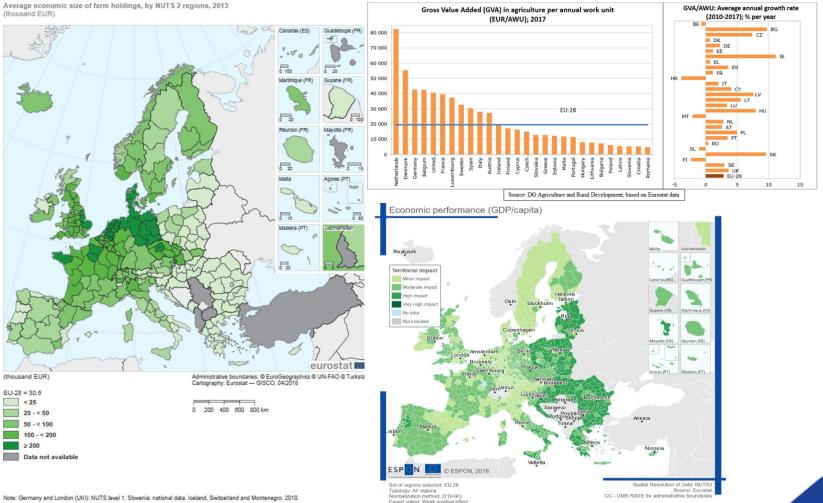




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Possible Economic Effects

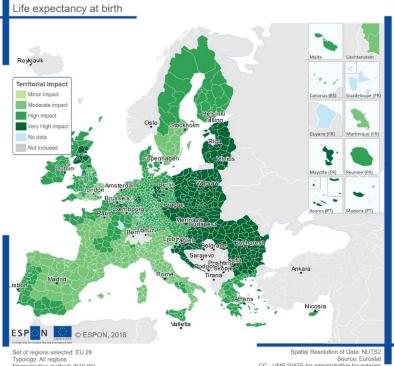


Source: Eurostat (online data code: ef kvecsleg)

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Possible Social Effects

Net migration Reykjavik 12 Territorial Impact . Minor impact Canarias (ES) Guadelo Moderate impact High impact Oslo Very High impact Martinique (FR No data Not included . . Acores (PT) Madeira (PT) Ankara Nicosia FSP N © ESPON, 2019 Set of regions selected: EU 28 Spatial Resolution of Data: NUTS Typology: All regions Source: Eurostat CC - UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries Normalization method: Z(10-90) Expert voting: Strong positive effect



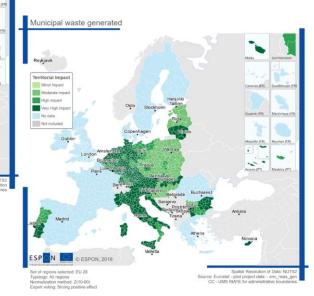
Normalization method: Z(10-90) Expert voting: Strong positive effect CC - UMS RIATE for administrative boundaries

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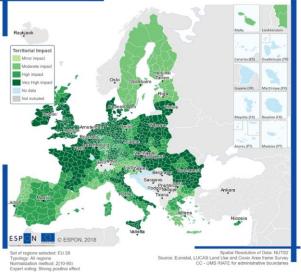


Possible Environmental Effects

<figure><figure>



Land cover: Share of agricultural areas



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Conclusions & Recommendations

Define priorities among the conflicting goals of sectors that create the bioeconomy

Link economic players from different European regions where they can achieve a symbiotic relationship

Generate value-added at local level

Consider the role of public procurement

Bioeconomy in the context of Smart Specialisation Strategies; possible use of H2020 or ERDF resources







https://cor.europa.eu/en/events/Documents/COTER/20190401TIACoRBioeconomy.pdf

Thank you!

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