

Economic growth, biodiversity and bioeconomy

A tentative exploration of the links

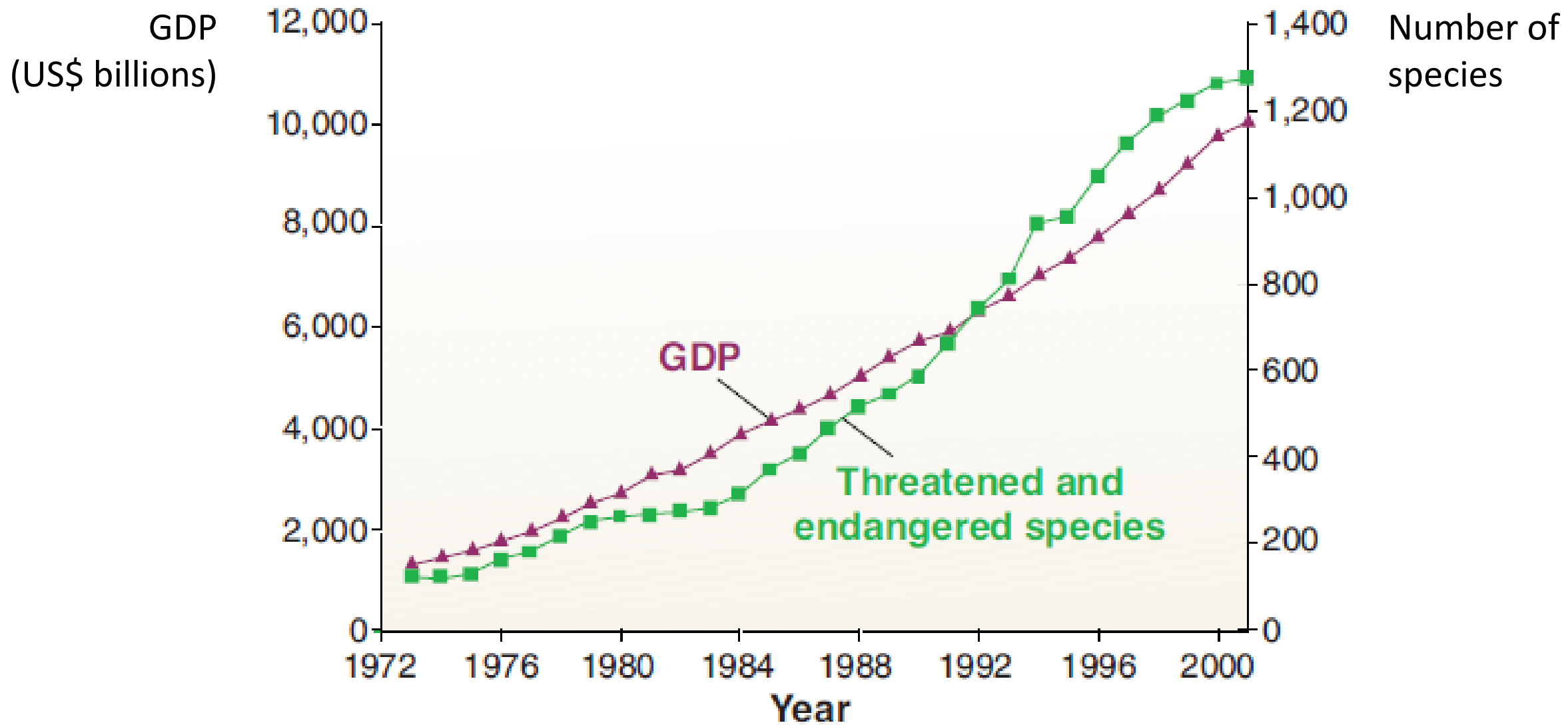
Iago Otero

The logo for UNIL (Université de Lausanne) is a stylized, cursive script of the word "Unil" in a light blue color.

