

Bioeconomy, food systems and ultra-processed food

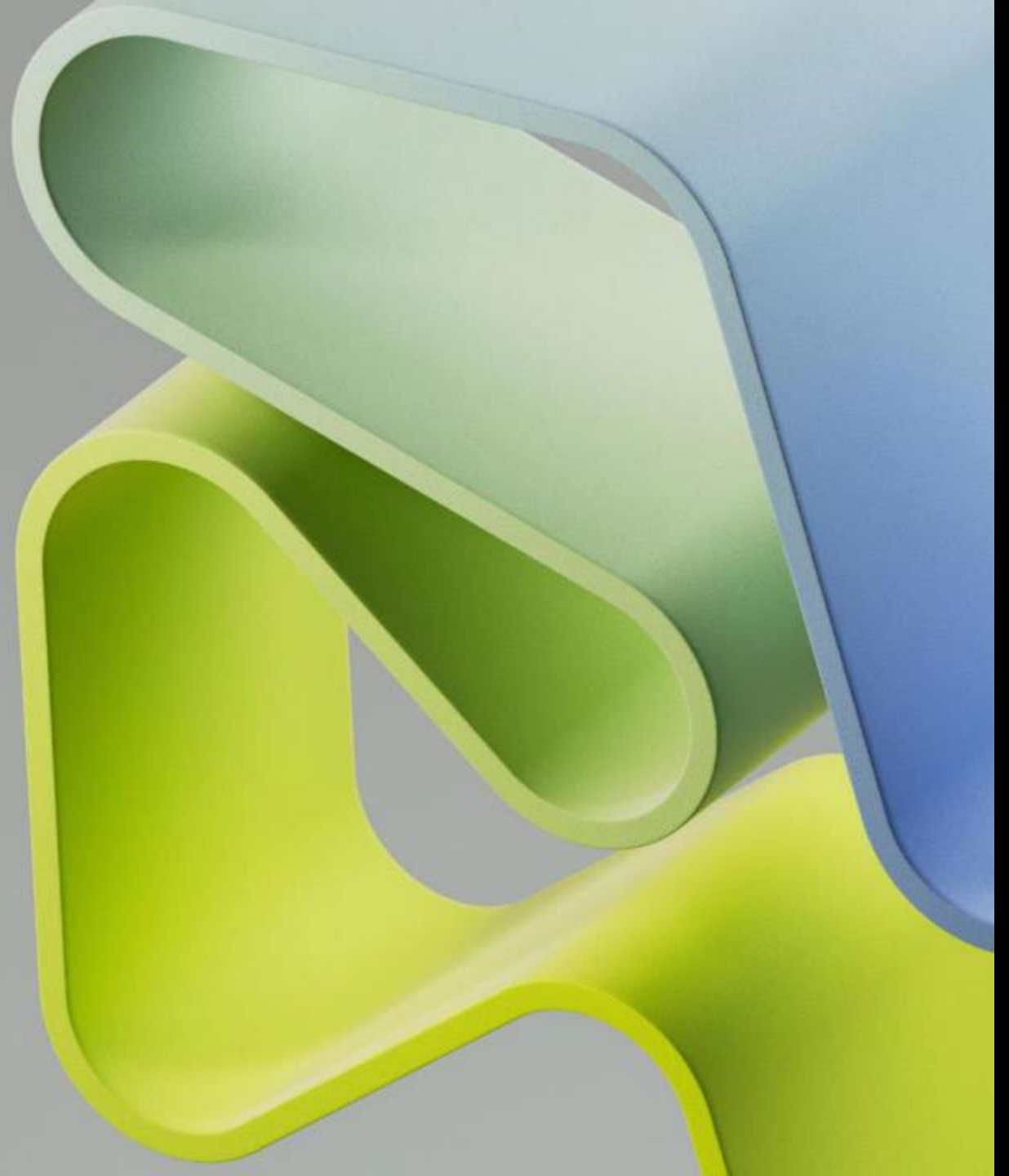
Bioeconomy Changemakers Festival - HDHL
Edition

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Are ultra-processed foods bad?

They might be the solution



EU bioeconomy strategy

- Ensure food and nutrition security
- Mitigate and adapt to climate change
- Reduce dependence on non-renewable, unsustainable resources
- Manage natural resources sustainably
- Strengthen European competitiveness and create jobs



EU bioeconomy strategy – progress report 2022

- More private investments unlocked
- Organic farming and forest growing stock is increasing
- Employment is increasing in emerging sectors: bio-based chemicals, pharmaceuticals, plastics and rubber
- Technologies for sustainable and bio-based value chains have been developed and demonstrated
- Central and Eastern European countries have made progress on bioeconomy deployment with EU support
- Still need to increase focus on better land and biomass management and make consumption patterns more sustainable



Is the bioeconomy the solution?

Organic only good for soil health.
 More carbon in live forest.

- Investments unlocked

Organic farming and forest growing stock is increasing

Are the bio-based materials more sustainable? Lack of LCA standardisation:

- Increasing in emerging sectors: chemicals, pharmaceuticals, plastics

Technologies for sustainable and bio-based value chains have been developed and demonstrated

The food system is a driver of climate change and biodiversity loss. 49% of EU surface area is farmed. More animals in the world are farmed than wild.

European countries have bioeconomy deployment with

Still need to increase focus on better land and biomass management and make consumption patterns more sustainable



Ultra-processed foods and circularity





Gentle use of a large area or intensive use of a small area?

- More intensive food production is more efficient and saves space, but has severe impacts on biodiversity.
- Biodiversity is insurance for future food, new sources of medicine and materials, has an intrinsic value and provides ecosystem services.



Waste less, use less

- More circularity, less waste, would reduce the footprint of the food system.
- Ultra-processed food is the epitome of circularity – no waste.
- Are ultra-processed foods intrinsically unhealthy?

Idékraft verden trenger

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