

Which methodology for sustainability indicators and monitoring of forest-based bioeconomy?

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*Sustainable Wood For a Sustainable World (SW4SW)
FAO-Workshop on Wood products
in the sustainable bioeconomy*



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of Food
and Agriculture

Bioeconomy - Scope

agriculture



forestry



fisheries/aquaculture



material and energetic use



feed

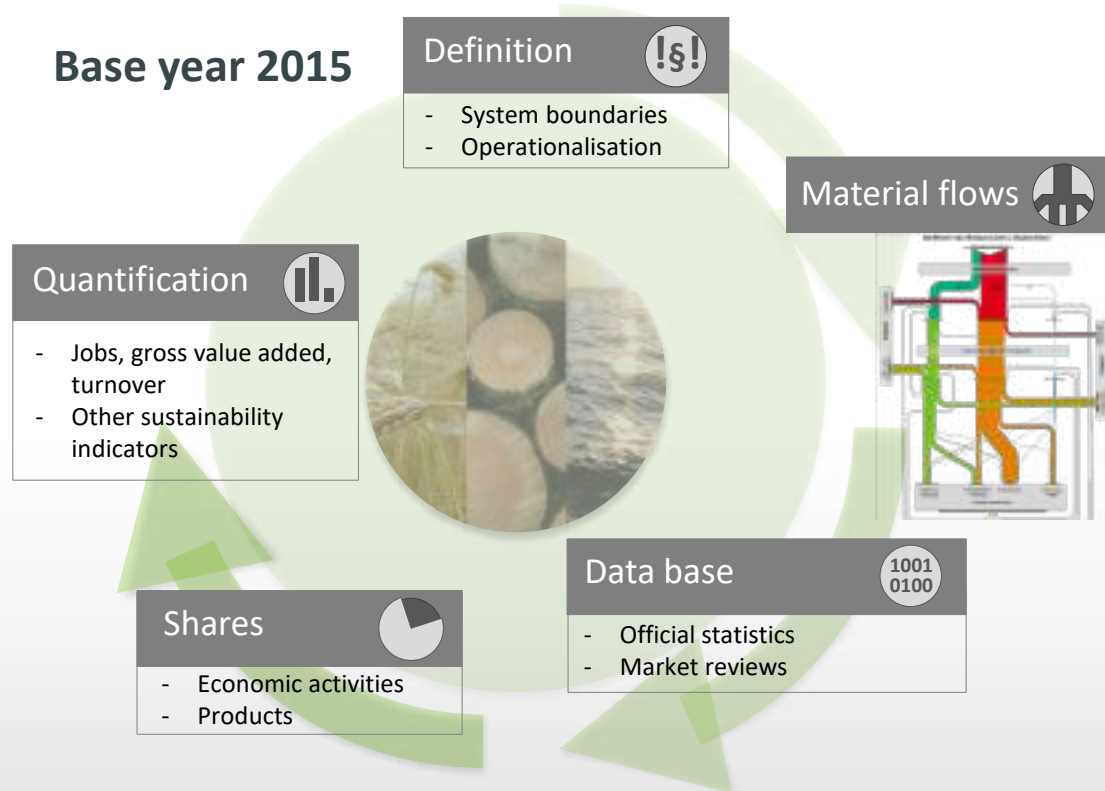


food

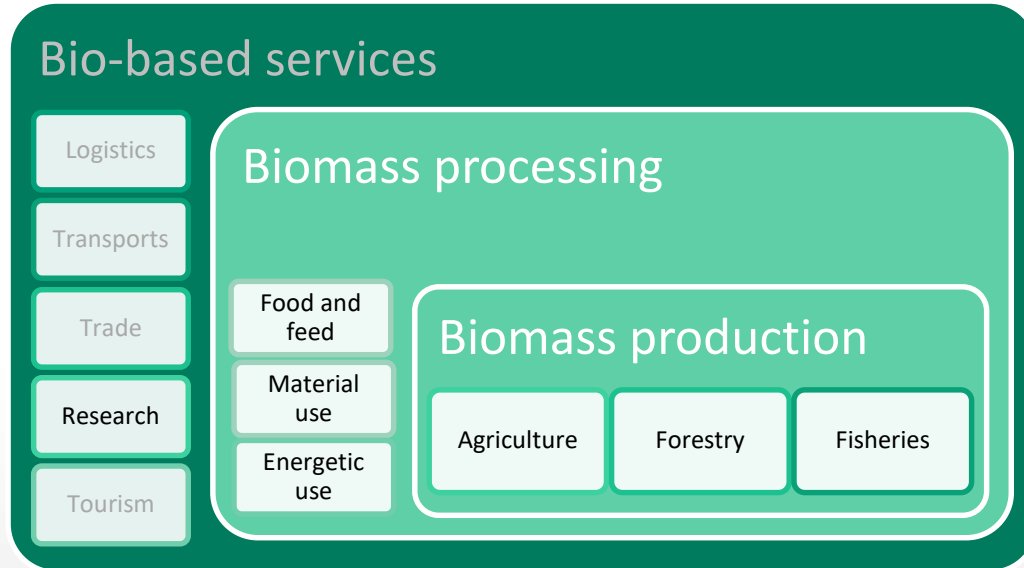


