



Solidarity

Equality

Sustainability

GROWING A SUSTAINABLE BIOECONOMY THROUGH TRADE AND INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION

3rd G20 Initiative on Bioeconomy (GIB) Meeting

18 September 2025





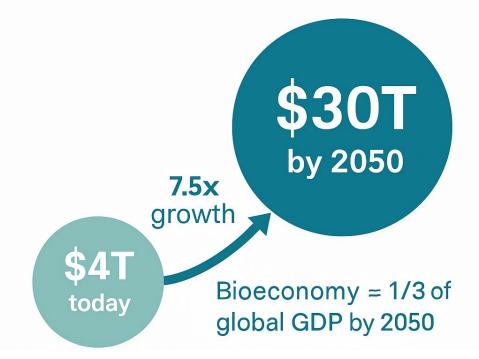
Setting the Context

Trade in biodiversity-based products represents:

15.7% of G20 trade = US\$2.04 trillion = 5.12% of G20 GDP

THE OPPORTUNITY

\$4 trillion today to \$30 trillion by
2050 – one-third of global economic va-



- The Challenge: Many current trade patterns accelerate biodiversity loss rather than supporting sustainable development.
- International cooperation and trade can unlock the bioeconomy's potential for emerging economies







High Level Insights

The critical distinction: bioeconomy designed to be regenerative, circular, and inclusive vs. mimicking fossil-era models



Scale & Inevitability

Bio-based goods are often the only viable alternative to GHG-intensive products. The bioeconomy can contribute up to onethird of emissions reductions needed to limit warming to 1.5°C



Current Market Reality

Biodiversity-based trade already represents 17.16% of global trade (7.02% of GDP).

Current trade frameworks systematically disadvantage bio-based products by bundling them with fossil fuel counterparts.



Transformation Opportunity

Moving beyond niche markets to reach \$8 trillion by 2030 - positioning the bioeconomy on par with today's digital economy as a mainstream driver of competitiveness and jobs



Coordinated action across national, regional, and international levels - with G20 leadership essential for creating policy precedents and market conditions for global scaling







Global Landscape & Opportunity

The Bioeconomy is one of the fastest-growing sectors in the modern economy.



Overview of G20 Bioeconomy (2023)

G20 BIOECONOMY TRADE OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

15.7%

US\$2.04

of total trade

trillion (51% of GDP)

CURRENT SECTORS

Agricultural commodities Forestry products Traditional biofuels

EMERGING SECTORS

Bio-based chemicals • Advanced materials

BIGGEST BIOECONOMY GROWTH SEGMENTS

Bio-based chemicals and materials

US\$142 BILLION

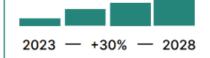
Agricultural biotechnology

US\$45 BILLION

G20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST SHARE OF BIOTRADE TO TOTAL EXPORTS

Argentina 54.4% Canada 49.5% Indonesia 29.4%

PROJECTED GORWTH IN BIOFUELS (GLOBAL DEMAND)



LEADERS IN BIOFUELS TRADE

USA • BRAZIL • EUROPE • SOUTHEAST ASIA

PRODUCTS AND COUNTRIES LEADING

FOOD AND BEVERAGES EUROPEAN UNION PHARMACEUTICALS CHINA, INDIA, BRAZIL **CROP PROTECTION**

G20 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST SHARE OF BIOTRADE TO GDP

Italy 14.2% **Germany 12.3% France 11.1%**

Why the Bioeconomy Matters:

- Rapid Growth: One of the fastest-growing sectors in the global economy
- Foundational Role: Biodiversity underpins nearly all products and services we rely on
- Sustainability Driver: A rising pillar of inclusive, climate-resilient economic models







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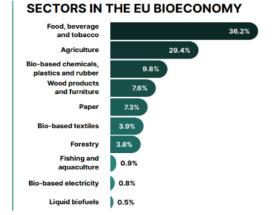
Global Landscape & Opportunity: A Snapshot of Select **G20** Economies

Overview of the EU Bioeconomy²³

ANNUAL TURNOVER **OF AROUND**

€2.2 TRILLION

WITH AN ADDED VALUE OF **€657 BILLION**



Overview of the Brazilian Bioeconomy²⁴

THE BIOECONOMY IN **BRAZIL COULD GENERATE** AN ANNUAL REVENUE OF

US\$284 BILLION BY 2050

AREAS OF HIGH POTENTIAL



Bioenergy



Biochemicals and biofuels



Alternative proteins

≈ 57%

OF BRAZIL'S CURRENT **INDUSTRIAL SECTOR BY 2050**

Source: https://open-research-europe.ec.europa.eu/articles/5-163/v1 Figure 5 Overview of the US Bioeconomy

