

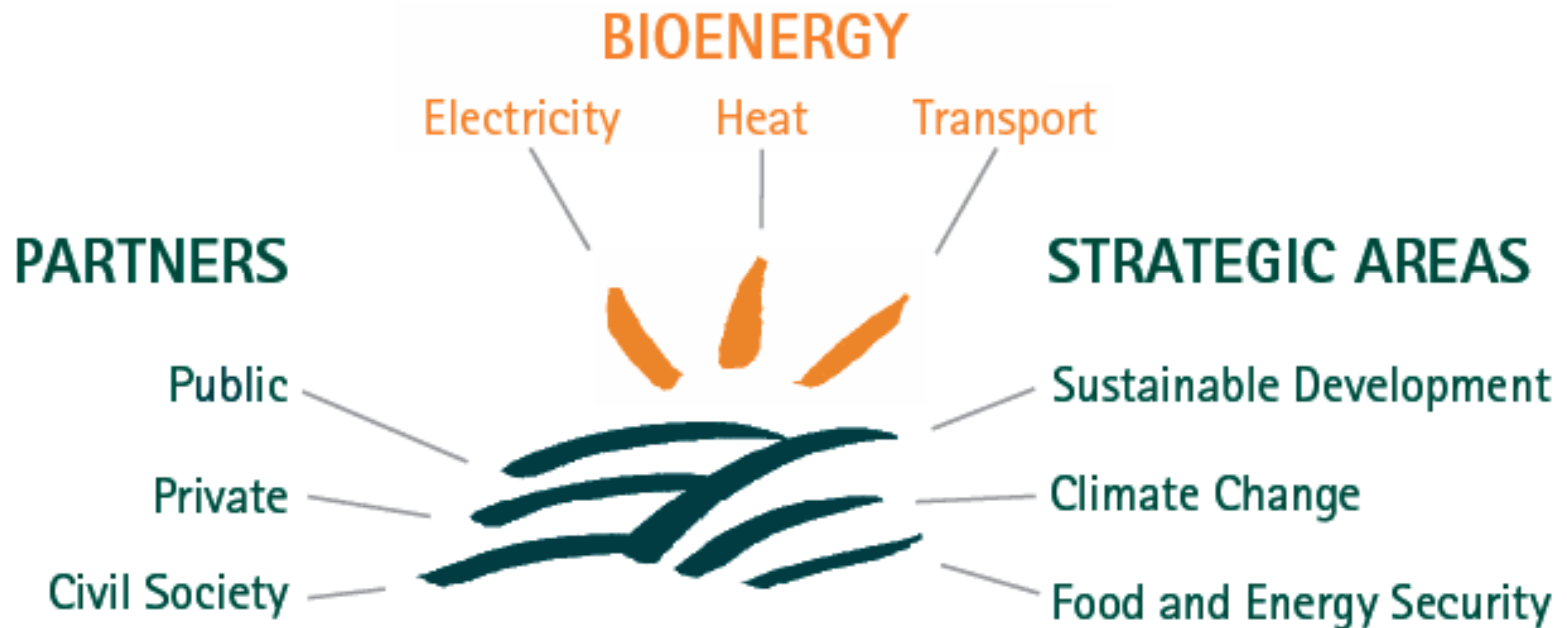
# Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)

WORKING TOGETHER FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

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# THE GLOBAL BIOENERGY PARTNERSHIP



# G8 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”.

## 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”

## 2009 L’Aquila Summit

- “We[...]invite GBEP to accelerate its work in developing science-based benchmarks and indicators for sustainable biofuel production and to boost technological cooperation and innovation in bioenergy”

## 2010 Muskoka Summit

- “We welcome the work of the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP) and commit to facilitating swift adoption of voluntary sustainability criteria and indicators, as well as [agreement] on capacity building activities“

## 2011 Deauville Summit

- “We believe that it is also crucial to employ a range of measures to encourage efficient and sustainable resource use, including renewable energy, by national and other actors. We will keep on supporting international initiatives launched by the G8, notably [...] the Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)”

18 January 2007 - GBEP was registered as a CSD Partnership for Sustainable Development

# GBEP PARTNERS AND OBSERVERS

## 36 Partners (23 governments – 13 organizations):

G8 Governments (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Russian Federation, United Kingdom, United States of America) plus Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Fiji Islands, Ghana, Mauritania, Mexico, Netherlands, Paraguay, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland and Tanzania, as well as the ECOWAS, European Commission, FAO, IDB, IEA, UNCTAD, UNDESA, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UN Foundation, World Council for Renewable Energy and EUBIA.

