

**Expert Workshop for the How2Guide for Bioenergy**

**Biomass Resources and Bioenergy Potential in South America –  
Focus on Biofuels**

Methodology for Assessing the Feasibility of  
Sustainable Production in  
Bioenergy Projects

*Bruno Neves  
FGV Projetos*

**Piracicaba, 28<sup>th</sup> November 2014**



# PRESENTATION STRUCTURE

FGV Presentation

FGV Zoning Methodology &  
Application

Mozambique Case

FGV's Vision about Feasibility Assessments  
in the Bioenergy Roadmap Development



MISSION

GENERATE, SHARE AND APPLY  
KNOWLEDGE FOR BRAZIL'S SOCIAL  
AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

## **RECOGNIZED KNOWLEDGE**

- PUBLIC LAW PRIVATE FOUNDATION ESTABLISHED IN 1944
- FIRST INSTITUTION TO OFFER PUBLIC AND BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION GRADUATION COURSES IN LATIN AMERICA
- RANKED AS A MAJOR THINK TANK IN LATIN AMERICA, ONE OF THE TOP 30 IN THE WORLD (PENNSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY)
- RANKED AMONG THE WORLD'S BEST 100 UNIVERSITIES BY A NEW YORK TIMES SURVEY
- FIVE SCHOOLS AMONG THE BEST HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS IN BRAZIL, ACCORDING TO THE BRAZILIAN MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
- RESPONSIBLE FOR THE MAIN INDEXES OF BRAZILIAN ECONOMY, INCLUDING INFLATION RATES AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENT INDEXES.



# FGV PROJETOS

## MISSION

TO CONTRIBUTE TO THE COUNTRY'S  
DEVELOPMENT THROUGH THE APPLICATION OF  
THE KNOW-HOW PRODUCED BY FGV  
FOUNDATION'S SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTES

# FGV PROJETOS

## OVERVIEW

**OVER 1300 PROJECTS**  
DEVELOPED

**180 ONGOING PROJECTS**

**800 EMPLOYEES**  
AND COLABORATORS

PROJECTS IN MORE  
THAN **15 COUNTRIES**

**30 YEARS EXPERIENCE IN** TECHNICAL  
ASSISTANCE

**TECHNICAL PERSONNEL COMPOSED**  
BY MASTERS  
AND PHDs

**GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION**  
ALL OVER BRAZIL  
AND ABROAD

# FGV Projetos

## Context in bioenergy sector

### Technical Cooperation Agreement between:

- **Brazil-USA** technical cooperation agreement **to develop bioenergy in countries in the tropical belt.**
- **Technical cooperation agreement between the European Union and Brazil**, for a feasibility study to produce biofuel and food in **Mozambique.**
- **Results:** **13** countries have received the feasibility studies for project development: ethanol, biodiesel, electricity, steam and food projects.

- |                      |                          |                 |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| - Argentina          | - El Salvador            | - Senegal       |
| - Dominican Republic | - San Cristóbal y Nieves | - Guinea Bissau |
| - Honduras           | - Guinea                 | - Mozambique    |
| - Guatemala          | - Liberia                | - Zambia        |
| - Haiti              |                          |                 |

**13** countries → **65** feasibility studies → **45** Projects previously approved by local governments.

 **FGV PROJETOS**

**Environmental** →

Cooperation Agreement

**Agricultural** →



**Strong commitment to environmental issues.**

World Bank



The logo consists of a stylized 'F' and 'G' shape formed by two overlapping triangles, one pointing down and one pointing up, both in black.

# **FGV** PROJETOS

ZONING METHODOLOGY



# Agronomical Knowledge and Expertise

Crop edaphic requirements

Crop agro climatic requirements

Weather stations

Soils

Slope

Latitude  
Longitude  
Altitude

Climatic  
Water  
Balance  
(CWB)