UNIL | Université de Lausanne

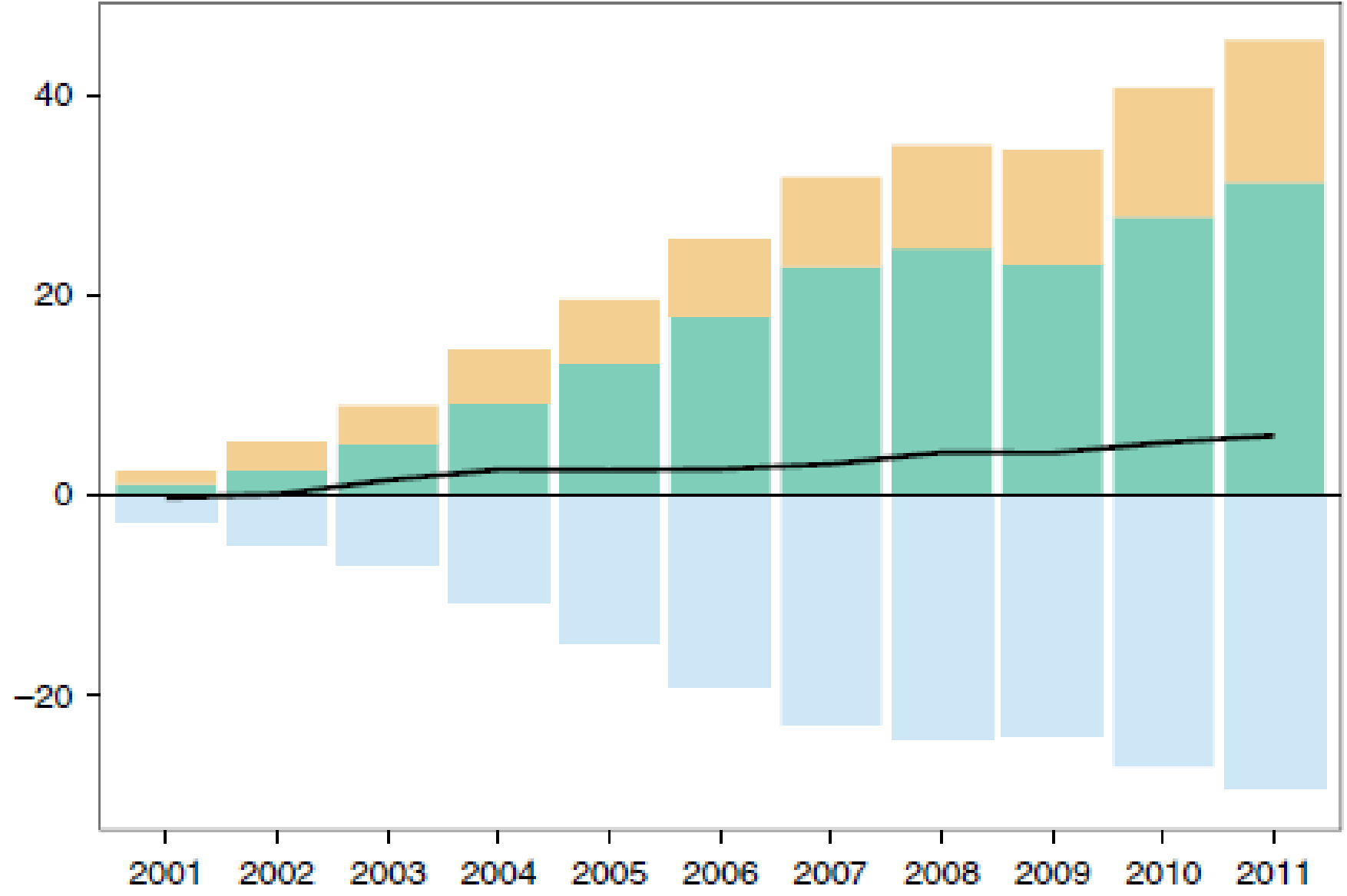
Interdisciplinary Centre
for Mountain Research

