



Latvia University
of Life Sciences
and Technologies

Evaluation of the implementation of the bioeconomy strategy in Latvia

Member of Latvian Academy of Science, LLU professor Irina Pilvere
and A.Muška, A.Nipers., E.Pažerausks

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Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030

Approved by the Cabinet of Ministers on December 19, 2017, available at:

tap.mk.gov.lv/doc/2017_08/ZMZino_310717_LIBRA.831.doc

The objectives can be achieved in three main areas:

- 1) Advancement and retention of employment in the bioeconomy sectors;
- 2) increasing the added value of bioeconomy products to at least EUR 3.8 billion in 2030;
- 3) increasing the value of bioeconomy exports to at least € 9 billion in 2030.

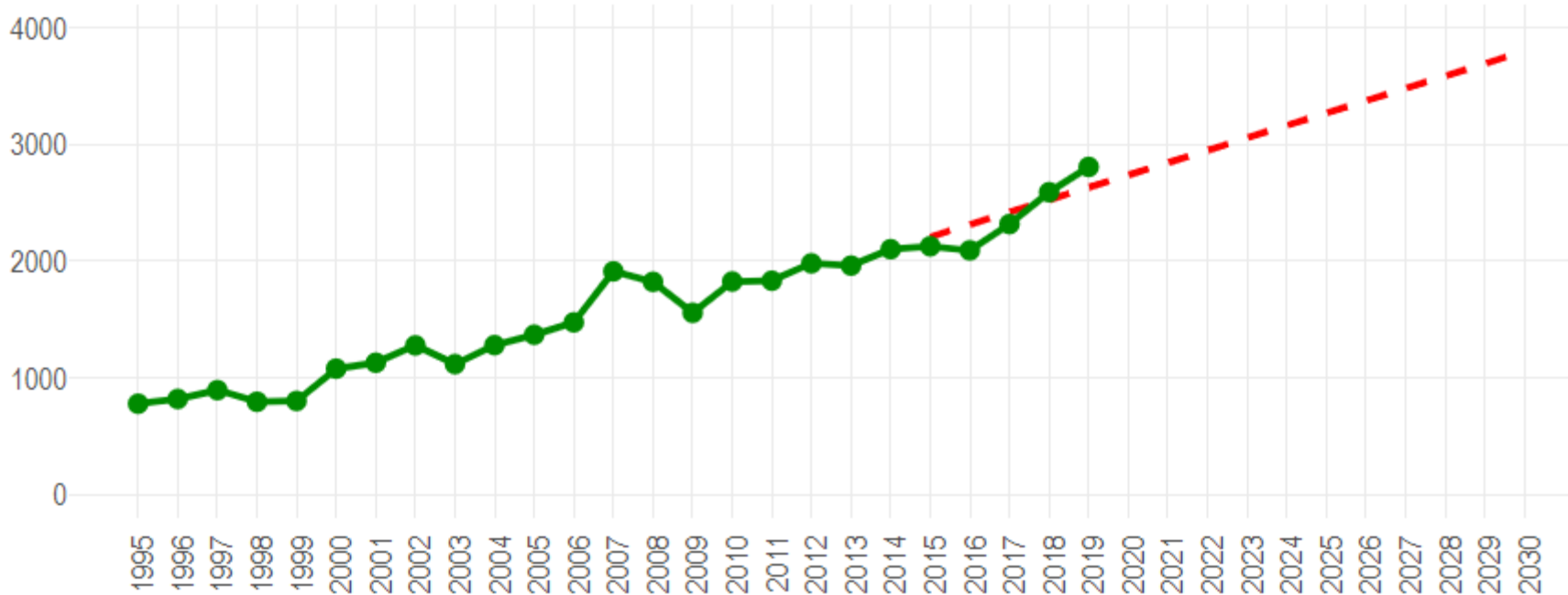
Horizontal priority: research excellence and efficient knowledge transfer for the development of bioeconomy sectors.



Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (I)

Website created: bioekonomika.llu.lv

Increasing the added value of bioeconomy products



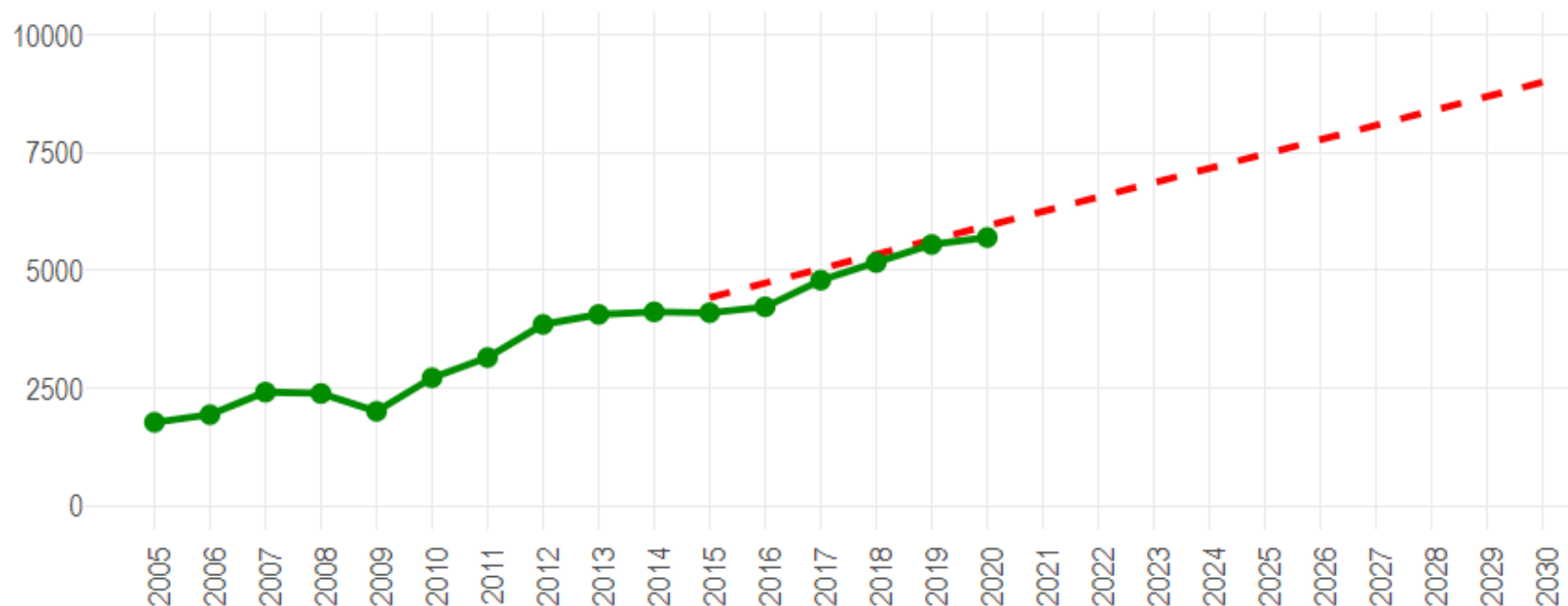
The target is EUR 3,800 million.
Forecast - the goal could be achieved in 2028-2030.

Avots: Eurostat [nama_10_a64], ietver Nace kodus A, C10, C11, C12, C16, C17, C31, C32

Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (II)