residues

Monitoring: Conceptual Framework



Definition Bioeconomy

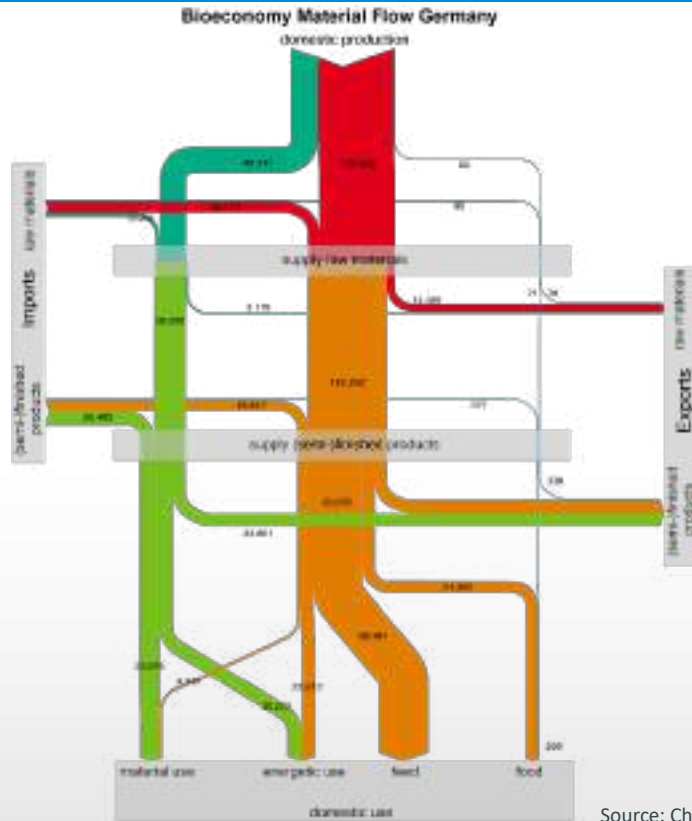


Production of biomass as well as **bio-based manufacturing** of products along value chains and **provision of bio-based services**.

The use of bio-based goods and services differentiated into (i) **food** and (ii) **feed**, (iii) **material** and (iv) **energetic** use.

Additional to **bio-based material flows** it is a major criterion of bioeconomy, that **economic effects** are generated by the (proportionate) use of biomass.