Mean  
annual  
temperature

Annual  
Rainfall

Soil suitability  
classes

Climatic variables maps

Real evapotranspiration

Potential evapotranspiration

Water deficit

Water surplus

Edaphic Zoning

Agro climatic  
Zoning

Logistics  
infrastructure

Field check

Legally protected  
areas

Environmental  
Framework

Edaphoclimatic  
Zoning

Environmental  
Zoning

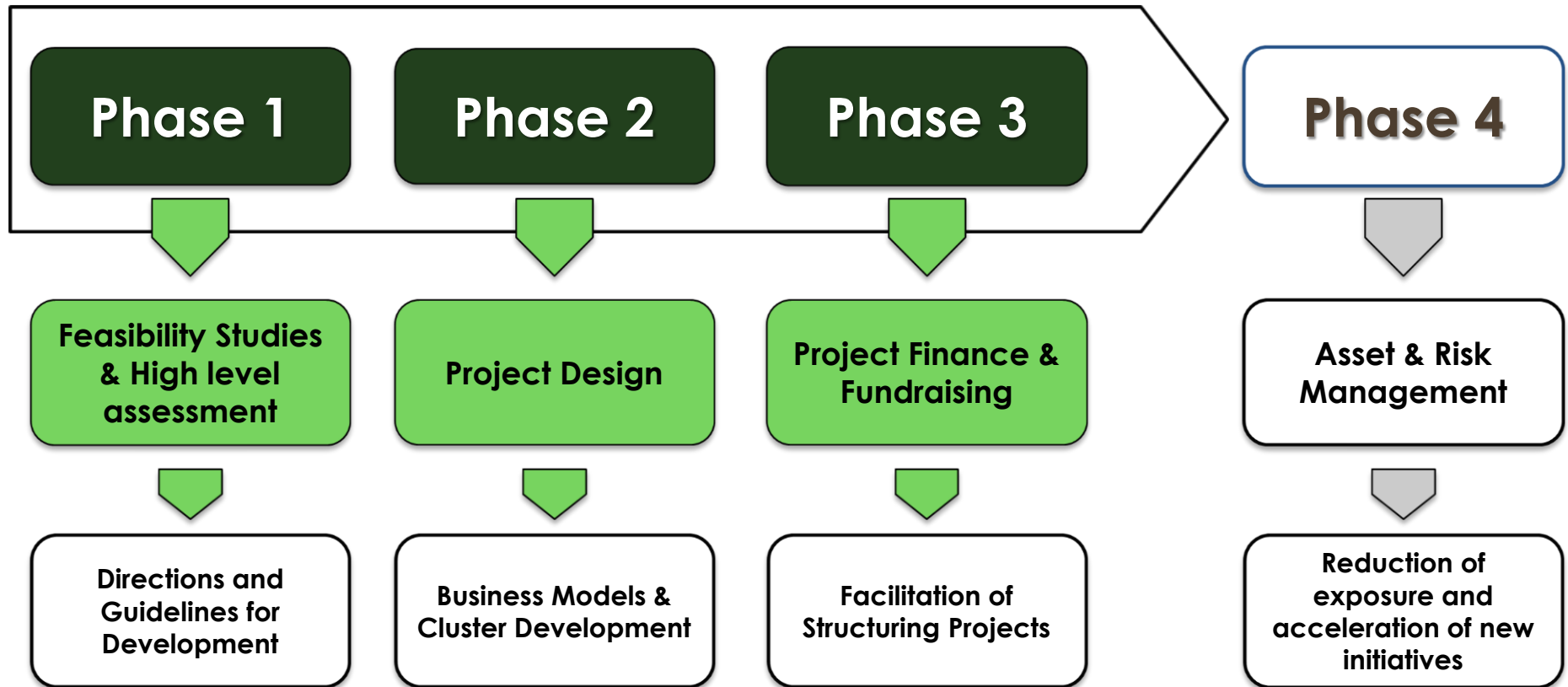
Riparian Forests

Land cover

Agro-environmental  
Zoning

Hydrology

# DEVELOPMENT APPROACH: 4 PHASES PROGRAMME



Progressive approach that relies on long term Strategic Planning.  
Each successive level requires information in higher resolution.  
Mapping for decision making must occur in the proper scale.