## 32 Observers (22 governments – 10 organizations):

Angola, Australia, Austria, Chile, Egypt, El Salvador, Gambia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Laos, Madagascar, Malaysia, Morocco, Mozambique, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia and Vietnam, along with the African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, ECLAC, European Environment Agency, GEF, IFAD, IRENA, UEMOA, World Bank, and the WBCSD.

**Italy and Brazil are currently Chair and co-Chair of the Partnership. The Secretariat is hosted at the FAO in Rome.**

GBEP is a forum where voluntary cooperation works towards consensus amongst its partners in the areas of the sustainable development of bioenergy and its contribution to climate change mitigation. It also provides a platform for sharing information.



# GBEP PROGRAMME OF WORK

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GBEP's priorities are:

- 1. Facilitating the sustainable development of bioenergy** (Task Force on Sustainability);
- 2. Piloting the GBEP Common methodological framework on GHG emission reduction measurement from the use of bioenergy** (Task Force on GHG Methodologies);
- 3. Facilitating Capacity Building for Sustainable Bioenergy** (newly established Working Group on Capacity Building for Sustainable Bioenergy);
- 4. Raising awareness and facilitating information exchange on bioenergy.**

# GBEP TASK FORCE ON SUSTAINABILITY

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# GBEP TF ON SUSTAINABILITY: BACKGROUND

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Task Force established in June 2008 - Led by the UK until October 2010.  
Currently led by Sweden.  
3 sub-groups established.

## SCOPE

- **To provide relevant, practical, science-based, voluntary sustainability criteria and indicators to guide any analysis undertaken of bioenergy at the domestic level.**
- **To be used with a view to informing decision making and facilitating the sustainable development of bioenergy and not to be applied so as to limit trade in bioenergy in a manner inconsistent with multilateral trade obligations.**

# 24 SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

agreed by 23 countries & 13 international organizations  
involving a total of 45 countries and 23 int. organizations (Ps & Os)

## PILLARS

### Environmental

### Social

### Economic

## INDICATORS

1. Life-cycle GHG emissions	9. Allocation and tenure of land for new bioenergy production	17. Productivity
2. Soil quality	10. Price and supply of a national food basket	18. Net energy balance
3. Harvest levels of wood resources	11. Change in income	19. Gross value added
4. Emissions of non-GHG air pollutants, including air toxics	12. Jobs in the bioenergy sector	20. Change in consumption of fossil fuels and traditional use of biomass
5. Water use and efficiency	13. Change in unpaid time spent by women and children collecting biomass	21. Training and re-qualification of the workforce
6. Water quality	14. Bioenergy used to expand access to modern energy services	22. Energy diversity
7. Biological diversity in the landscape	15. Change in mortality and burden of disease attributable to indoor smoke	23. Infrastructure and logistics for distribution of bioenergy
8. Land use and land-use change related to bioenergy feedstock production	16. Incidence of occupational injury, illness and fatalities	24. Capacity and flexibility of use of bioenergy

# WHAT MAKES THIS WORK UNIQUE

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The uniqueness of the GBEP Task Force on Sustainability lies in the fact that :

- It is currently the only initiative seeking to **build consensus among a broad range of national governments and international institutions on the sustainability of bioenergy**;
- The emphasis is on providing **science-based measurements useful for informing national-level policy analysis and development** (in contrast to sustainability schemes recently developed by others, primarily designed for application at the project or economic operator level);
- **It doesn't have directions, thresholds or limits and do not constitute a standard; nor are they legally binding on GBEP Partners in any way.** Measured over time, the indicators will show progress towards or away from a sustainable development path as determined nationally;
- It addresses **all forms of bioenergy**, rather than just liquid biofuels.

# TF ON SUSTAINABILITY - NEXT STEPS

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The Task Force will:

- refine the supporting information for the indicators, such as **descriptions of methodological approaches** for their measurement;
- **prepare a report that will include the set of indicators and supporting text (expected by autumn 2011 for submission to the G20 Summit);** and
- give further consideration to **consulting** a wide range of interested parties and stakeholders, and to how the work can be **disseminated**, including through further outreach activities.

GBEP is already **exploring possibilities for piloting** the agreed indicators, including through **capacity building activities**.

# For further information

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**Further information are available at:**

[www.globalbioenergy.org](http://www.globalbioenergy.org)