Material flow of the German bioeconomy



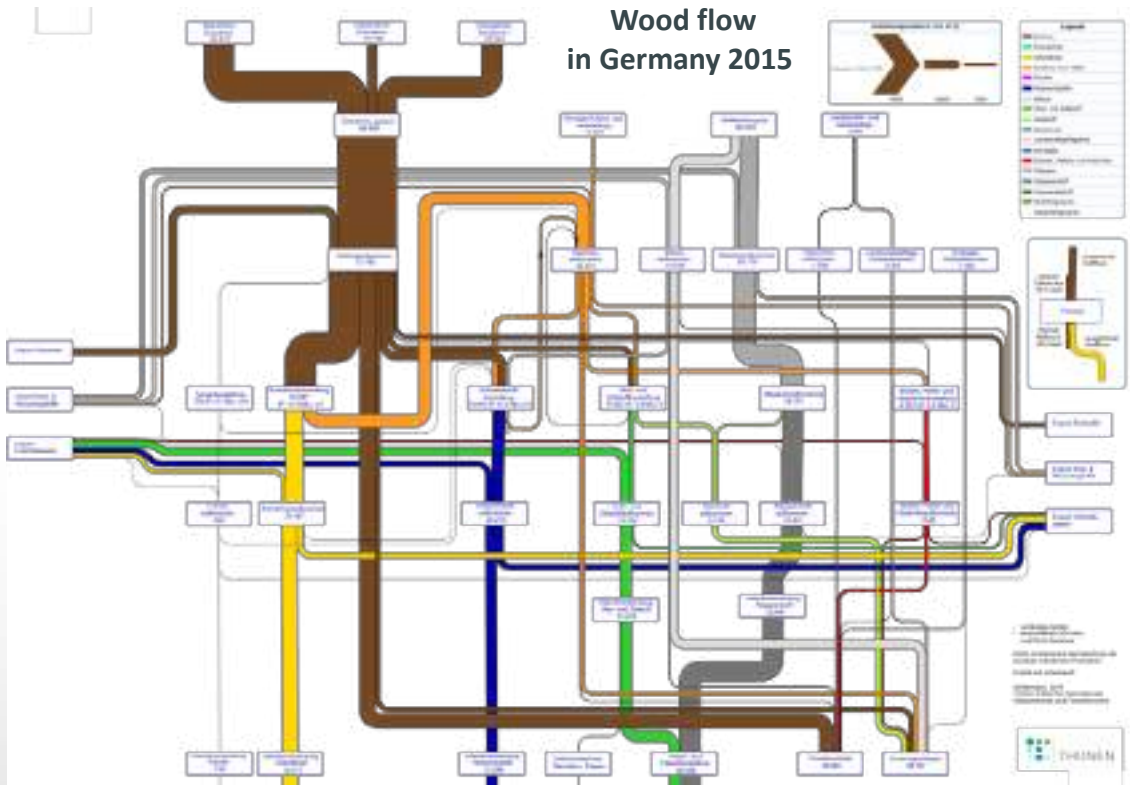
Results overview*

[Mill. t dry mass]	wood	agri	fish	total
Domestic production	48.2	136.6	0.1	184.9
Imports	32.4	38.9	0.6	72.0
Exports	26.6	37.6	0.4	64.6
Material	34.0	4.3	0.02	38.3
Energetic	25.3	23.2	0	48.5
Feed	0	88.9	<0.01	88.9
Food	0	21.4	0.3	21.6
Total domestic use	59.3	137.8	0.3	197.4

