A crisis in 3 key commodities:

- Food
- Wood
- Fuel

Business as usual cannot address the situation
Agricultural sector:

• imports for a significant portion of staples

• price rises
Energy sector:

- less than 7% of the rural population has electricity access
Majority reliant on traditional biomass
Combination of poverty and population growth is taking a toll on the region’s forests
Traditional wood biomass (73% of primary energy) must be adapted to create more efficient and cleaner fuels.
Without addressing deforestation NOW, the ability of all states in the region to use other biomass resources to fuel economic growth will be limited.
### Potential Bioenergy Feedstocks in UEMOA Member Countries

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<th>Sugar-cane</th>
<th>Sweet sorghum</th>
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<th>Jatropha</th>
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<th>Ground-nut</th>
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Source: UEMOA Countries studies

[http://www.habrural.org](http://www.habrural.org)
Locally produced and consumed bioenergy has the potential to be a pivotal element in the fight against rural poverty.
Designing an agricultural strategy in UEMOA countries incorporating bioenergy production can contribute significantly to:

- Accelerate economic development, employment and income levels
- Enhance energy access
- Improve energy security
- Diversify and modernize the agri-sector
- Enhance the role of women
Challenges:

Food and fuel

Water availability

Land tenure

Scale of production

Governance
Blueprint for Action

Pillars

1. Capacity building
2. Policy support
3. Finance
4. Market development
5. Technology transfer  R & D