



## **GBEP Programme of work – Action 2**

*“Identify gaps in knowledge or areas of weak understanding”\**

\* This document is an updated version of Annex 3 of the GBEP White Paper.

## Global Bioenergy Partnership White Paper - Annex 3: Areas for actions

### A3.1 National and regional policy

Area for action	Current activities	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for supportive demand-side policy in transport, heat and power</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for policy integration among agriculture, land use, waste, forestry, industry, energy, transport and environment sectors</li> </ul>	<p>FAO</p> <p>UNCTAD</p>	<p>Broad network of stakeholders</p> <p>UNCTAD is about to start feasibility activities in two developing countries to assess the potential of those countries to engage in biofuels. In doing so, it will look at the links between domestic energy policies, food security, production and export diversification, environmental management, job creation and rural development.<sup>1</sup></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need for regional plans identifying opportunities for bioenergy deployment covering:</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ resource potential</li> </ul>	UNEP	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ possible conflicts with other land uses or feedstock uses (food, forestry, animal bedding, industry)</li> </ul>	FAO ITALY	Broad network of stakeholders
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ projects to meet local demand or export markets</li> </ul>	UNCTAD	UNCTAD has developed analytical material on the regulatory frameworks for biofuels put in place by a number of developing and developed countries, which include market-access requirements. Such material could be used to support national/regional plans.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ links between bioenergy and development</li> </ul>	GVEP	<p>Broad network of stakeholders – all energy access issues to meet the MDGs</p> <p>UNCTAD has developed analytical</p>

<sup>1</sup> UNCTAD's work focuses on liquid biofuels

	UNCTAD	material on the links between biofuels and development. Such material could be used to support national/regional plans.
• Need for support for bioenergy policymaking strategies:	REN21	Renewables in general
○ in developed countries, to share past experiences	UNCTAD	UNCTAD will set up a dedicated website for the exchange of relevant papers, posting of domestic regulations and experiences on biofuels.
○ in developing countries, including policies for domestic heating and cooking	GVEP ITALY	Broad network of stakeholders – all energy access issues to meet the MDGs
• Need for consistent assessment methodologies to support bioenergy resource planning and policymaking	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 38	Focus on methodologies for GHG accounting

### *A3.2 International standards and information flows*

<b>Area for action</b>	<b>Current activities</b>	<b>Notes</b>
• Need for an effective flow of information between governments and international institutions		
• Need for international standards for feedstocks and fuels	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 39	Coordinates biofuels stakeholder panel
• Need for certification schemes to allow traceability of environmental and social benefits	UNEP	
• Need for cooperation with the automotive industry to broaden vehicle standards and availability, and with oil companies to develop infrastructure	UNEP	
• Need for a greater integration between bioenergy and fossil energy technologies	Maybe FAO	Not clear what the role of oil industry is
• Need for greater coordination among donors on bioenergy projects in developing countries	FAO	Broad network of stakeholders

Area for action	Current activities	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for removal of barriers to international trade</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 40  UNCTAD	UNCTAD has developed analytical material on trade flows and tariffs, including relevant non-tariff barriers.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Secure eligibility of projects to improve traditional biomass energy use (e.g. cooking stoves, char coal) under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM).</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Task 38, FAO, ITALY	

### A3.3 *Functioning projects and markets*

Area for action	Current activities	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of lack of local market stability, i.e. no flexible and secure feedstock markets – need for support e.g. through project clusters/ bioenergy product exchanges</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 40 ITALY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to attract intermediaries: information provision and finance availability</li> </ul>	ITALY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to facilitate access to development and project finance for plants</li> </ul>	ITALY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for local skills in plant development, operation and maintenance</li> </ul>	ITALY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Risk of market distortions for bioenergy products (e.g. CO<sub>2</sub> externalities, ETS)</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for improved logistical efficiency – e.g. infrastructure, transport planning</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for appropriate methods of community involvement in project design and implementation</li> </ul>	FAO  IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 29	Broad network of stakeholders Mostly CBA

### A3.4 Biomass resources

Area for action	Current activities	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for further energy crop development to improve yields and widen suitability</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 30	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for information and support to farmers on               <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>new crop types</li> <li>use of residues</li> <li>market opportunities and risks</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for information provision on waste to energy to MSW industry, together with policy measures to promote this</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 36 IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 37	37 has focus on organic fraction of SMW and AD

### A3.5 Developing and transferring technologies

Area for action	Current activities	Notes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for strategic planning of biomass conversion research, development and demonstration (including large-scale “lighthouse” demonstration programmes)</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 30 IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 41	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for improvement of environmental performance of biofuel plants and range of economically viable scales for plants</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 39	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for RD&amp;D on advanced biofuels technologies: lignocellulosic ethanol and FT biodiesel</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 34 IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 39	Main focus: pyrolysis
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for effective knowledge and technology transfer among disciplines and geographical regions</li> </ul>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need for development of gasification at a range of scales, with a range of feedstocks, to support power, heat, FT biodiesel and hydrogen production</li> </ul>	IEA Bioenergy Implementing Agreement Task 33 ITALY	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Need to consider development and deployment of appropriate technologies based on local considerations</li> </ul>	ITALY	