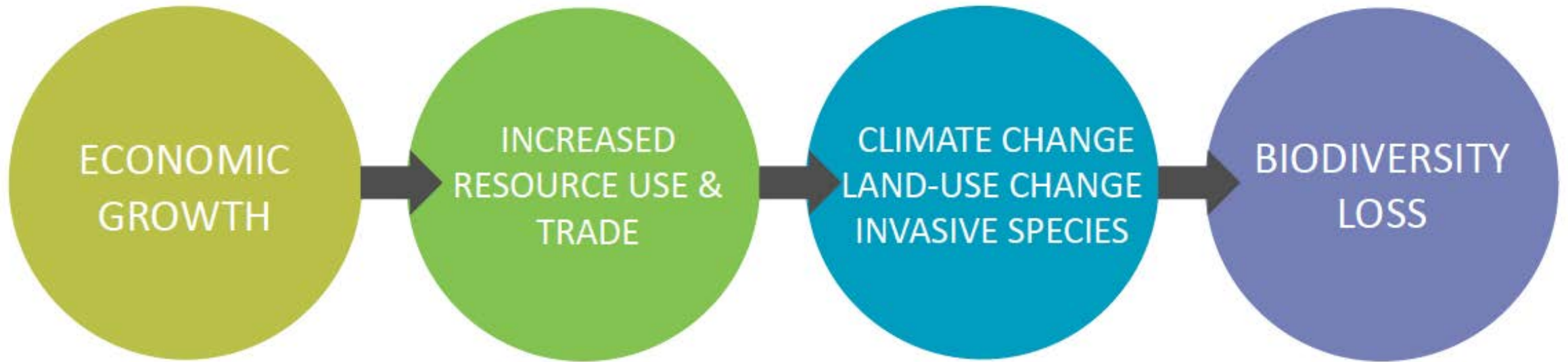
1. Economic growth and biodiversity loss



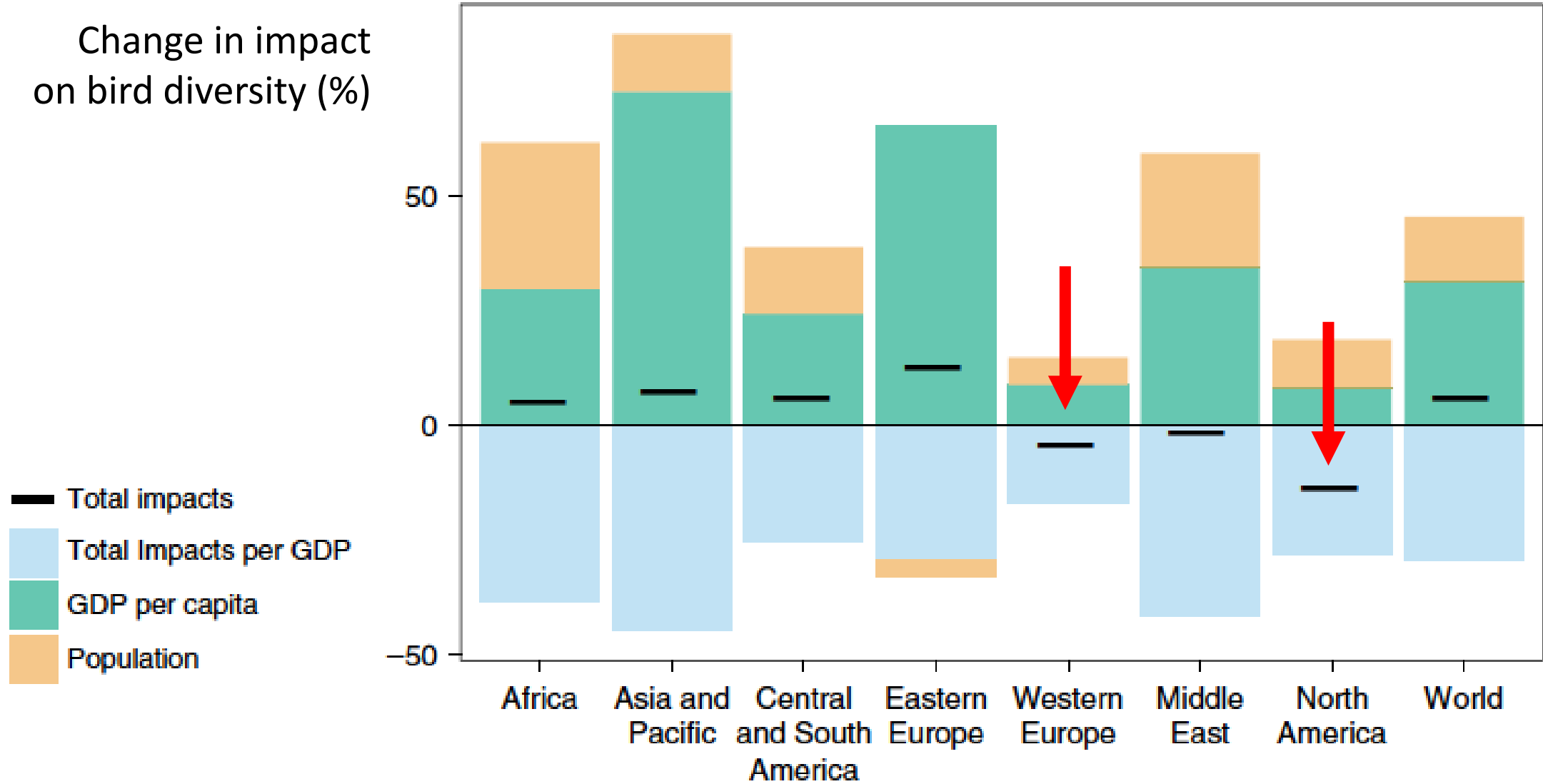
Change in impact on bird diversity (%)

