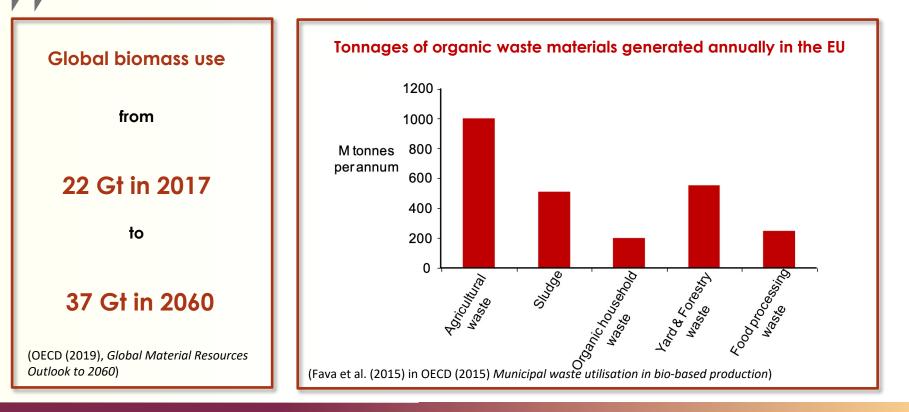
URBAN CIRCULAR BIOECONOMY

Andrea Accorigi, Policy Analyst

26 May 2021



Global biomass use and organic waste materials in the EU



© OECD | Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities | @OECD_Local |

2

Examples of local circular bioeconomy schemes

Kitakyushu City, Japan

Food recycling loop between rural-urban areas

- Compost in urban areas
- Fertiliser for local food
 production

OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report

Edmonton, Canada

Biorefinery facility

- Converting non-recyclable, non-compostable municipal solid waste into liquid biofuels and chemicals
- Divert household waste from landfill

OECD (2018) Realising the circular bioeconomy



Caviro Distillerie

- Producing fertiliser and polyphenols from grape marc
- Adding value to local byproducts

OECD (2018) Realising the circular bioeconomy

3

Governance gaps

Policy



From silo to system thinking within the municipal departments

gaps

Need to improve political leadership

Need to improve the understanding across citizens on what the circular economy is

Need to improve awareness on biobased products (especially if from waste)

Capacity gaps

Need to build technical, regulatory and financial capacities on the circular bioeconomy and related processes in the city

Need to collect and analyse **data** for better decision-making

Funding gaps

Need to put in place financial incentives to promote the adoption of a circular bioeconomy approach

Valley of death in the innovation sequence

Need to enable access to funding for circular bioeconomy solutions



Need to improve legislation to support an urban circular bioeconomy

Adapted from the OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report

Governance gaps

Policy



From silo to system thinking within the municipal departments

gaps

Need to improve political leadership

Need to improve the understanding across citizens on what the circular economy is

Need to improve awareness on biobased products (especially if from waste)

Capacity gaps

Need to build technical, regulatory and financial capacities on the circular bioeconomy and related processes in the city

Need to collect and analyse **data** for better decision-making

Funding gaps

Need to put in place financial incentives to promote the adoption of a circular bioeconomy approach

Valley of death in the innovation sequence

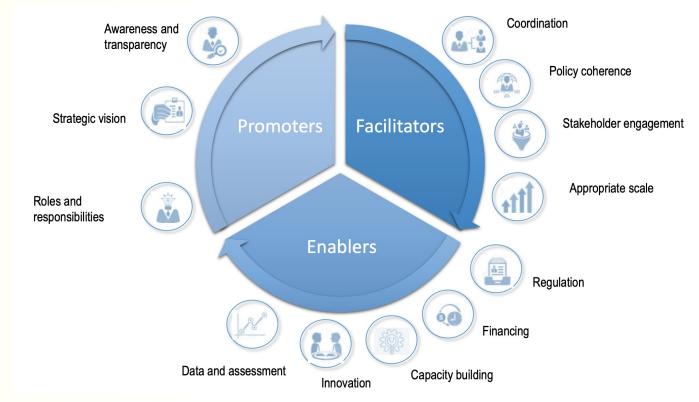
Need to enable access to funding for circular bioeconomy solutions



Need to improve legislation to support an urban circular bioeconomy

Adapted from the OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report

Policy recommendations



Adapted from the OECD (2020), The Circular Economy in Cities and Regions: Synthesis Report

© OECD | Centre for Entrepreneurship, SMEs, Regions and Cities | @OECD_Local | #circulareconomy

Thank you!



andrea.accorigi@oecd.org

Twitter: @OECD_local LinkedIn: www.linkedin.com/company/oecd-local Website: www.oecd.org/cfe

