

Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)

Assessing and enhancing capacity for GBEP indicator evaluation in Colombia

GBEP Working Group on Capacity Building

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Overview

- **Project goals**
- **Main actors**
- **Primary contrasts with Indonesia piloting**
- **Challenges faced**
- **Some preliminary findings**
- **Ongoing activities**



Project Goals

- i. Assess and enhance the capacity of Indonesia and Colombia to evaluate bioenergy sustainability using the GBEP indicators and use them to inform bioenergy policymaking; and
- ii. Learn lessons about how to apply the indicators as a tool for sustainable development and how to enhance their practicality.



Primary Actors

Colombia:

- Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Manizales
 - Prof. Carlos Cardona
- International Center for Tropical Agriculture
 - Salomón Pérez Suárez
- Ministry of Agriculture – Colombia
 - Dr. Juan Fernando Gallego - Director
 - Represented by Biocombustibles program coordinator Juan Carlos Mejía Nariño



Contrasting methods

2 Countries, 2 Contexts, 2 Approaches

- Fundamentally different approach from Indonesia case
- **Indonesia** consultants took case study approach
 - Teams broken down by study site/supply chain
 - This led to questions of representativeness
- **Colombia** team seeks a more nationally-representative average value
 - This has led to more reliance on secondary data
 - This leads to questions of field validity
 - Teams are broken down by indicator
 - In-depth evaluation on individual indicators one at a time
 - Colombia primary data collection has proven challenging due to industry reticence/organization



Project status

A story of stakeholder engagement/management

Government Ministries:

- Environment and Sustainable Development
- Agriculture and Rural Development
- Mines and Energy
- Health and Social Protection
- Commerce, Industry and Tourism
- National Planning Department

Private Sector:

- Oil Palm Investigation Center (CENIPALMA)
- Sugarcane Cultivators Associate (ASOCAÑA)
- National Biofuels Federation (FEDIOCOMUSTIBLES)
- Sugarcane Producers and Suppliers (PROCAÑA)
- Federation of Oil Palm Cultivators (FEDEPALMA)



Project status

Why this level of engagement?

- Our researchers have not yet been able to secure very much direct access to fields, operations, workers in these industries
- Industry is extremely careful
 - Industry points to national competitiveness law.
- At the national scale, however, the private sector also has the most comprehensive data available at the moment
- Repeated meetings with industry groups to obtain data and vet methods



Project status

This approach poses potential problems to be managed

- Are these data reliable? Can they be independently verified?
 - 5 regional field visits planned for this month
- Repeated meetings with industry organizations could lead to:
 - Increased access to data and operations
 - Stakeholder “capture” of research methods and agenda
- FAO representatives will attend these meetings
 - Bringing other stakeholders to the table
 - Ensuring our shared vision of this work is maintained
- A big piece of this project is evaluation of *methods*



Project status

Indicator 1 – Life Cycle GHG emissions

- First work product delivered;
- Calculations based on GBEP GHG Common Framework and IPCC guidelines;
- However, our internal review of the first draft identified some methodological inconsistencies;
 - **no co-product allocation** had been applied
- Our team provided extensive review, including explanation and citation for proper inclusion of allocation factors in this case;
- The second (current) submission of Indicator 1 makes use of co-product allocation and two calculation protocols;