- Total impacts
- Total Impacts per GDP
- GDP per capita
- Population





Change in impact on bird diversity (%)

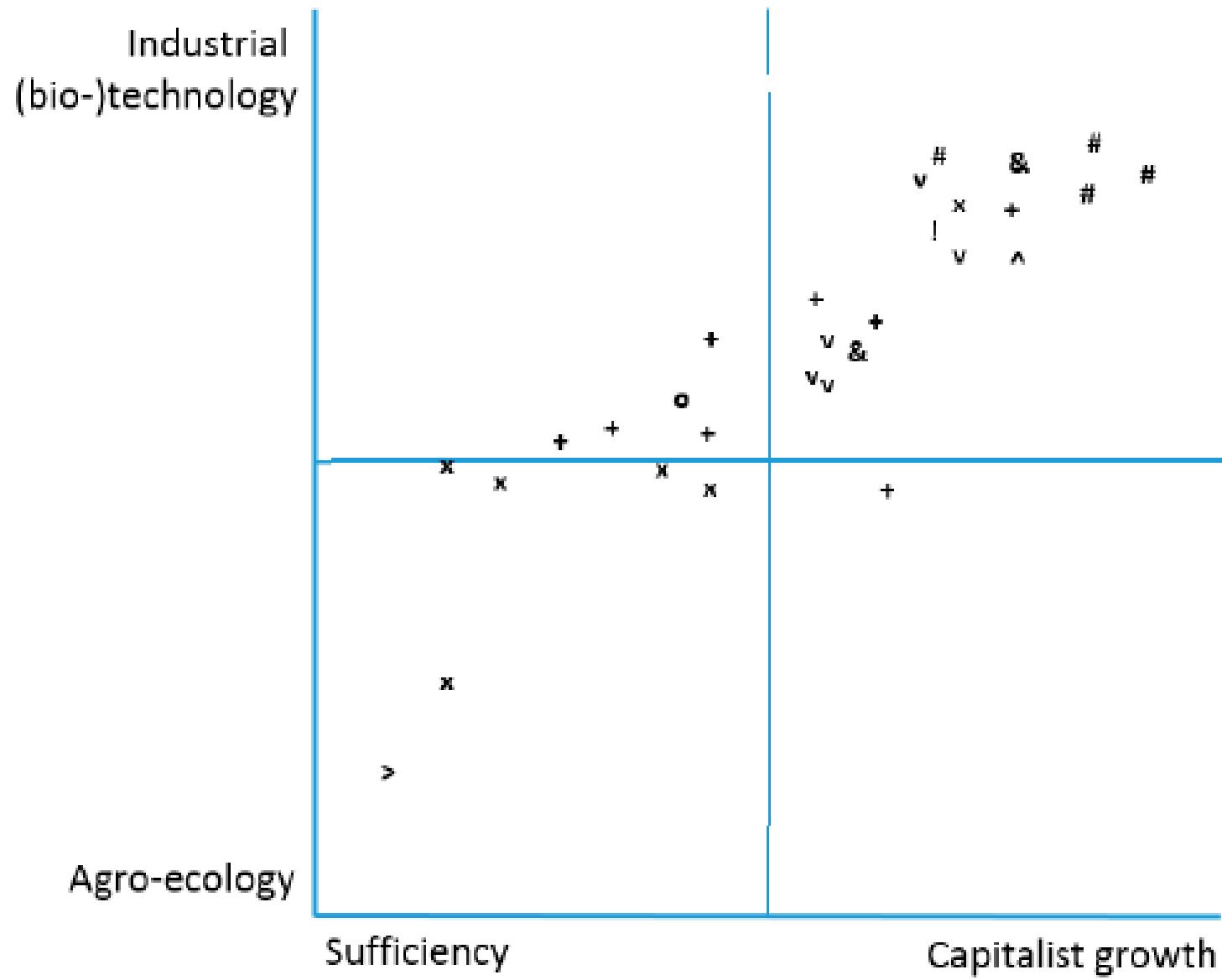