Website created: bioekonomika.llu.lv

Increasing the value of bioeconomy exports



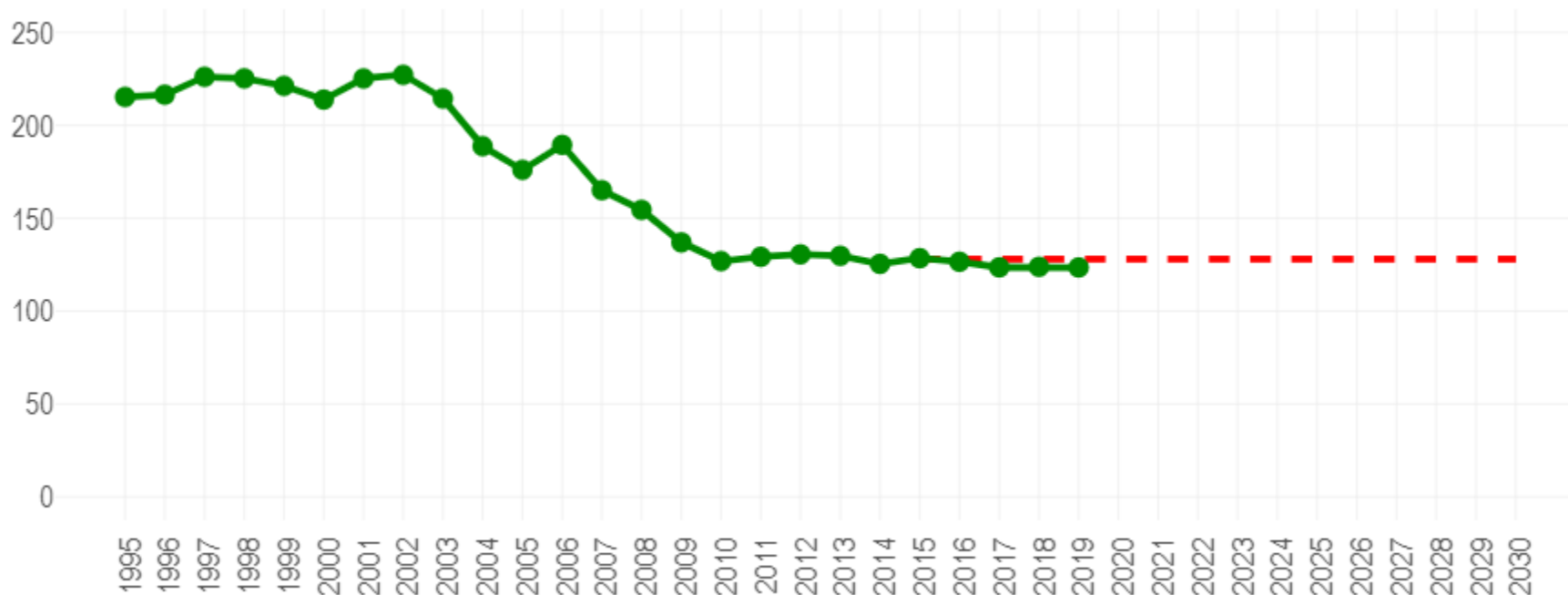
The target is EUR 9000 million.
Forecast - the goal could be achieved in 2030.

Avots: CSP [ATDO20], ietver KN kodus 01:24, 41:48, 51, 94

Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (III)