# CURRENT STATUS

## Latin America

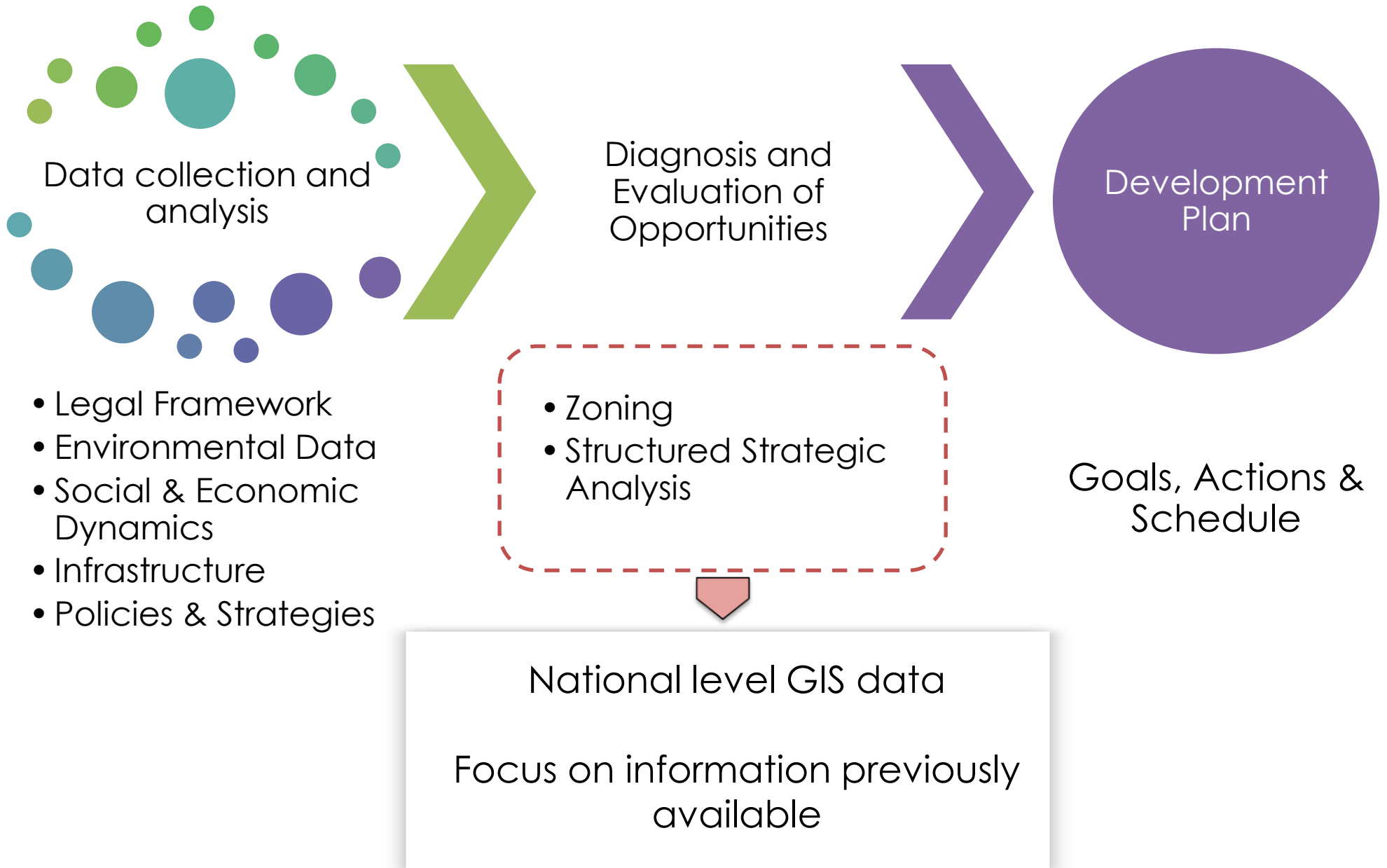
	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV
Argentina	Concluded	Concluded	In progress	In negotiation
Dominican Republic	Concluded	Concluded	In negotiation	To be done
El Salvador	Concluded	In negotiation	To be done	To be done
Haiti	Concluded	In negotiation	To be done	To be done
Honduras	Concluded	In negotiation	To be done	To be done
Guatemala	Concluded	In negotiation	To be done	To be done
Saint Kitts & Nevis	Concluded	To be done	To be done	To be done
Paraguay	In negotiation	To be done	To be done	To be done

## Africa

Mozambique	Concluded	Concluded	In progress	In negotiation
Senegal	Concluded	In negotiation	To be done	To be done
Guinea	Concluded	To be done	To be done	To be done
Liberia	Concluded	To be done	To be done	To be done
Guinea-Bissau	Concluded	To be done	To be done	To be done
Zambia	Concluded	To be done	To be done	To be done
Nigeria	In negotiation	To be done	To be done	To be done
Ghana	In negotiation	To be done	To be done	To be done
Benin	In negotiation	To be done	To be done	To be done
Angola	In negotiation	To be done	To be done	To be done



# PHASE 1: NATIONAL LEVEL ASSESSMENT



# SPATIAL DATA IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

## Major constraints

- Historical series of climatological data
- Soil maps
- Land Use and Land Cover
- Consolidated and Up to Date Framework on Environmental Protection and Conservation

**The scale of an appropriate spatial database for decision making at the national level fits between 1:1,000,000 and 1:5,000,000.**

**This is determined by the less accurate information layer.**



# **FGV PROJETOS**

ZONING APPLICATION:  
MOZAMBIQUE

# FGV IN MOZAMBIQUE

## **Feasibility Study of Biofuels Production in the Republic of Mozambique**

- Nationwide study to determine the potential for development of agricultural and forestry crops for energy purposes.
- 14 crops analysed.

## **Support of Agriculture Development Master Plan for the Nacala Corridor in Mozambique – ProSAVANA-PD**

- Agriculture development Master Plan which contributes to social and economic development by engaging private investment to promote sustainable production systems and poverty reduction in the Nacala Corridor Region.
- Study area: about 10 million hectares distributed in 19 districts.