2. Economic growth in sustainability and biodiversity policies

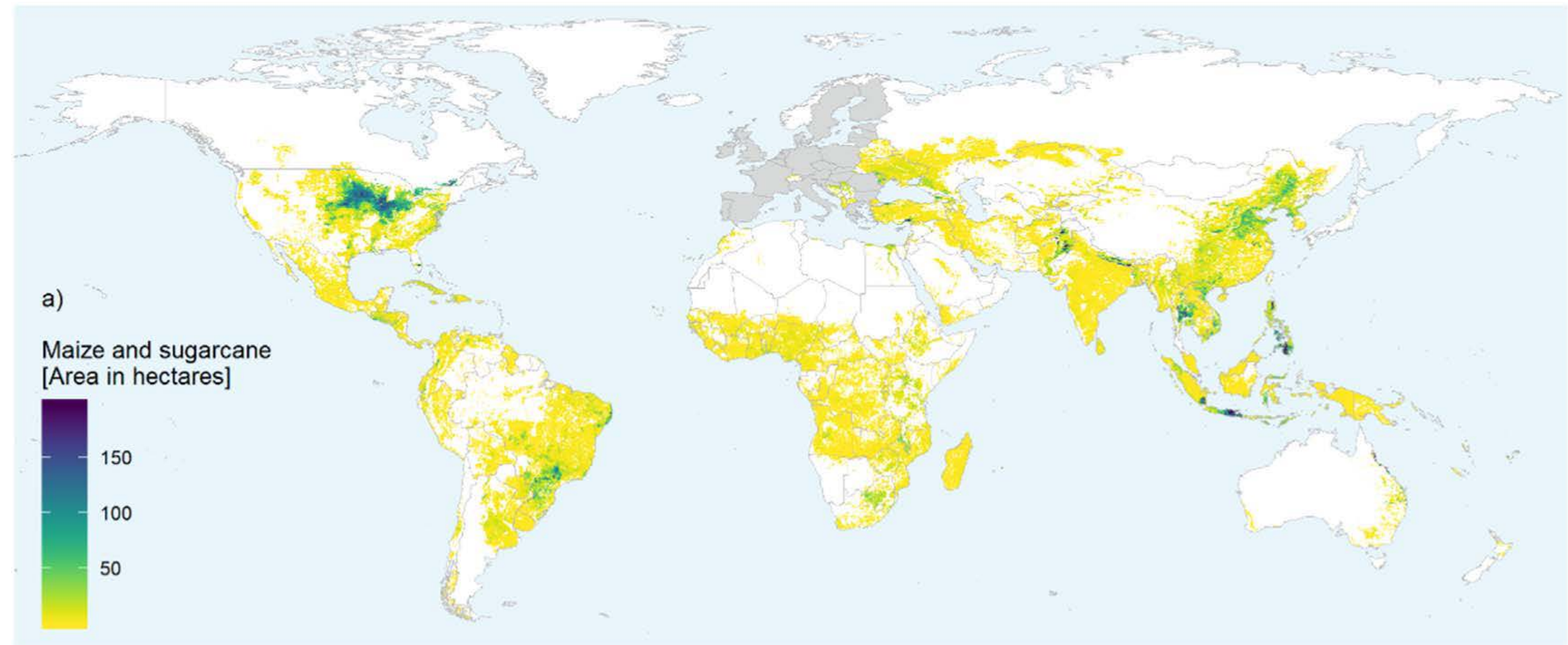
Vision on the relationship between economic growth and biodiversity in international policies (1972-2016)

