



Public perception of the bioeconomy – a content analysis of media contributions in Germany



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How is the bioeconomy presented in public media?

- Content analysis of leading print and broadcasting media in Germany between 2005 und 2016 (n = 90 contributions)
- > **Keyword**: bioeconomy/bioeconomic
- > **Evaluation:** frequency analysis, structuring content analysis

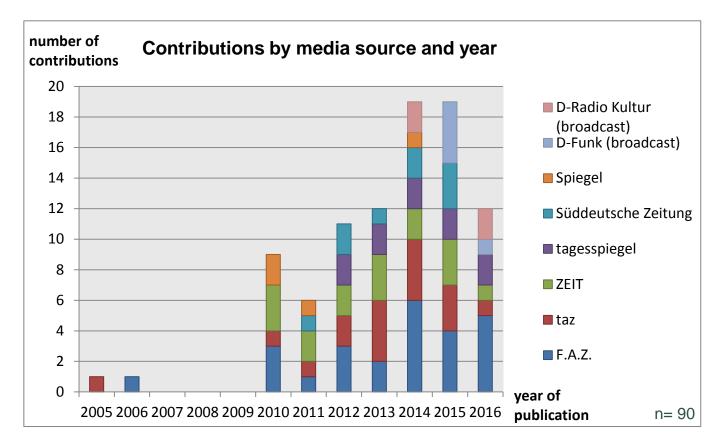
Categories

- Development of media contributions over time
- Relevant actors and organizations
- Impacts of the bioeconomy on societal aims





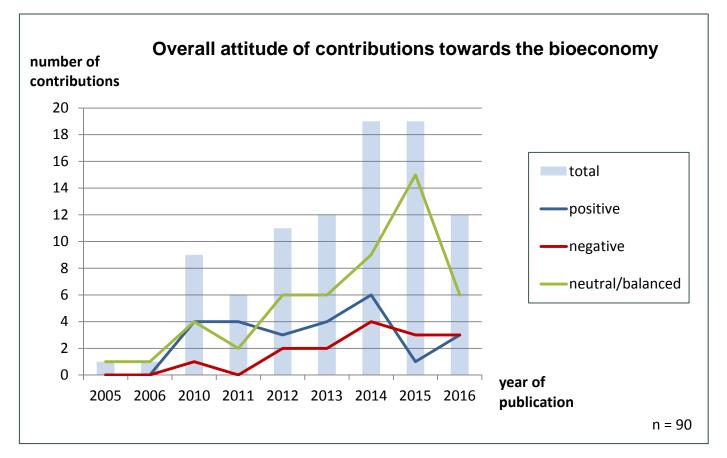
Results: Development of media contributions over time







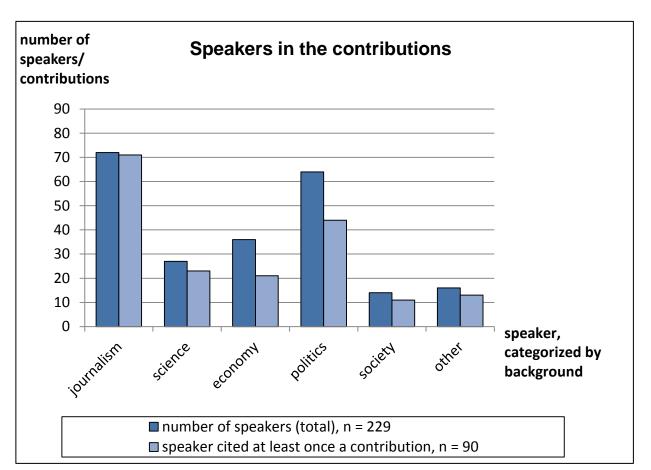
Results: Development of media contributions over time







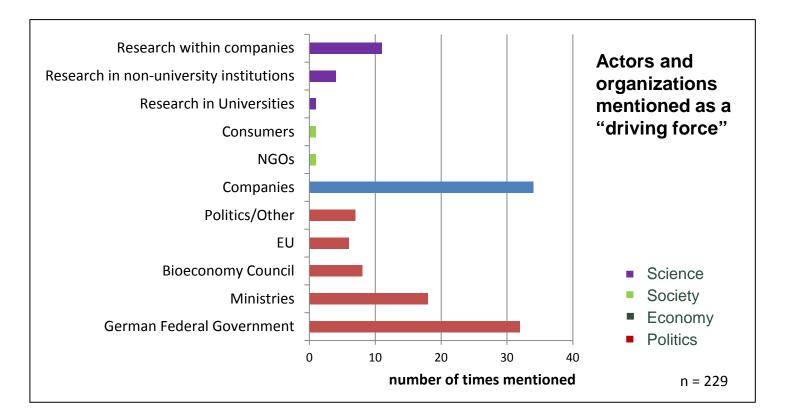
Results: Relevant actors and organizations