Source: Chart & table: Preliminary results MoBi-project

* Preliminary results 2015

Material flow of wood in the German bioeconomy

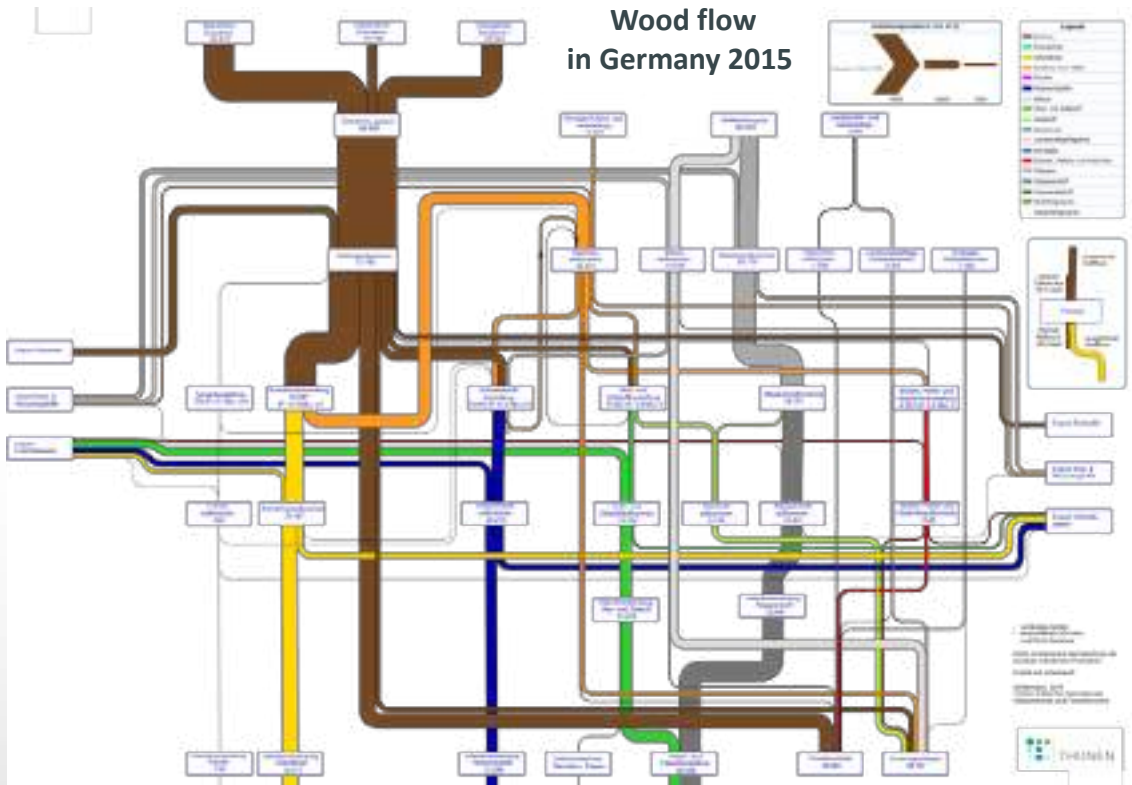


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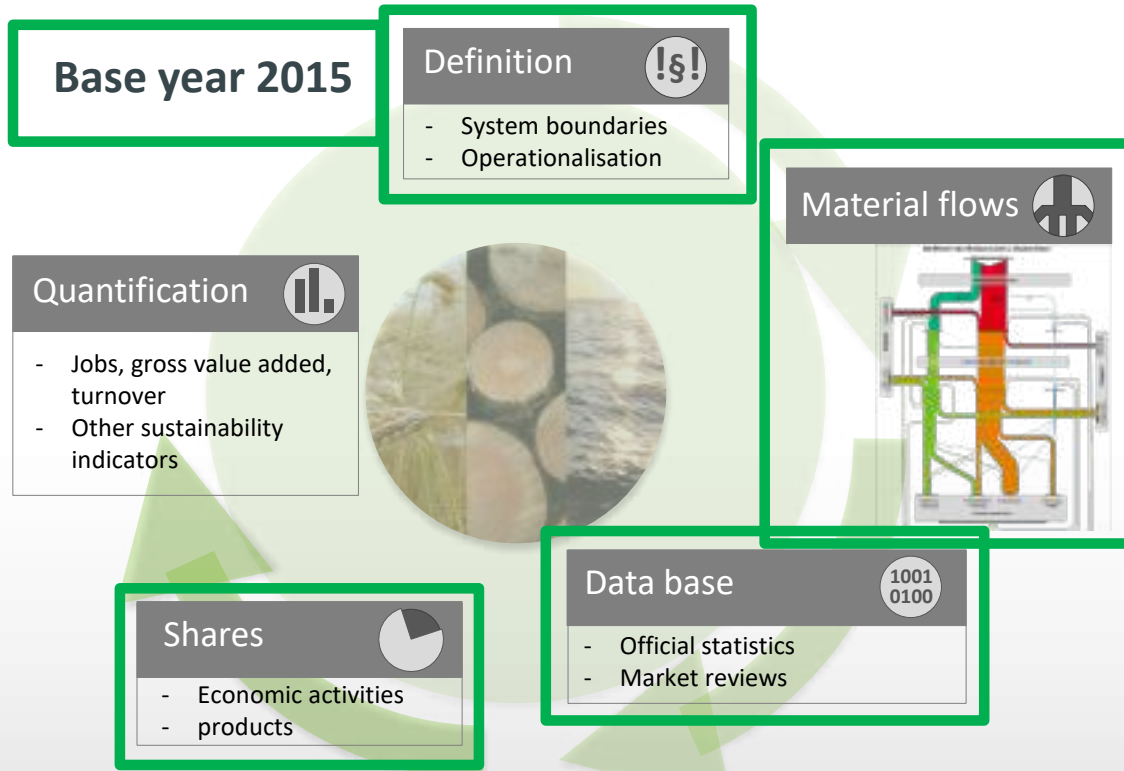
* Preliminary results 2015

Material flows and data base



- Material flows are basis for detecting the way of bio-based raw materials via all value chains and processing steps until final use.
- It should be possible to transfer the knowledge of material flows to regularly available (statistical) data:
 - Orientation on official statistics
 - Identification of relevant data sources
 - Deduce bio-based shares in material flows