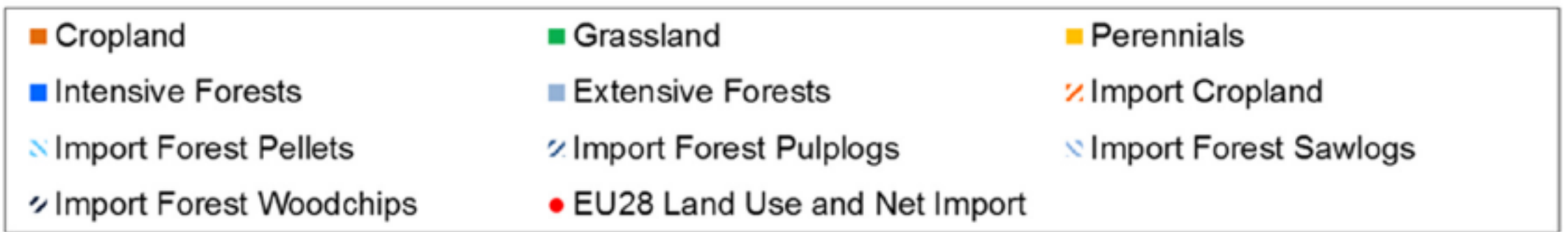
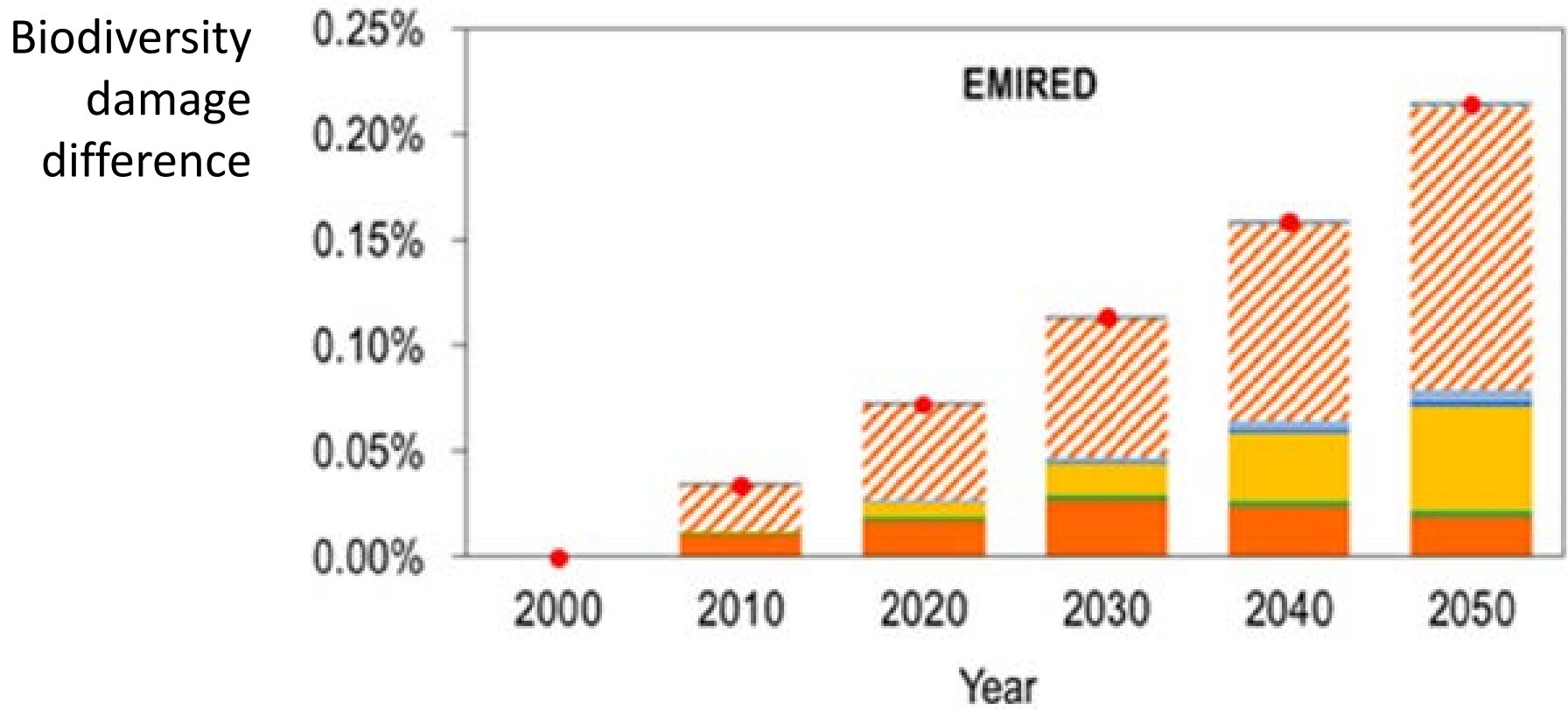
	Problematic	Unproblematic	Ambiguous	Not assessed
Policy documents on sustainability (7)	2	1	4	0
Policy documents on biodiversity (21)	4	4	11	2

