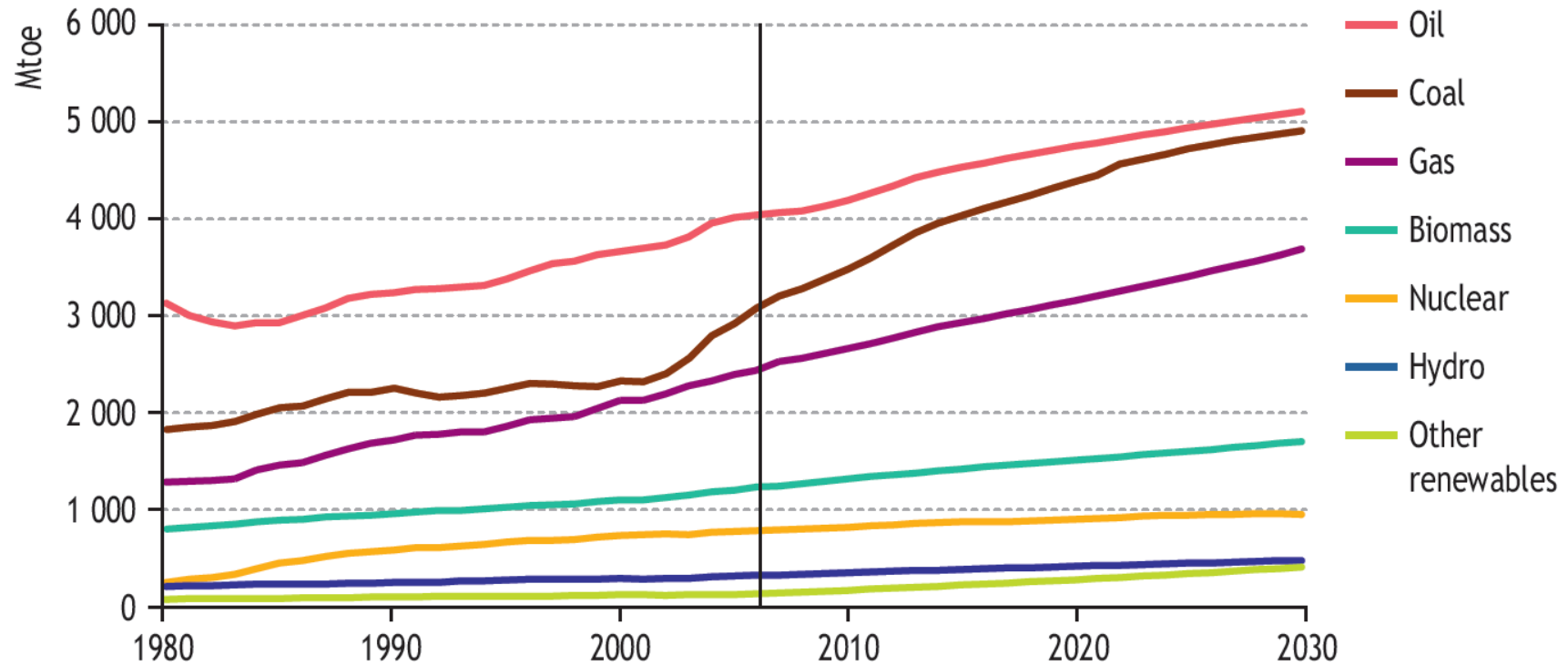


Global Bioenergy Partnership

*Working together to promote bioenergy for
sustainable development*

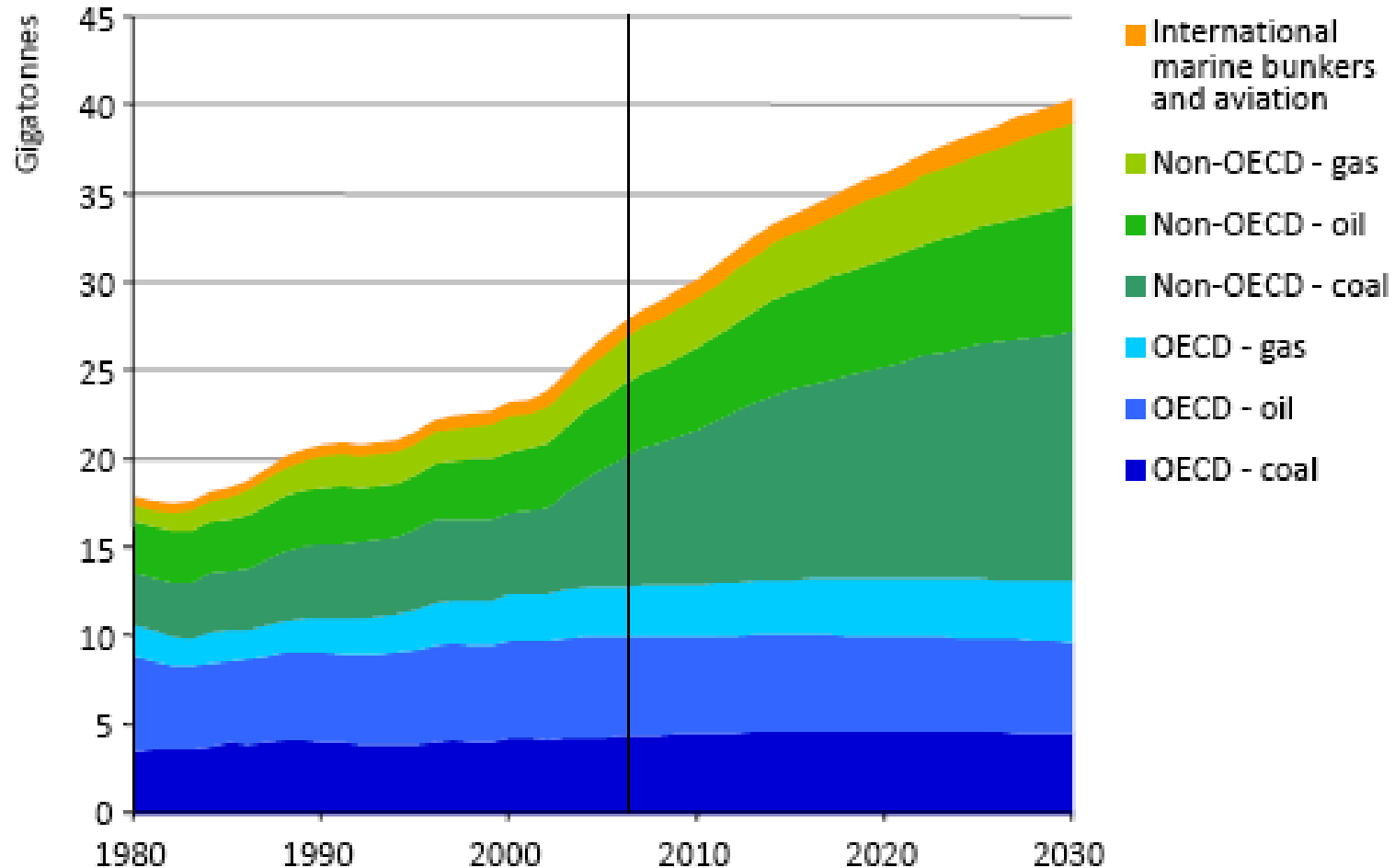
Ministry for the Environment Land and Sea of Italy

WORLD PRIMARY ENERGY DEMAND



Source: Reference Scenario IEA, WEO 2008

Energy related CO2 Emissions



Source: Reference Scenario IEA, WEO 2008

GBEP COMMITMENTS AND MANDATES

2005 Gleneagles Plan of Action

“We (the G8) will promote the continued development and commercialisation of renewable energy by: [...] d) launching a Global Bioenergy Partnership to support wider, cost effective, biomass and biofuels deployment, particularly in developing countries where biomass use is prevalent”

2007 Heiligendamm Summit Declaration

“We invite the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) to continue its work on biofuel best practices and take forward the successful and sustainable development of bioenergy”

2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit

“We support the work of the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) and invite it to work with other relevant stakeholders to develop science-based benchmarks and indicators for biofuels production and use”

GBEP MEMBERSHIP AND CHAIRMANSHIP

- **Current Partners** are: Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Japan, Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, UK, Russian Federation, USA, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Tanzania, FAO, UNCTAD, UNDESA, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, IEA, UN Foundation, WCRE and EUBIA.
- Austria, Colombia, India, Indonesia, Israel, Kenya, Morocco, Mozambique, South Africa, Sweden, Switzerland, Tunisia, European Commission, European Environment Agency (EEA), International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), World Business Council on Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and World Bank are participating as **Observers**.
- Italy and Brazil are currently Chair and Co-Chair of the Partnership with the support of the Secretariat, which is hosted at FAO of the United Nations.