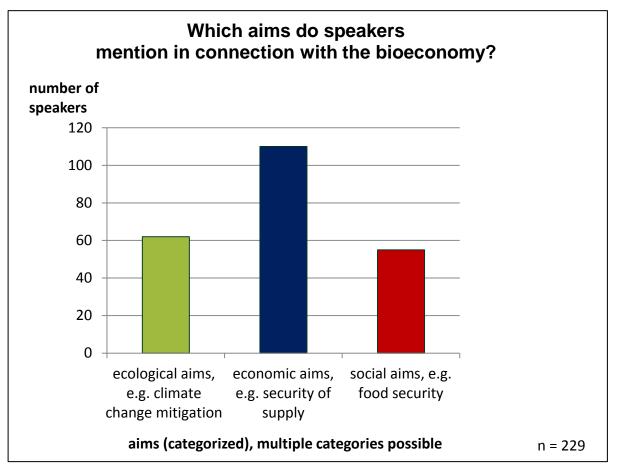
Results: Relevant actors and organizations







Results: Impacts of the bioeconomy on societal aims







Results: Impacts of the bioeconomy on societal aims

Societal aims named as relevant for the bioeconomy

Economic dimension	Environmental dimension	Social dimension
1a Economic growth	2a Climate change mitigation	3a Food security
1b Employment	2b Biodiversity	3b Distributive justice
1c Rural value creation and development	2c Environmental protection (esp. soil quality)	3c Acceptance
1d Innovation	2d Conservation of non- renewable resources	3d Mitigation of international conflicts
1e Security of supply (resources, energy)	2e Circular economy and waste reduction	3e Resource access
1f Economic efficiency	2f Land use efficiency (increase in output without increase in land input)	3f Participation
	2g Reduction of land consumption	





Results: Impacts of the bioeconomy on societal aims Treatment of impacts on security of supply as an example*

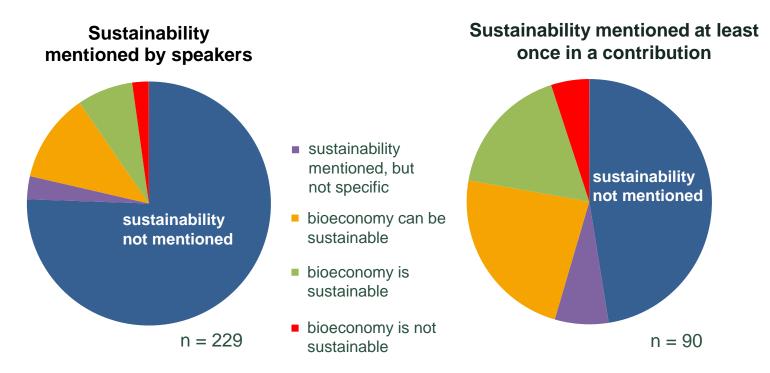
Pro	Contra
Bioeconomy provides " answers for the central question of the 21st century " – "How can [] more and more people be supplied with food, energy and materials, while available resources are decreasing?"	"A large share of wood [] is already imported from Russia. There is real clear-cutting. The oil of the future is getting scarce before the new age starts."
"If plant materials are to substitute fossil resources in the chemical and pharmaceutical industries , research needs are immense. But so are potentials."	"Green genetic engineering and bioenergy instead of ecological land use further increase human utilization of nature . Meanwhile, environmental protection and the rights of nature
"The fuel of independence."	come under the wheels."

*Original quotes in German, own translation





Results: Impacts of the bioeconomy on societal aims



Frequent point of critique: "technical fix" instead of structural change and changes in consumption behavior





Conclusions

- The articles provide an overall balanced view of pro and cons, however, this might be based on the selected media
- Attention towards bioeconomy increased since 2005 with a peak in 2014 and 2015 → topic more prominent
- Consumers and NGOs are not in the forefront as drivers, instead stronger focus on politics, companies/economic actors and science → similar to findings in policy papers and scientific publications
- Economic aims of the bioeconomy dominate the discussions, but still the complexity (range of sectors and variety of resources) is outlined
- Bioeconomy is not yet established as a clear concept in the media (compared to e.g. the "Energiewende")





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Accompanying Research to the Leading Edge Cluster Bioeconomy

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