Website created: bioekonomika.llu.lv

Advancement and retention of employment



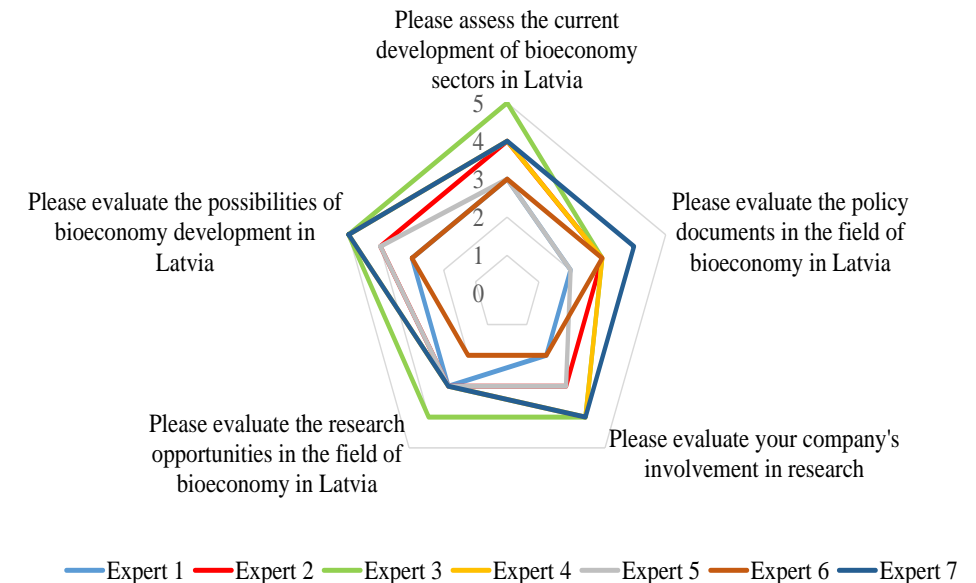
The goal is to keep 128 thousand employees.
Forecast - in 2030 it could be 101-110 thousand employees or 79% -85% of the base indicator set for 2015.

Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (IV)

Experts were asked to answer 5 questions on a 5-point scale (from 1 (lowest) to 5 (highest)):

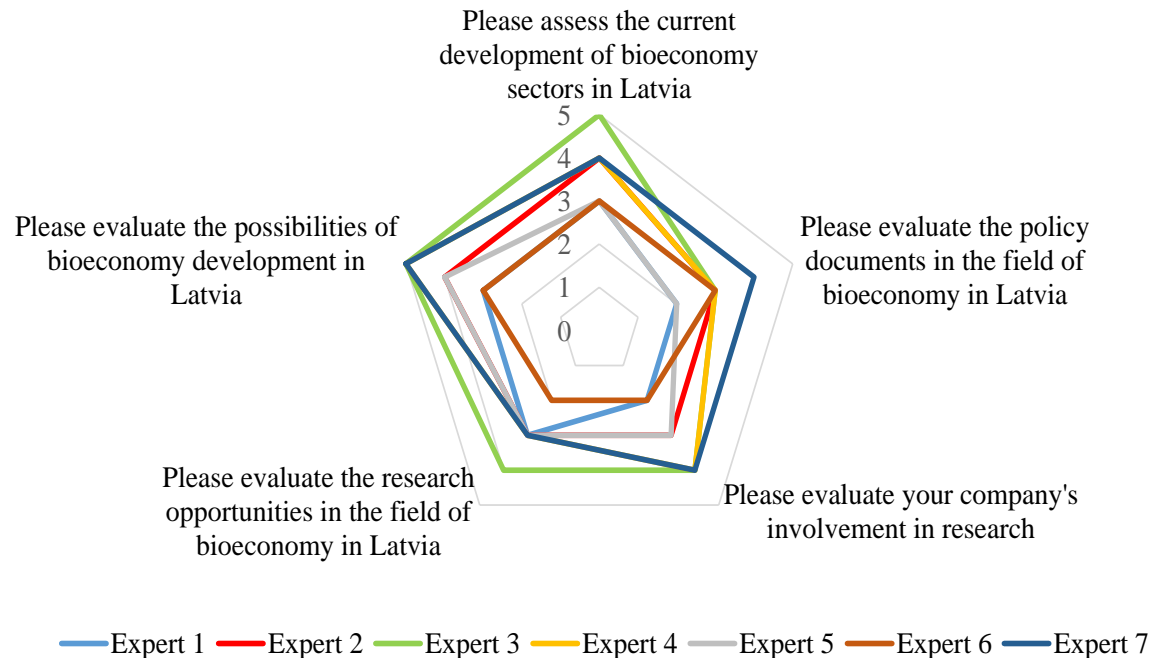
- ✓ the possibilities for the development of the bioeconomy in Latvia in the future were rated the highest - average rating 4.14;
- ✓ in second place - the current development of the bioeconomy - 3.71;
- ✓ the third highest score of 3.14 points received answers to the question about the involvement of the respective company in research;
- ✓ the lowest ratings were given to the evaluation of policy documents (2.86);
- ✓ Research opportunities in the field of bioeconomy were evaluated with 3 points, which means that experts have not had the opportunity to get acquainted with the offer of scientists for the development of the industry, although they highly value the importance of innovation in their companies.