GBEP PROGRAMME OF WORK

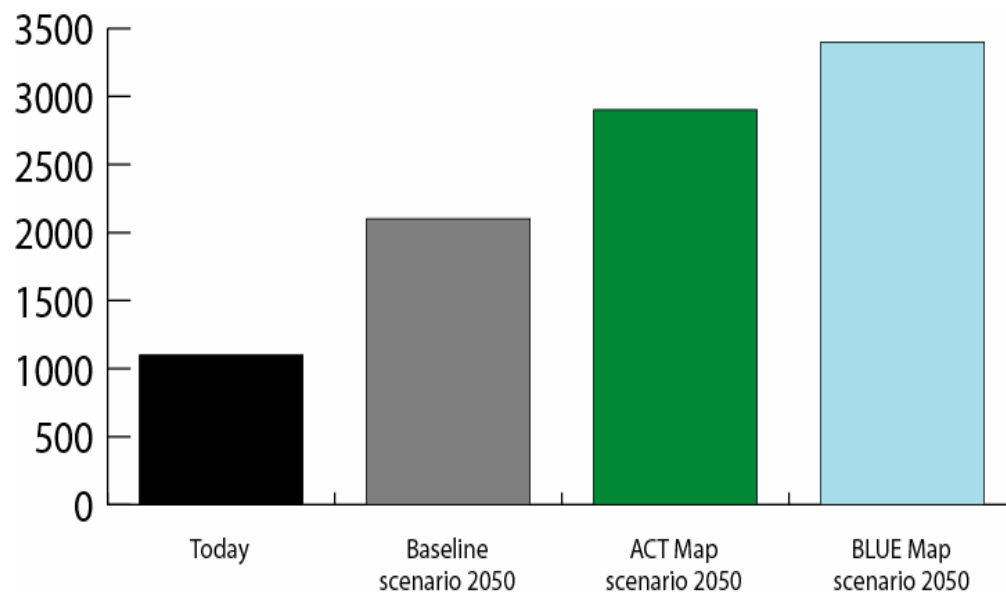
- Facilitate the sustainable development of bioenergy
– **GBEP Task Force on Sustainability (lead by UK)**
- Formulate a harmonized methodological framework for GHG emission reduction measurement from the use of biofuels for transportation and from the use of solid biomass – **GBEP Task Force on GHG Methodologies (lead by US)**
- Raise awareness and facilitate information exchange on bioenergy

TOWARDS A BIOFUEL COMMODITY

According to 2006 IEA Alternative Scenario, biofuels are expected to account for **7% of the road-fuel consumption in 2030** up from 1% today. In the Reference Scenario, the share reaches 4%.

According to 2008 IEA BLUE Map Scenario, biofuels are expected to account for **26% of the total transport fuel demand in 2050** in that scenario, requiring up to 4% of the current global pasture and arable land.

Mtoe/year **Global biomass use in 2050 compared with today**



Source: IEA ETP 2008

Policies enabling and supporting bioenergy

- National and international institutions are undertaking actions to create a more rational and coordinated framework for the sector, by setting up and developing cooperation networks, methods of communication, goals for the next decade and binding directives.
- The international activities of the Global Bioenergy Partnership and the World Bioenergy Association, the new European Draft Directive on Renewable Energy Sources and the “*Sustainable Energy for Europe 2005-2008(SEE)*” campaign, the Italian Government Position Paper of September 2007, all go in this direction.

Main pre-conditions for a sustainable deployment

To achieve the 2020 objectives, current raw material consumption will need to be tripled, energy conversion efficiency improved, sustainability highlighted. This is possible provided that:

- Clear and consolidated legislation will be stated;
- Standardization and chains' certification will be currently practiced;
- Re-organisation of on-food agriculture and forestry will be carried out;
- Profitable projects (district heating, co-generation, biofuels second generation) will be pursued;
- Local demand will be stimulated;
- System approach will be adopted;
- Basic and finalised research will be adequately supported.

2008 REPORT - BIOENERGY IN ITALY

- The proposal for a directive on the promotion of the use of renewable energy, approved on 23 January 2008 by the European Commission, would represent a significant step forward in European politics for a more rational use of resources.
- The ongoing developments, particularly in the use of biomass for heating and electricity, reveal Italy's strong industrial background and great research potential. Nonetheless, bioenergy is not yet used in many market applications and has not yet fully developed its potential.