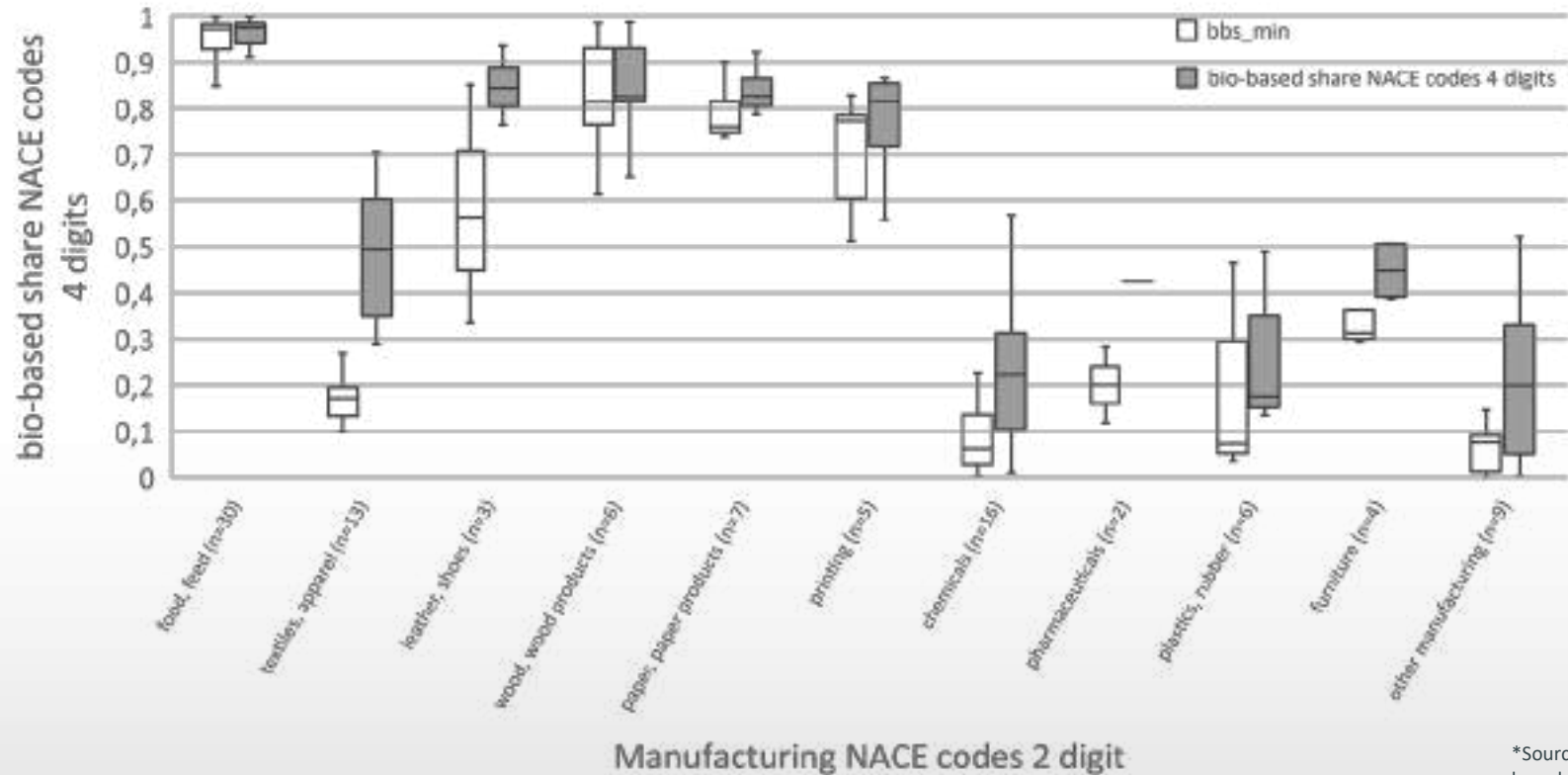
Monitoring: Conceptual Framework



Economic activities (NACE) and bio-based shares

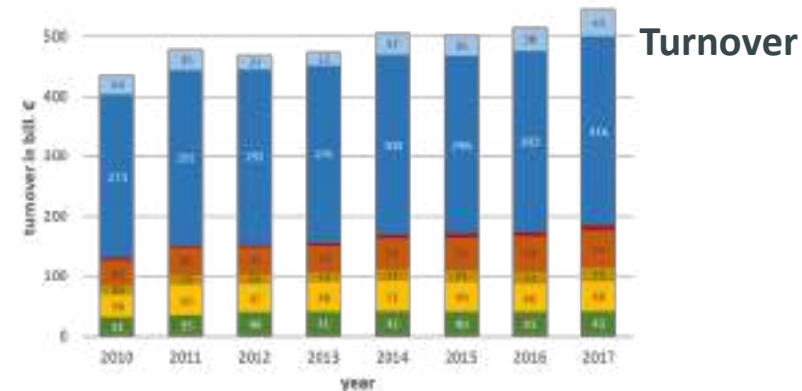
NACE code	Description	Bio-based share	Data source
A (01, 02, 03)	agriculture & hunting, forestry & timber harvesting, fisheries & aquaculture	100%	
C	manufacturing	Bio-based inputs into economic activities	Fed. Stat. Materials and Goods received; Production Statistics
D	energy	Percentage of biomass in energy production	Environmental accounting; dedicated energy statistics
F	construction		
41.20	construction of residential and non-residential buildings	Share of wood construction	Federal Statistics on building permits
43.32.0 43.91.2	joinery installation erection of frames and constructional timberworks	100%	
I	accommodation and food service activities		
M	professional, scientific and technical activities (freelance)		
72.11.0	research and experimental development on biotechnology	100%	
72.19.0	other research and experimental development on natural sciences and engineering	Internal expenses in natural and agricultural research	Federal statistics on expenses of public institutions

