

Opportunities for agriculture and agro-industry

7 - 8 October, 2015

Celso Furtado Auditorium, CEPAL
Av. Dag Hammarskjöld 3477, Vitacura
Santiago, Chile

BACKGROUND

The bio-economy can be defined as *an economy in which consumption and production of goods and services are based on the direct use and sustainable transformation of biological resources and the productive use of wastes generated in processes of production, transformation and consumption.*

The bioeconomy includes —convencionales and modern— technologies that are used to transform biological resources, especially those related to biotechnology. There are a broad range of biotechnology applications that have been included in different strategies for the development of the bioeconomy, emphasizing industrial applications (white biotechnology), applications to the solution of environmental problems (gray biotechnology), applications in agriculture (green biotecnología), applications in the field of marine resources (blue biotechnology) and applications in the field of medicine (red biotechnology). Other relevant scientific fields for the bioeconomy include disciplines such as genomics and green chemistry and tools emerging technologies that arise from interdisciplinarity and technological convergence, such as bioinformatics.

Biological resources are the basis of the bio-economy and include the full range of life forms, from genes, viruses, bacteria, yeasts, and microorganisms in general, to algae, plants and animals and the combination of all these elements in ecosystems which in conjunction with water and soil resources make landscapes that can be natural or intervened by human action. Since biological resources are specific to their place of origin, one can speak of *bioeconomies* when applying the concept to specific situations.

The goods and services that produces a bioeconomy include those that result from the use and transformation of biological resources and the productive use of wastes; eg biocides and bio-fertilizers (and other inputs used in agriculture); biomaterials (and other manufactured products, such as bioplastics products); bioenergy (from first generation biofuels to the bio-solar energy); biofortified functional foods (and other products of the food industry); biopharmaceuticals and biomedicines in general (including personalized medicine); bioservices, based on the use of environmental services related to the landscape; and financial bioservices linked to the mobilization of financial recursos associated with the bioeconomy (including carbon markets, local or global). The bio-economy is the opposite of the economy based on the use of fossil resources.

The incorporation of the concept within development and innovation policies originated in Europe during the nineties and consolidated in 2010 with the publication of the white paper "The European bio-economy in 2030" and the launching of the "European bioeconomy Estrategia in February 2012 under the title "Innovating for Sustainable growth: a bioeconomy for Europe". Over the last five years several non-European countries have also developed strategies aimed at the development of the bio-economy, including the United States and Canada, and emerging countries such as China, India, South Africa, Russia and Malaysia.



Despite its potential for Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), the concept of bioeconomy has received little attention in public policies in the countries of the region. The closer are strategies on bioenergy and biotechnology in Brazil and Argentina.

OBJECTIVES:

The conference's main objective is to discuss the potential of the bioeconomy as a framework for policies and strategies of development and innovation for agriculture and agribusiness in Latin America and the Caribbean.

In particular, the conference aims to:

- Informing about the origins, evolution and scope of the concept of bioeconomy as a policy framework for innovation and development;
- Presenting bioeconomy strategies in Europe and emerging countries and their lessons for Latin America and the Caribbean;
- Highlighting the potential of the bioeconomy to strengthen the competitiveness of agriculture and agribusiness, promoting sustainable and inclusive development and contributing to the decarbonization of the economy;
- Knowing the current state of affairs in Latin America and the Caribbean for the development of bioeconomy strategies;
- Discussing mechanisms of cooperation to promote the development of bioeconomy strategies in Latin America and the Caribbean..

TARGET AUDIENCE

The conference is aimed at officials of high technical and political level in ministries and departments of Science and Technology and Innovation, Agriculture, Planning, Energy and Environment and Natural Resources; decision makers and researchers in universities and public and private research organizations; decision makers in the private sector; and in general to all those interested in the bioeconomy.

ALCUE NET - is a four and a half year project funded by the 7th Framework Programme of the European Union, which started in December 2012. The consortium is composed of 19 institutions, eight from the European Union and eleven from Latin American and Caribbean countries, representing stakeholders from government and research. Its main goal is to strengthen bi-regional sustainable dialogue on Science and Technology between European (EU), Latin American and Caribbean (LAC) countries by focusing on the following areas defined as bi regional interest: **Bioeconomy**, Information and Communication Technologies, Biodiversity and Climate Change, and Energy

ALCUE NET Partners organizing the event:

- Centre de coopération internationale en recherche agronomique pour le développement (CIRAD) France
- Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCYT) Argentina

ECLAC- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), which is headquartered in Santiago, Chile, is one of the five regional commissions of the United Nations. It was founded with the purpose of contributing to the economic development of Latin America, coordinating actions directed towards this end, and reinforcing economic ties among countries and with other nations of the world. The promotion of the region's social development was later included among its primary objectives.