Evaluation of bioeconomy entrepreneurs on various aspects of bioeconomy in Latvia



Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (V)

Evaluation of bioeconomy entrepreneurs on various aspects of bioeconomy in Latvia



Among the experts, the most optimistic were:

- ✓ food processing (average score of all issues 4.4 points);
- ✓ forestry experts (average 4.2 points).

The most pessimistic rating was:

- ✓ a fisheries expert (2.6 points on average), which can be explained by the limited fish resources in the Baltic Sea and the EU catch quota policy, which significantly limits the development of the sector.

Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (VI)

| Enterprise's economic activity /industry | Potential |
|---|---|
| Fisheries/ trade, processing | Assessing opportunities for the industry, the experts pointed out that the renewal of marine resources would also promote the development of the industry , there was potential for production of high value-added products through involving the research sector, which would provide innovative solutions to product storage and recycling . Intense research on inland waters would accelerate the development of the industry , thereby creating new jobs. Inland waters as a bioresource are of great importance, which have the potential for development in Latvia . Inland water resources represent an opportunity for those associating their core business with marine resources to requalify. The involvement of the research sector in research on various aspects of aquaculture (from fish farming to finished products) would promote the development of the industry. |
| Food processing/ production, trade | One of the main drivers of growth for the industry is the research sector and innovations that would foster the creation of new products and the extension of their shelf life. Milk processors also need to use by-products for creating new, innovative and high value-added products . |
| Energy/ processing | The energy industry, which consumes bioresources such as wood, associates its potential for development to intensive use of the latest research findings, thereby using hitherto unused by-products and recycling waste, as well as providing the heat produced more available to the consumers. |
| Agriculture/ production | The development of the industry relates to the introduction of innovations and technologies contributing to higher-quality lamb rearing, thereby promoting exports. The involvement of the research sector in dealing with problems important to the industry would provide a knowledge base for the above. The availability of bioresources will not only promote the development of the agricultural industry but also provide opportunities for the development of food processing. |
| Agriculture/ production, trade, processing | Favorable climatic conditions contribute to the development of the agricultural industry, as well as promote the market demand for organic products . Expanding plantations and cropped areas contributes to meeting a high market demand and creating new jobs in rural areas , thereby offsetting the decrease in the agricultural workforce caused by the use of new technologies. |
| Forestry/ production | In Latvia, forest resources are sufficient, and every year their growth exceeds the felling volumes set , as well as new forest plantations are established. The entrepreneurs therefore saw good opportunities for development , yet they emphasize the need to use as many by-products (branches, bark, needles etc.) as possible based on the latest scientific advances . |

Implementation of the Latvian Bioeconomy Strategy 2030 (VII)

Potential impact of research

The results of the research are recognized both among Latvian experts and in the evaluation of international experts

Innovations and technological solutions created in research are factors promoting the development of industries

The knowledge gained in the research is transferred to young researchers, thus ensuring the continuity of knowledge transfer

Synergies between research and its directions ensure the efficiency and complementarity of results

The involvement of industry representatives in research ensures the attraction of private sector finances and the solution of direct problems

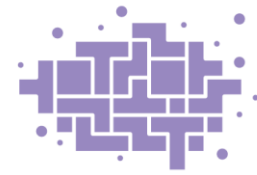


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May all that is beautiful, meaningful and brings you joy
be yours this holiday season and throughout the coming year!

We wish you bright Christmas and successful New Year!

Latvia University of Life Sciences and Technologies
Rector Irina Pilvere



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**I would like to
wish you good health
and a successful work in the
conference!**

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