Bio-based shares in Manufacturing

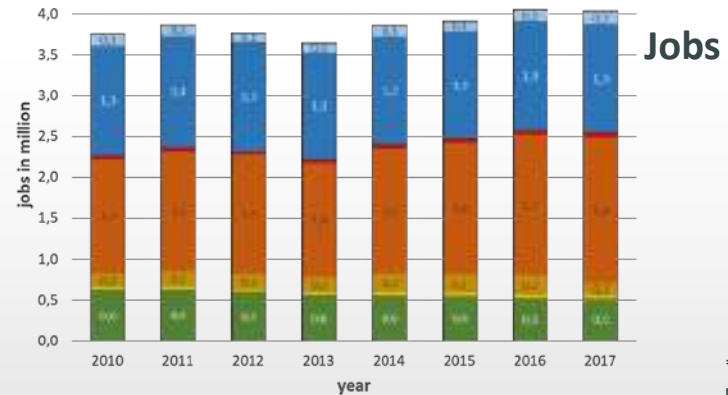
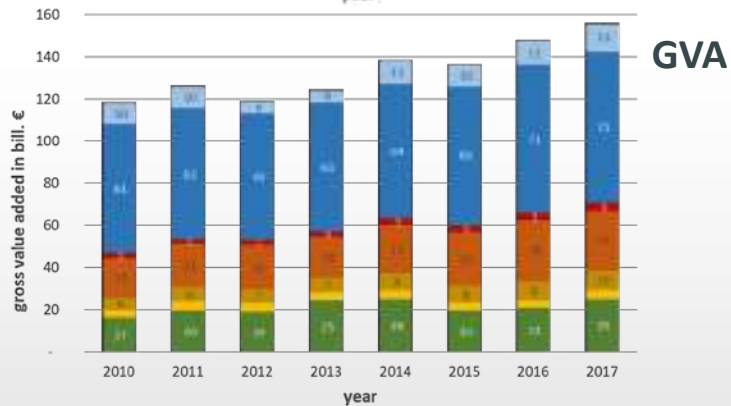


*Source: own calculations based on lost et al. (2019)

Quantification of German Bioeconomy: Time series*



- manufacturing (max)
- manufacturing
- research
- food/beverage services
- construction
- energy
- agri, forest, fish



*Source: Preliminary results of MoBi-project

Sustainability assessment

Primary Sector

Secondary Sector

Tertiary Sector

Bioeconomy

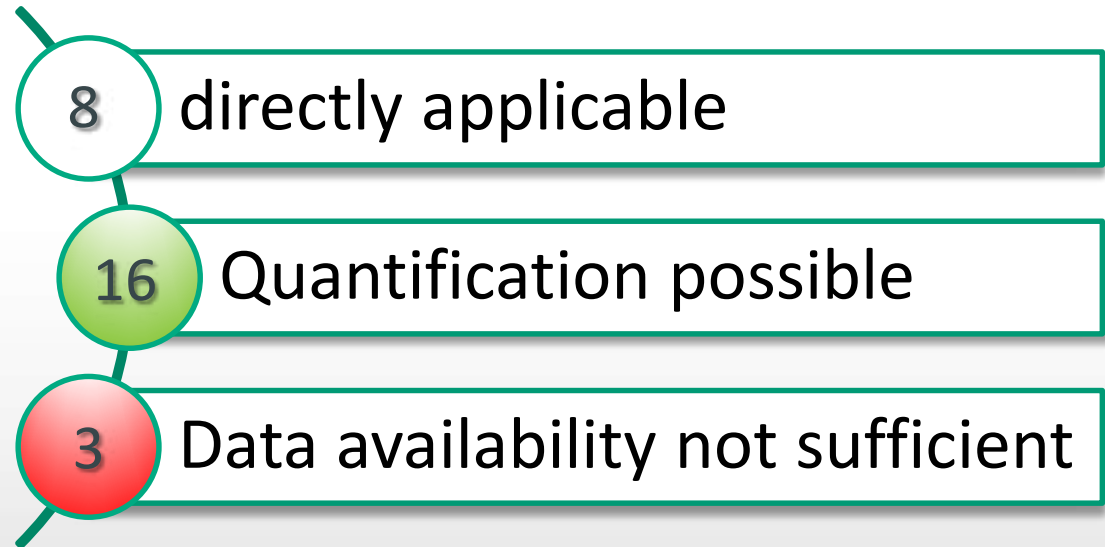
- Which indicators are related to bioeconomy?
- What is the aim of the sustainability assessment?
- Which indicators can be quantified based on existing data?



Sustainability assessment



We base our assessment on
,Germany's National Sustainable Development Strategy'
to identify indicators related to bioeconomy



