SOUTH – SOUTH COOPERATION IN BIOENERGY

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“1st meeting of the GBEP Working Group on Capacity Building for Sustainable Bioenergy”
Tokyo, 16th November 2011
Brazilian and World Energy Mix-2010

Matriz Energética do Brasil-2010

55% Não Renovável
45% Renovável

Matriz Energético Mundial-2010

87% Não Renovável
13% Renovável
Renewable Energy in Brazil

1st
Sugar-Cane 15,9%

2nd
Hydroelectricity 14,9%

3rd
Wood and Other Biomass 12,0%

4th
Other Renewable 3,2%

Department of Energy - Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Ethanol production – Brazil and the World

Biofuels in 2010

Departament of Energy - Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Brazilian policies for biofuels

- Biofuels can be a very useful tool to foster socio-economic development; improve rural infra-structure and the development of a better agricultural system in developing countries.
Bioenergy and Social development

- Brazilian Government tries to share its experience with other developing countries, especially in Africa and Central America.

- The Pro-Renova Program (Structured Support Program to other Developing Countries) in the Renewable Energy Area was launched in 2009.
South-South Cooperation - Partnerships

- Brazil: Ministry of Mining and Energy, APEX, Brazilian Cooperation Agency, EMBRAPA, Getúlio Vargas Foundation, BNDES;

- Abroad: Unites States, European Union, Sweden, ECOWAS, UEMOA, OAS, BID, World Bank, IBAD, among others.
South-South Cooperation
Pro-Renova

The main tool to foster cooperation with African countries in the renewable energy areas is the Pro-Renova Program.

Among Pro-Renova activities, it is possible to highlight:
- Sending Brazilian experts to develop capacity building initiatives in African countries (16 countries since 2009);
- Development of short-term courses in Brazil;
- International seminars on renewable energy.
South-South Cooperation Pro-Renova

Activities


- April 2010: Seminars “Public Policies for Biofuels” in UEMOA countries - (Burkina Faso, Benin, Côte d’Ivoire, Guine-Bissau, Mali, Senegal e Togo);

Memorandum of Understanding Brazil-USA for Biofuel Cooperation - joint work to foster the sustainable production and use of biofuels in third countries, through feasibility studies and technical assistance;

Activities under way: feasibility studies in El Salvador, Haiti, Dominican Republic, Saint Cristopher and Nevis, Guatemala, Jamaica, Senegal, Ghine-Bissau (in development).

APEX-Brazil, BID, OAS, FINEP and Ministry of Foreign Relations of Brazil are the main financing institutions.
Trilateral Cooperation (Brazil-European Union)

- Brazil and the European Union have joint initiatives of trilateral cooperation with African countries in renewable energies;
- That initiative was proposed by Brazil in December 2008 and was immediately accepted by the European Commission, being formalized in the first semester of 2009;
- The intention of cooperating to promote the production and use of bioenergy in African countries was expressed in the Joint Declaration of the III EU-Brazil Summit (October 2009, Stockholm);
Cooperation in Africa (Brazil – European Union)

- The initiative encompasses two main action lines: realization of feasibility studies for the sustainable production of bionergy and of projects based on the studies’ conclusions.

- Kenya and Mozambique were the first countries that were invited to join the initiative.

- Last February, the opening ceremony was successfully held in Maputo;
In 2008 a MoU to develop a Trilateral Task-Force on Biofuels, was established;

In 2010, Brazil has organized the VI Energy Working Group Meeting of IBSA and a Technical Workshop about the use of biofuels in vehicular motors (São Paulo, 23/09/2010).

South Africa has organized a Workshop about Technical Patterns and Specifications for Biofuels (Pretoria Dec/2010). Technical Working Group was created in order to translate specifications related to biofuels and harmonize reference units in all three countries.

A technical working group was created to translate specifications related to biofuels and harmonize measuring units of the three countries.
Other Partnerships in Bioenergy

- **UEMOA – Western Africa Monetary and Economic Union**
  
  *Benin, Burquina Faso, Costa do Marfim, Guiné-Bissau, Mali, Níger, Senegal e Togo.*

  - UEMOA and Brazil have signed an Agreement on Technical Cooperation to finance studies in the sustainable production of bioenergy;

  - As the first concrete activity, the agreement establishes the realization of a Bioenergy Sustainable Production Feasibility Study;

  - July 2011, a public call was opened for hiring a consultancy firm in order to elaborate a feasibility study.
Cooperation in Bioenergy - Africa

- Feasibility Studies

- Senegal (part of the UEMOA)
  - Elaborated in the scope of the MoU between Brazil and United States;
  - Financed by Ministry of Foreign Relations of Brazil;
  - The result of the project and the report were presented at a ceremony in Dakar. For the next step, the Senegalese Government will react about future projects to be prioritized at the next phase.

Departament of Energy - Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Cooperation in Bioenergy – Africa

GUINE-BISSAU

- Feasibility Studies

- Guine-Bissau
  - Elaborated in the scope of the MoU between Brazil and United States;
  - Financed by FINEP (Brazil)
  - Conclusion is estimated for 2011, after a ceremony in Bissau.
Cooperation in Bioenergy - Africa Mozambique

- Feasibility Studies
  - Bilateral MoU since 2009;
  - Feasibility study, launched in 2011;
  - The activity is also in partnership with the European Union.
Bilateral Cooperation in Bioenergy
Guinea-Conacri, Liberia e Zambia

- Brazil is cooperating bilaterally with Guinea-Conacri, Liberia and Zambia;
- Feasibility studies were launched in 2011.
ENERGY ACCESS

- Brazilian Program “Light for All” has brought the attention of the developing world, specially South-American and African countries. There is a growing interest to know the Brazilian experience which could give access to electricity to around 40 billion people.

- At the international fora, as the Climate and Energy Partnership for the Americas and the United Nations, energy access is frequently discussed where it is usually called “energy poverty”.

Departament of Energy - Brazilian Ministry of Foreign Affairs
Thank you!

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