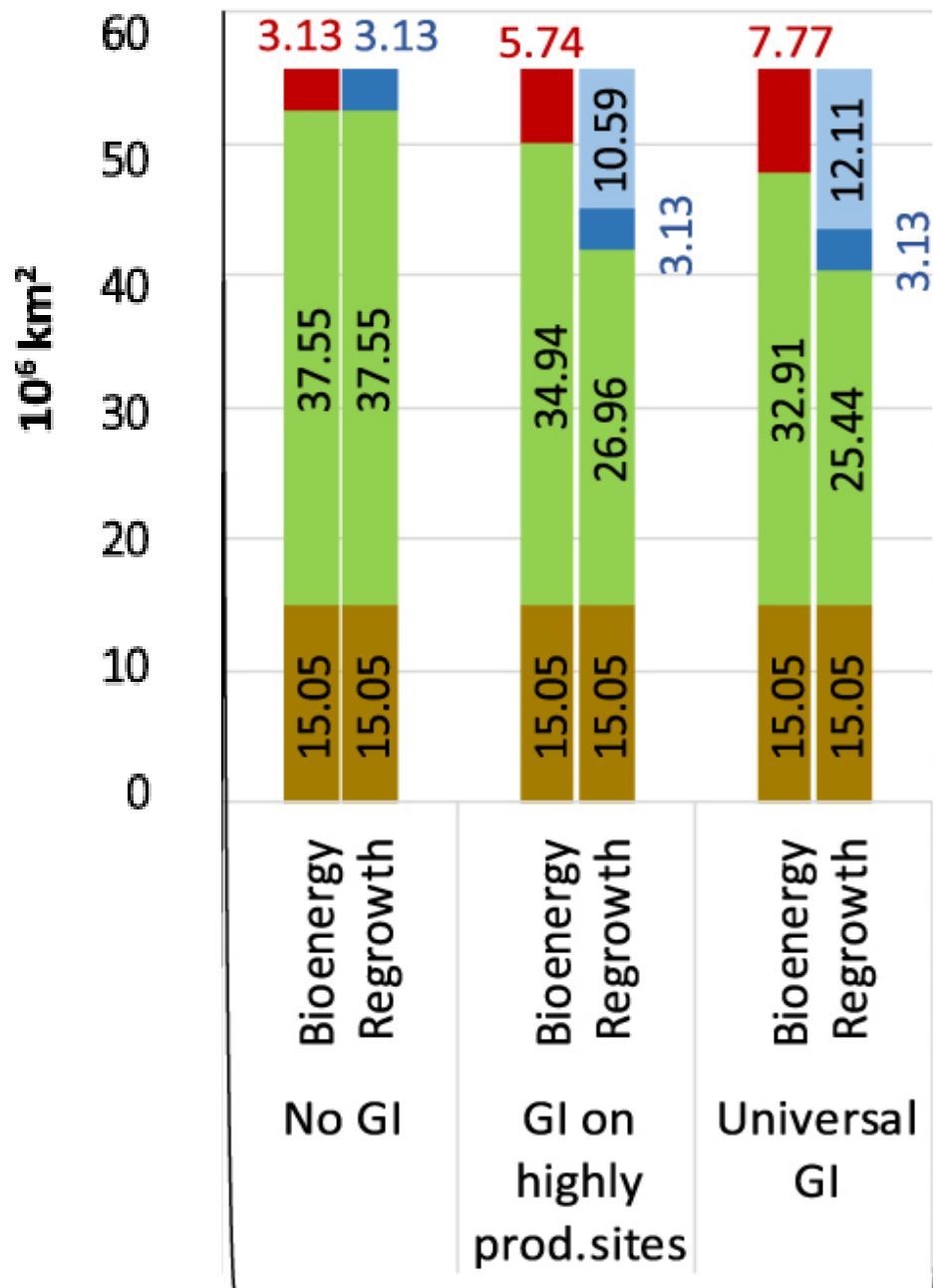
3. Economic growth in bioeconomy strategies