...27 out of 66 (sub)indicators for monitoring the progress of SDGs

Sustainability assessment: Example 1

Indicators of national
sustainability development strategy

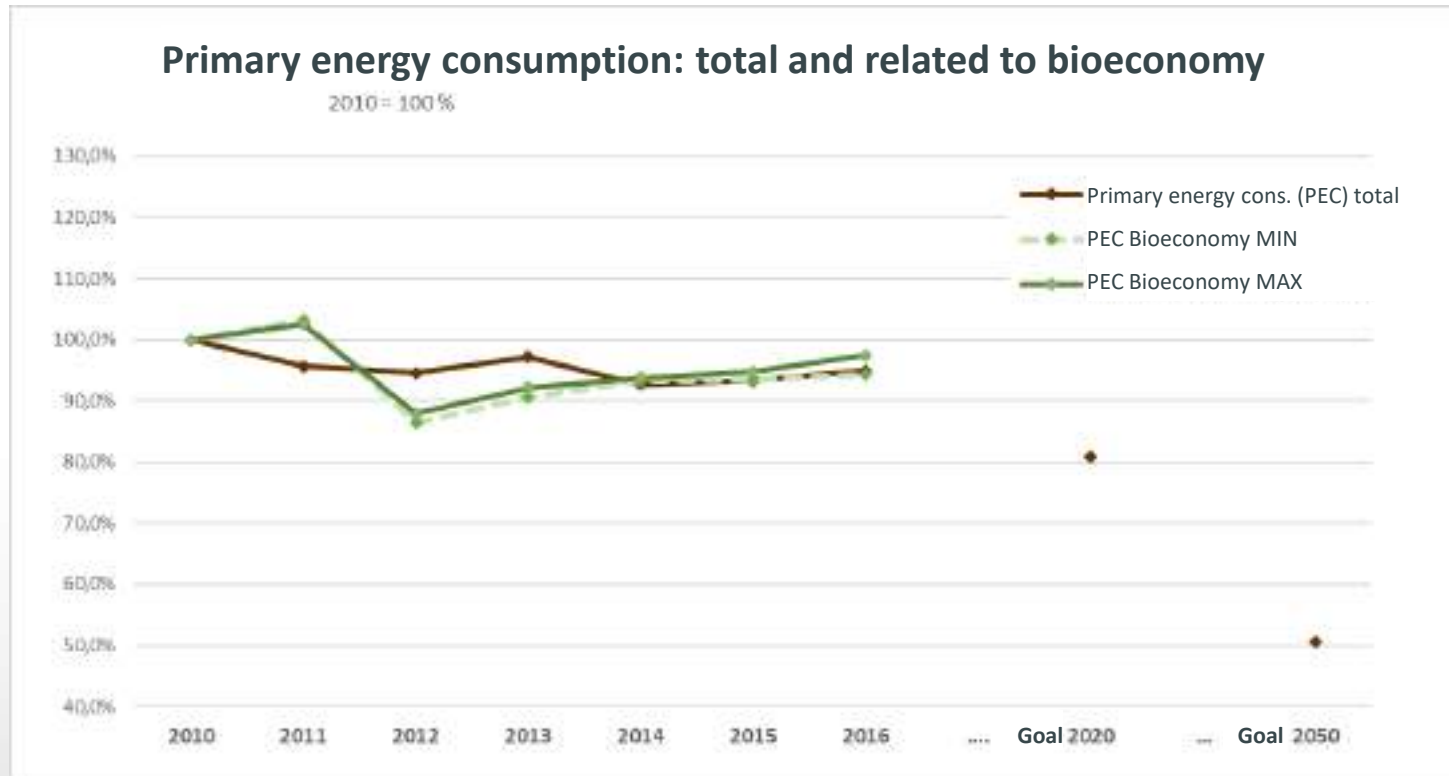
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator 7.1b Primary energy consumption

Aim of indicator (in Germany): Reduction of 20 % until 2020 and of 50 % until 2050, each compared to 2008