IN THE UNITED STATES THE **BIOECONOMY IS VALUED AT**

US\$959.2 BILLION

ACCOUNTING FOR

5.1% OF GDP

\$402.5B DIRECT

556.7 **INDIRECT & INDUCED**

KEY SUB-SECTORS



Biomanufacturing



Biofuels



Bio-based chemicals



Advanced materials



Biotech-based food ingredients



Algae-based materials

Figure 6 China's Nature Positive Transition Opportunities

MAKING CHINA'S ECONOMY 'NATURE-POSITIVE'

could create \$1.9 trillion in additional annual revenue and create 88 million jobs by 2030

\$1.9 TRILLION

additional annual revenue

88 MILLION

jobs by 2030

KEY INDUSTRIES



Biomedicine

including pharmaceuticals, vaccines, diagnostics, and precision medicine



Bio-agriculture

such as biological breeding, biofertilizers, biopesticides, and food safety



Environmental biotechnology

for pollution control, waste recycling, and ecosystem restoration



Bioinformatics and synthetic biology

enabling digital biology, gene editing, and industrial biomanufacturing



Source: World Bio Market Insight:

Note: Due to the varying valuation methods and definitions of the bioeconomy, the 2016 figures represented above represent the most comprehensive valuation covering both direct and indirect aspects of the US Bioeconomy²











- Current Reality: 17.16% of global trade is biodiversitybased, ranging from 29.4% (Indonesia) to 94.5% (Ethiopia) of national exports
- High-Growth Products: Biobased materials, sustainable aviation/maritime fuels, organic fertilizers, bio-packaging, and advanced biotechnology applications.
- Value Chain Gaps: Biomass-rich countries often export raw materials & importing processed bio-products - massive valueaddition opportunity.



- Systematic Disadvantage: Biobased products bundled with fossil fuel counterparts under conventional regulations without equivalent support.
- Standards Fragmentation: Absence of harmonized or interoperable international standards creates trade barriers and increases compliance costs.
- Fossil Fuel Bias: \$1.1 trillion in fossil fuel subsidies



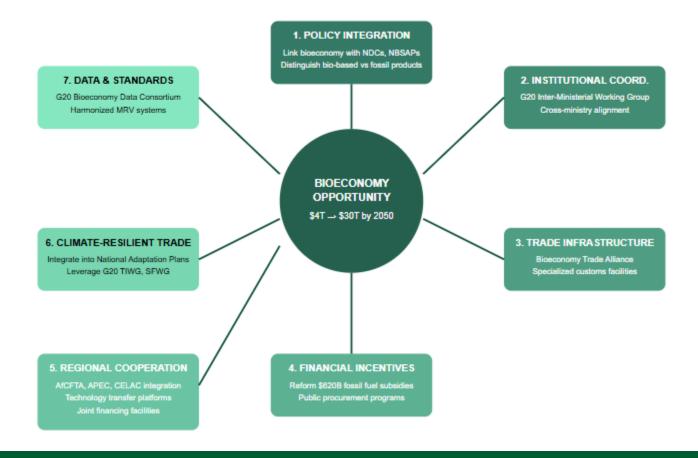
- Specialized Trade Infrastructure: Digital verification systems, specialized customs facilities for bio-based products.
- Technology Transfer **Mechanisms:** Connecting biomass-rich developing countries with advanced processing technologies.
- Joint Financing Facilities: Cross-border bioeconomy projects requiring coordinated regional investment (e.g., proposed African Bioeconomy Finance Hub).



\$70 billion annual redirection (approx. 1% of agricultural output) develop and disseminate more emission-efficient technologies for crops and livestock could yield \$2 trillion net benefit over 20 years (World Bank and International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI))



Strategic Levers & Policy Recommendations



The bioeconomy is not a future possibility. It is a present opportunity. The question isn't whether this transformation will happen, but whether the G20 will lead it or follow it







Implementation Readiness - Existing Frameworks & Partners



Immediate Implementation Advantage:

- Existing G20 Mechanisms Ready for Deployment include:
 - G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group
 - G20 Trade and Investment Working Group
 - G20 Global Infrastructure and Investment (GII) framework
 - G20 Energy Transitions Working Group

Proven Partnership Models to Scale:

- Green Climate Fund's Amazon Bioeconomy Fund
- EU's Connecting Europe Facility (CEF)
- UNCTAD's BioTrade Programme

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AfCFTA trade integration mechanisms

The Implementation Gap We Must Close:

- Current Reality: Fragmented initiatives, divergent standards, misaligned policies
- Required Transformation: Coordinated action through existing frameworks







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Thank You!

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