4. Bioeconomy and biodiversity





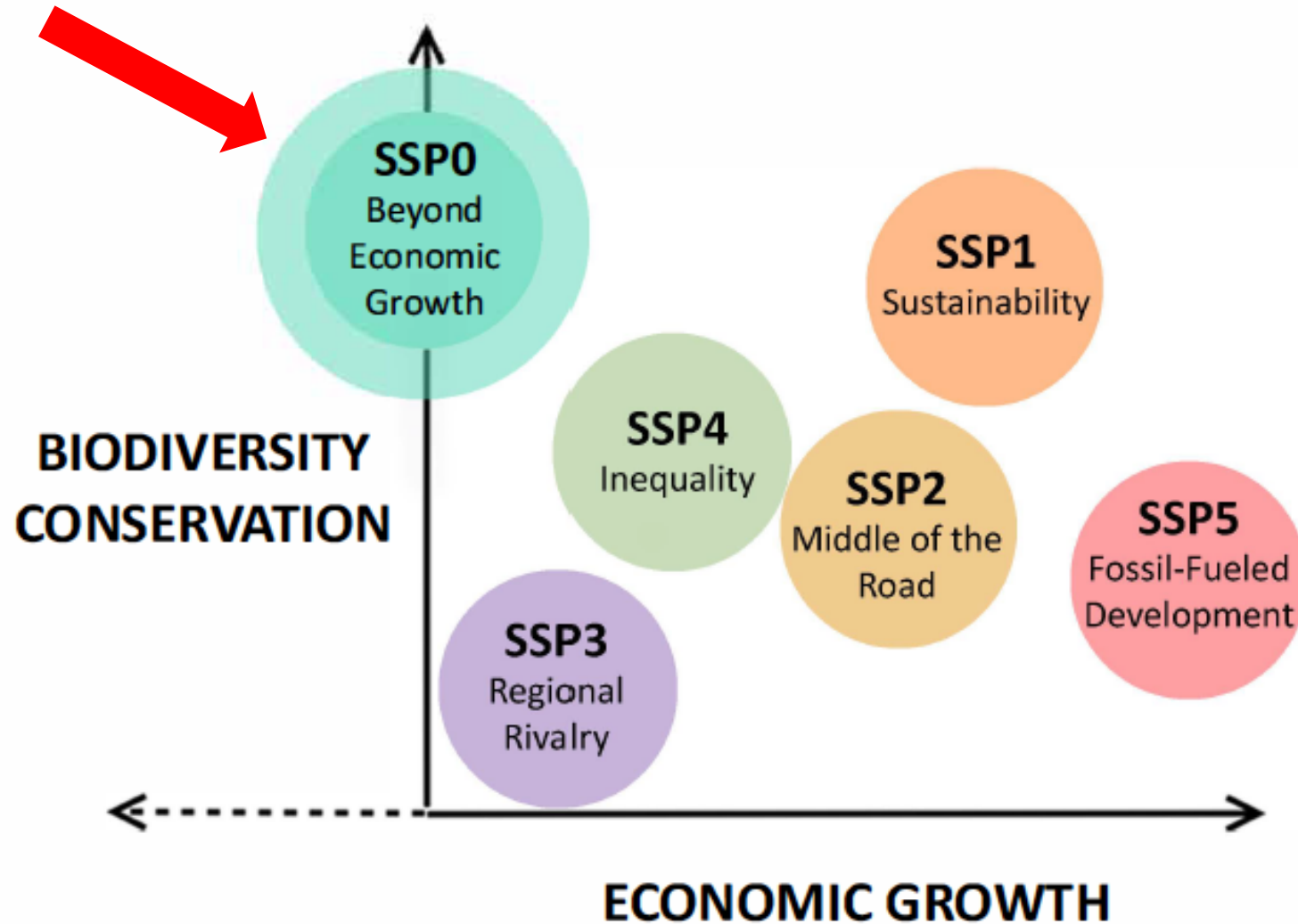


BAU with healthy ref. diet

- Regrowth areas (medium & low productivity sites)
- Regrowth areas (highly productive sites)
- Cropland used for energy crops
- Grazing land
- Cropland excl. energy crops

5. A biodiversity scenario beyond economic growth.
What place for the bioeconomy?

SHARED SOCIOECONOMIC PATHWAYS: *introducing a pathway beyond economic growth*



Otero et al. (2020)
Conservation Lett.

Some points to consider

- Land-use displacement impacts on biodiversity.
- Biodiversity-friendly combinations of biomass sources at regional and national scales.
- Strategies to mitigate impacts of (growing) biomass demand.
e.g. forest management planning.
- Biodiversity-friendly bioeconomy pathways.
e.g. shift towards plant-based diets or drastic reduction in energy demand.
- Which economic (GDP) growth rates (+/-) are compatible with biodiversity and wellbeing targets?

Thank you !