Sustainability assessment: Result 1*



*Source: Preliminary results of MoBi-project

Sustainability assessment: Example 2

Indicators of national
sustainability development strategy

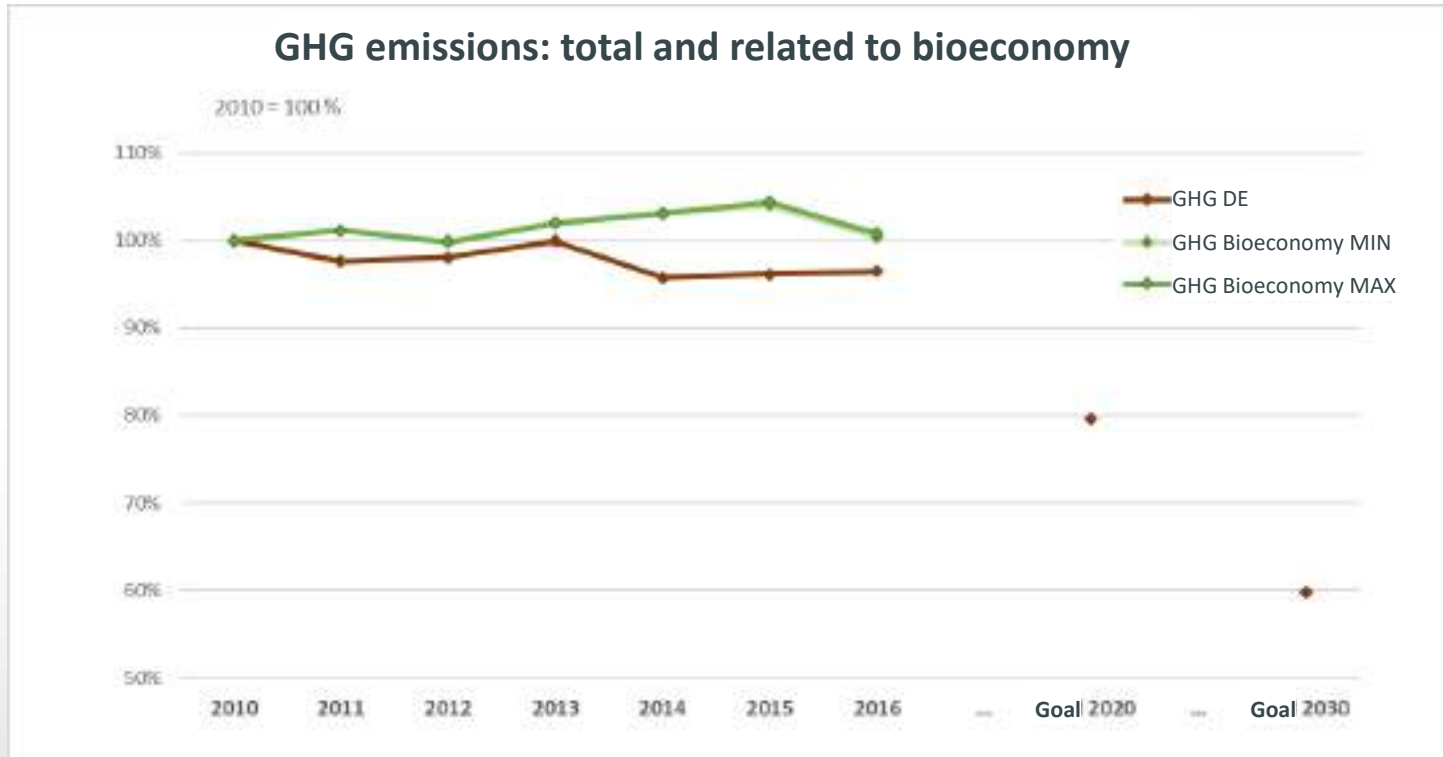
SDG 13 Climate Action



Indicator 13.1.a Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Aim of indicator (in Germany): Reduction of at least 40 % until 2020, of at least 55 % until 2030 and of at least 70 % until 2040, each compared to 1990

Sustainability assessment: Result 2*



*Source: Preliminary results of MoBi-project

Conclusions and challenges

- Develop a common understanding of the term bioeconomy
- Visualise material flows for understanding of biomass processing and value chains
BUT: depicting final uses remains a huge challenge
- Data needs require close collaboration between statistical agencies and research
BUT: restricted data availability due to non-disclosure policy
(maybe also changes in statistical classification systems are needed)
- Definition of specific sustainability goals for bioeconomy and selection of adequate indicators – in a participatory process – are recommended
- Bioeconomy as an open concept → dynamic with regard to new products and processes

Thank you for your attention!

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The Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute, Federal Research Institute for Rural Areas, Forestry and Fisheries – Thünen Institute in brief – consists of 14 specialized institutes that carry out research and provide policy advice in the fields of economy, ecology and technology.



Annex

Sources:

Iost S, Labonte NT, Banse M, Geng N, Jochem DJ, Schweinle J, Weber SA, Weimar H (2019): German Bioeconomy: Economic Importance and Concept of Measurement. German J Agric Econ 68(4):275-288.

Weimar H (2011; 2019): Der Holzfluss in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland 2009: Methode und Ergebnis der Modellierung des Stoffflusses von Holz. Hamburg: vTI, 36 p, Arbeitsber Inst Ökon Forst Holzwirtsch vTI 2011/06 (https://literatur.thuenen.de/digbib_extern/bitv/dn049777.pdf); aktualisiert 2019.

Mobi-project: Thünen Working Paper in progress on „German approach for monitoring the bioeconomy - Resources and Sustainability / Biomass production“ (to be published in spring 2020 at <https://www.thuenen.de/en/info-desk/publications/thuenen-working-paper>)

Pictures:

Slide 1, slide: Field: agri benchmark/Tanja Möllmann; Forest: Thünen-Institut/Erik Grüneberg; Fish: Thünen-Institut/Birgit Suer; Timber: Thünen-Institut/Michael Welling; Biogasplant: Thünen-Institut/Michael Welling; Food: Thünen-Institut/Christina Waitkus

Slide19: Stemwood: aid/Peter Meyer; Forest: Thünen-Institut/Markus Dög; Timber: Thünen-Institut/Michael Welling