

Smart specialization for a forest-based bioeconomy. The example of North Karelia, Finland.

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# **Region of North Karelia**



## Forest-based bioeconomy North Karelia

Joensuu - "The forest capital of Europe" - a centre of green growth

forest-based bioeconomy industry (John Deere, Kesla, Stora Enso, UPM)

research (EFI, Metla) and education (UEF, Karelia)



### Challenges for a forest-based bioeconomy

- demands on forests will increase: wood production, carbon sequestration, biodiversity conservation, water protection, landscape management, soil and nutrient regulation, tourism and recreation
- the competition for land use between traditional agriculture, biomass production, and forestry expected will increase

Sources: European Commission 2014 a. Horizon 2020. The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/ Last accessed on 11.03.2014. European Commission 2014 b. What is green infrastructure? http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/ Last accessed on 11.03.2014. European Commission 2014 c. Commission Staff Working Document Impact Assessment. Accompanying the Communication. A policy framework for climate and energy in the period from 2020 up to 2030.



# **Definition smart specialization**

- to promote the efficient and effective use of public investment in research
- boost regional innovation in order to achieve economic growth and prosperity
- focusing on a regions strength Source:http://ec.europa.eu/research/regions/index\_en.cfm?pg=smart\_specialis ation





#### Entirety of Regional Development Tools in North Karelia





# Smart specialization strategy



**part of the regional development programme** POKAT 2017 and defined by the regional development law

approved in June 2014

all funding decisions have to be in line with the regional development programme POKAT 2017

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three focus areas: forest-based bioeconomy, technology and materials, and Russia

# Smart specialization strategy

#### Focus areas forest-based bioeconomy :

#### *innovative, productive and competitive whilst using fewer resources and reducing environmental impact*

Source: European Commission 2014 a. Horizon 2020. The EU Framework Programme for Research and Innovation http://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/ Last accessed on 11.03.2014.

- Forest-based energy
- New materials

> replace non-renewable materials with renewables > as a source for many products (fibres to biocomposites, biofibrilis, biochemicals, bioethanol, bioenergy)

- Forest technology and logistics
- New forest inventory methodology and data management
- Sustainable use of forests



# Opportunities for a forest-based bioeconomy in North Karelia

- non-wood forest products, forests and human wellbeing, services based on management, research and development, consulting and education
- public private partnerships for forest-based industry (e.g. H2020) > focuses on development and actual realisation of integrated bio-based value chains



### Future of the forest sector

Positive trend on forest sector investments in Finland:

Metsä Group (a new pulp mill by 2017 in Äänekoski, EUR 1 billion, 6 million m3/a used, 160 employees (2500 around the pulp mill))

UPM (EUR 160 million investment in Kymi pulp mill)



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