Draft Meeting Agenda

Wednesday 7 th October, 2015	
8:30 - 09:00	Registration
9:00 - 09:30	Welcome and opening - Mario Cimoli, Director, Division of Production, Productivity and Management, ECLAC. - Julio Kalazic, Director, Institute of Agricultural Research, Chile. - Guy Henry, ALCUE NET Project, <i>CIRAD, France</i>
9:30 - 09:50	Bioeconomy framework for Latin American & Caribbean and presentation of the objectives and agenda for the meeting - <i>Eduardo Trigo, -Eduardo Trigo, Ministry of Science, Technology and Productive Innovation (MINCYT), Argentina</i>
09:50 - 10:30	Keynote conference: - The bio-economy concept in perspective and its policy relevance for the new global development agenda. <i>Joachim von Braun. University of Bonn/ German Bioeconomy Council, Germany</i>
10:30 to 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 to 13:00	Session 1: Regional, national and local bio-economy strategies Chairman: <i>Adrián Rodríguez (CEPAL)</i> - A Flemish Bioeconomy – <i>Ivan Ingelbrecht, University of Gent, Belgium</i> - The German Bioeconomy Framework- <i>Caterina Rodriguez, Hohenheim University, Germany</i> - Finnish bioeconomy strategy – how research can contribute? – <i>Anna Repo, Finnish Environment Institute (SYKE), Finland.</i> - The South-African Bioeconomy strategy – <i>Ben Durham. Department of Science and Technology, South-Africa.</i> - Bioeconomy in the Rhone-Alps Region, France <i>Christophe Luguel, IAR, France.</i>

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13:00 to 14:00	Lunch
14:00 to 16:00	Session 1 (Cont): Regional, national and local bio-economy strategies Chairman: <i>Adrián Rodríguez (CEPAL)</i> - The Indian Bioeconomy Strategy – <i>Ludo Diels, VITO, Belgium.</i> - Bioeconomy - an Austrian Organic Agriculture Perspective - Opportunities for agriculture and agro-industry and smallholder farmers. –<i>Freyer Bernhard, University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Austria</i> - The Spanish Bio-economy Strategy- <i>Manuel Lainez, INIA, Spain</i> - A bioeconomy or bioenergy strategy in Brazil <i>Antonio Oliveira, CGEE, Brazil</i> - Bioeconomy in the Province of Córdoba, Argentina <i>Hugo Alberto Dellavedova, Secretaría de Ciencia y Tecnología. Provincia de Córdoba, Argentina.</i>
16:00 to 16:30	Coffee break
16:30 to 18:00	Round Table Discussion: Speakers in previous sessions commenting on: (1) Food security; (2) regulation; (3) partnerships; (4) cooperation; (5) financing; (6) ethical issues; Moderator: <i>Guy Henry (CIRAD/CIAT)</i> - Previous speakers listed
18:00 to 18:15	Wrap-up of DAY1 and expectations for DAY2



Thursday 8 th October, 2015	
08:30 – 10:30	Session 2: State of the bioeconomy in LAC : a public policy perspective Chairman: <i>Alejandra Sarquis (IICA)</i> - Argentina: <i>Eduardo Trigo, MINCYT.</i> - Brazil: <i>Antonio Oliveira, CGEE.</i> - Chile: <i>Gonzalo Jordán, Executive President, Strategic Food Program, Corfo.</i> - Barbados: <i>Arnoldo Ventura, Caribbean Science Foundation.</i> - Colombia: <i>Rafael Aramendis, Suricata S.A.S.</i>
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break
11:00- 13:00	Session 2 (cont): State of the bioeconomy in LAC : a public policy perspective - Costa Rica: <i>Adriana González, Advisor, Ministry of Science, Technology and Telecommunications (MICITT).</i> - Cuba: <i>Marta Ayala Ávila, Vice-director, Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology.</i> - México: <i>Amanda Gálvez, UNAM.</i> - Uruguay: <i>Macarena González, National Directorate of Planning</i>
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch
14:00 - 16:00	Session 3: State of the bio-economy in Latin America: A view from the private and academic sectors Chairman: <i>Luis Mira da Silva, INOVISA , Portugal</i> - Argentina: <i>Ramiro Costa, Institute of Economic Studies, Buenos Aires Grain Exchange</i> - Chile: <i>Rodrigo Navia, Universidad de la Frontera, Chile</i> - Colombia: <i>Elizabeth Hodson, Universidad Javeriana.</i> - Cuba: <i>Dr. Mario Pablo Estrada García , Director of Agricultural Research, Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology.</i> - Chile: <i>Jaime Quiroz, Manager, Productos e Insumos Biotecnológicos S.A. (BIOGRAM) (TBC).</i>
16:30 – 17:00	Coffee break



17:00 – 18:00	Round Table Discussion: key elements for the development of the bio-economy in Latin America <i>Moderator: Antonio Prado, Deputy Executive Secretary, ECLAC, CEPAL.</i> • H Senator Guido Girardi, President Futuro Commission, Chilean Senate. • Eduardo Trigo, Director, Bioeconomy Program, MINCYT, Argentina • Hugo Alberto Dellavedova, Secretary of Science and Technology, Province of Cordoba, Argentina. • Marta Ayala Ávila, Vice-director, Center for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology., Cuba • Antonio Oliveira, CGEE, Brazil. • Alex Berg ,Universidad de Concepción, Chile. • Mario Cimoli, Director, Division of Production, Productivity and Management, ECLAC.
18:00 – 18:15	Wrap-up, next steps and closure