Project status

Indicator 1 – Life Cycle GHG emissions

Bioethanol

The GHG emissions vary between **16-86** gCO₂e/MJ

GHG savings:
15-80% over
gasoline fuel

Biodiesel

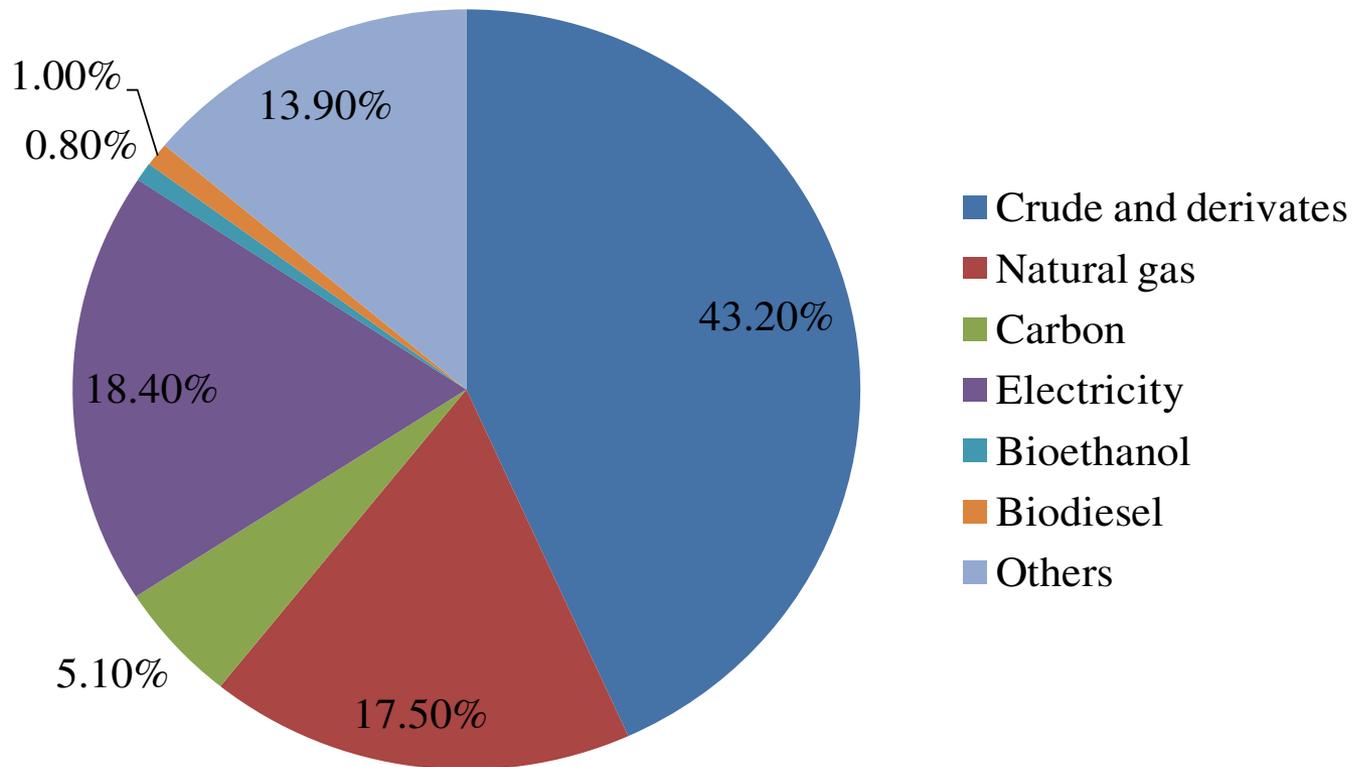
The GHG emissions vary between **23-25** gCO₂e/MJ

GHG savings:
70% and more
over diesel fuel



Project status - Colombia

Indicator 22 – Energy Diversity



Project status - Colombia

Other results of note:

- Production cost:
 - Bioethanol - 0.026-0.030 USD/MJ (estimated)
 - Biodiesel - 0.018-0.021 USD/MJ (estimated)
- Land use change:
 - Sugarcane area **has not changed** from 2000 to 2012
 - Oil palm area increased by 22% from 2000 to 2010 – mostly at the expense of rice and pasture.
- Land and ownership structure varies regionally:
 - Palm bunches supplied to mills from own plantations
 - North zone – 40%; Central zone – 20%; Eastern plains zone – 43%



Meetings today/tomorrow

Cali, Colombia – International Center for Tropical Agriculture (CIAT)

- Review and receive feedback on the current status of each indicator measurement
- Secure input – and further collaboration – from invited industry and NGO stakeholders
- Develop a workplan for successful completion of the project
- Prepare for project conclusion workshops



Upcoming meetings

Bogotá: 5-12 December, 2012

- **Technical Sessions**
 - Consultants present work in detail, discuss methodologies
 - Outputs of key messages and monitoring recommendations for workshops
- **Project Conclusions Workshops**
 - Discuss high-level results and recommendations with wider audience
 - Broad outreach in governments and industry, working to broaden in NGO
 - Break-out sessions on key issues
- **Regional Forum**
 - Invitations to >10 governments and International Organizations in the region
 - Sharing of lessons, outcomes, experiences among governments
 - Building on existing networks and momentum
 - Harmonization of analysis/policy, role for GBEP, priorities for cooperation



Thank you!

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Further information are available at:

<http://www.globalbioenergy.org>

