

**The GBEP GHG methodological framework for bioenergy:
a dialogue with private sector**

**Brussels Expo, 17 March 2009
Press Conference Suite, Hall 10 – 13.00 - 14.00**

The Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) will hold a Round Table with the private sector on 17 March 2009, engaging the key players of the biofuel industry, on the occasion of the “World Biofuels Markets Congress and Exhibition” that will take place in Brussels from 17 to 19 March 2009.

The Global Bioenergy Partnership fosters exchange of information, skills and technologies among Partners, other technical and political actors, and the general public. It also provides the basis for a deeper and more effective coordination of ongoing activities on bioenergy.

The Round Table is organized to present and discuss with leading industry representatives the accomplishments of the GBEP GHG Methodologies Task Force, which finalized a Methodological Framework for countries and institutions to use when developing or applying GHG methodologies for biofuels.

AGENDA

13.00 – 13.20 A guide to the GHG Methodological Framework

Drew Nelson, Co-Chair of the GBEP Task Force on GHG Methodologies
Foreign Affairs Officer, Office of Global Change, US Department of State

Melinda Kimble, Co-Chair of the GBEP Task Force on GHG Methodologies
Senior Vice President, United Nations Foundation

13.20 – 14.00 Open discussion

Guiding Questions for Discussion

Motivation

Does the private sector perceive the need to evaluate different methodologies and make comparisons in assessing GHG emissions from the production and use of bioenergy as compared with fossil fuels?

Use

How should governments make use of the GBEP GHG methodological framework, e.g. in their regulatory frameworks?

How might the methodological framework be used by industry? Could the GBEP GHG Methodological Framework be a useful tool for producers and suppliers of bioenergy/biofuels, e.g. for allowing sourcing decisions to be made on an equal and transparent basis, or for supporting claims about GHG savings?

Form

If so, is the framework suitable for use in its current form, or otherwise how should it be developed in order to be practical and useful? Does it cover everything important or does it cover too much and its completion become too complicated to be a practical tool?