

POLICY DESIGNS FOR RESILIENT BIOECONOMIES – TOWARDS AN ANALYTICAL FRAMEWORK

Katrin Daedlow¹, Maria Proestou¹ und Peter H. Feindt¹

¹Agricultural and Food Policy Group, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin



Introduction

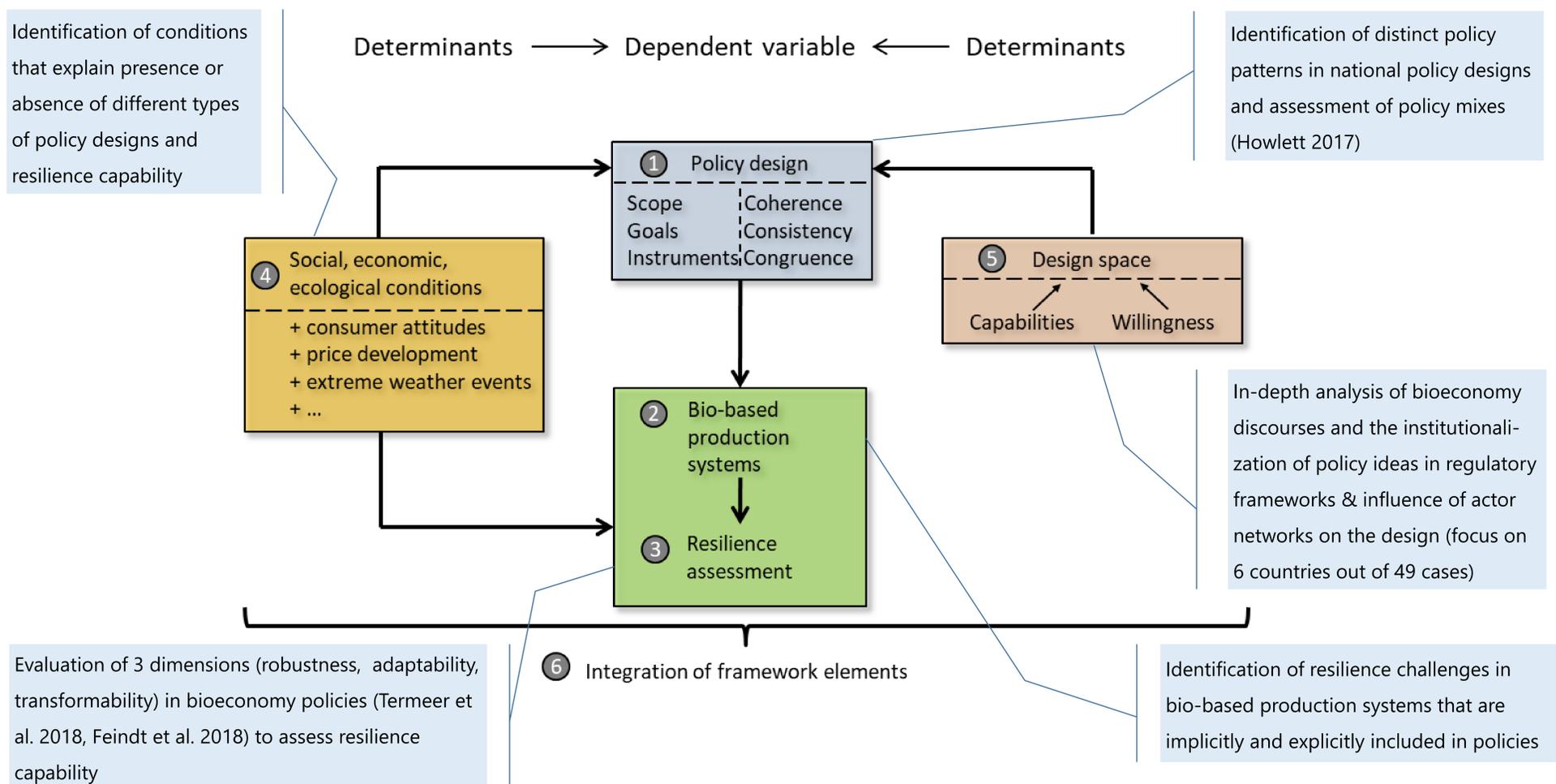
Expanding **bioeconomies affect bio-based production systems** in multiple ways, e.g. by diversifying value chains or reducing biodiversity through newly created monocultures. This creates challenges and opportunities for the **resilience** of bio-based production systems, i.e. their ability to respond to **shocks** and **stresses**. However, it is unclear whether bioeconomy policies pay attention to the resilience effects of the emerging bioeconomy. In this context, both stakeholders and policy makers call for coherent and integrative bioeconomy policies that help bio-based production systems to address challenges and to capture opportunities and investments. Our **novel analytical framework** therefore aims to comprehensively **assess whether policy designs enhance or impede the resilience of bio-based production systems**. At this conference we look for a thorough discussion with scientists and bioeconomy stakeholders in order to gain feedback on the conceptual framework and the steps of the proposed analytical agenda.

Bioeconomy Policies around the World



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Framework to Assess the Resilience Effects of Bioeconomy Policies (FAEBEP)



Application of the Framework

Our framework will guide the empirical analysis of 49 countries worldwide, which have released bioeconomy strategies and are engaged in the design of corresponding policies. We analyze bioeconomy related policy documents, collect statistical information about the bioeconomy sector and social, economic and ecological conditions. Furthermore, we interview country experts to complement the data and validate interpretations. Through cluster analysis and qualitative comparative analysis (QCA) we integrate the single framework elements and corresponding data.

Expected Results

We expect insights about the constellations of policy instruments capable to address specific resilience problems and used by the state in order to implement multiple policy goals. A successful bioeconomy policy design allows to use particular policy instruments in specific institutional and socio-economic contexts of established and emerging bioeconomy value chains, prevents boom and bust cycles in the bioeconomy sector and ensures resilience of bioeconomy systems. The study guided by this framework stimulates cross-national policy learning and aims to increase integrative and effective policy designs for resilient bioeconomies.