# Feasibility Study of Biofuels Production

## **Sponsored by VALE S/A with the support of the Brazilian Government through the Ministry of Foreign Relations (Itamaraty)**

Seven value chains were recommended:

- Sugarcane – Ethanol, sugar and electricity
- Elephant grass – Electricity
- Eucalyptus – Charcoal
- Cotton – Oil, fiber and byproducts
- Sunflower – Oil and byproducts
- Castor bean – Oil and byproducts
- Soybean – Oil and byproducts



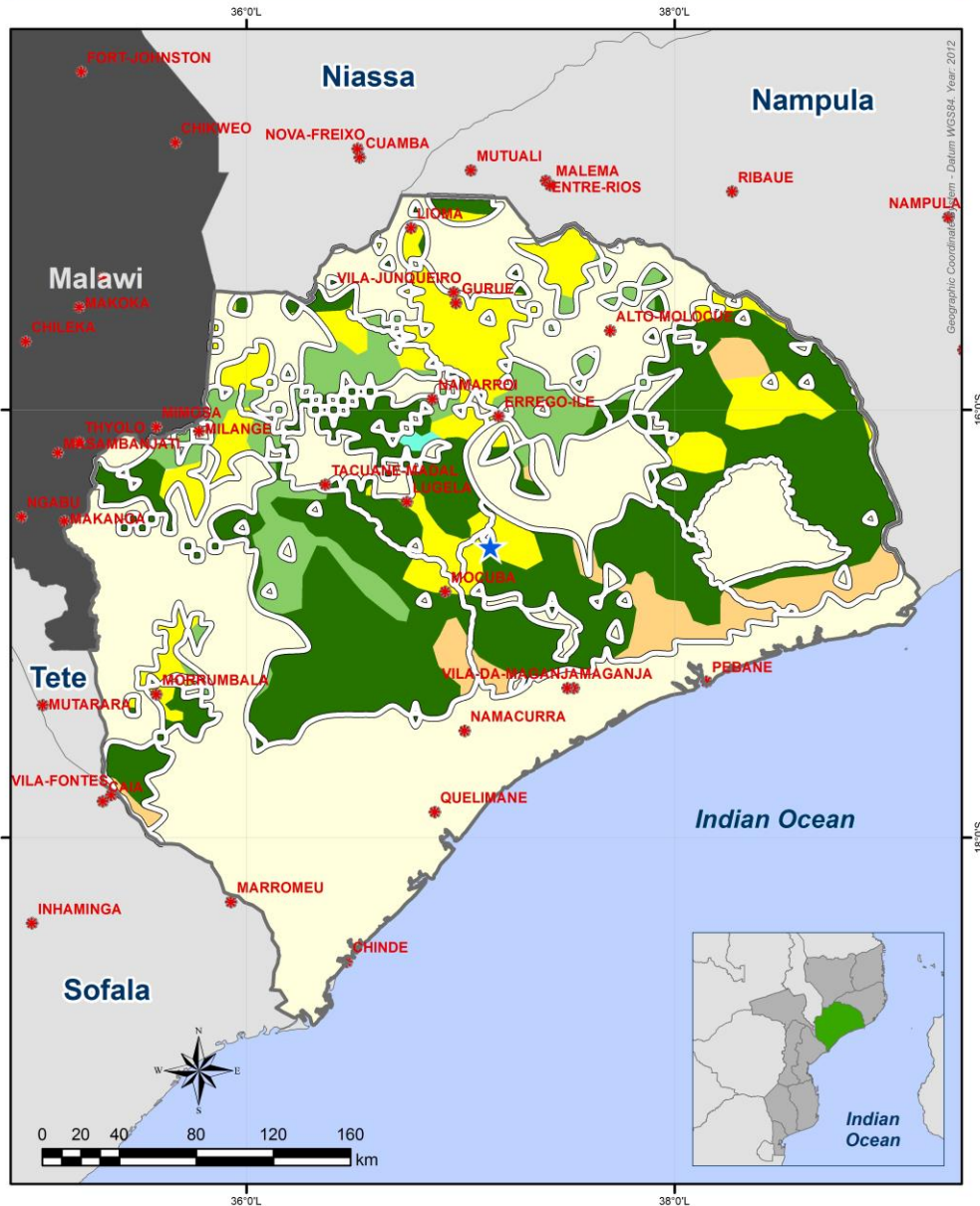
# Feasibility Study of Biofuels Production

Approximately 19% of the territory suitable for sugarcane.

Recommendation of a pioneer project in accordance to suitability, land use, logistics and demography in a scale of 1:2,000,000.

Recommendations for disturbed areas and guidance for best practices.

Necessary to proceed to Phase 2 and advance with the Project Design.



# ProSAVANA-PD

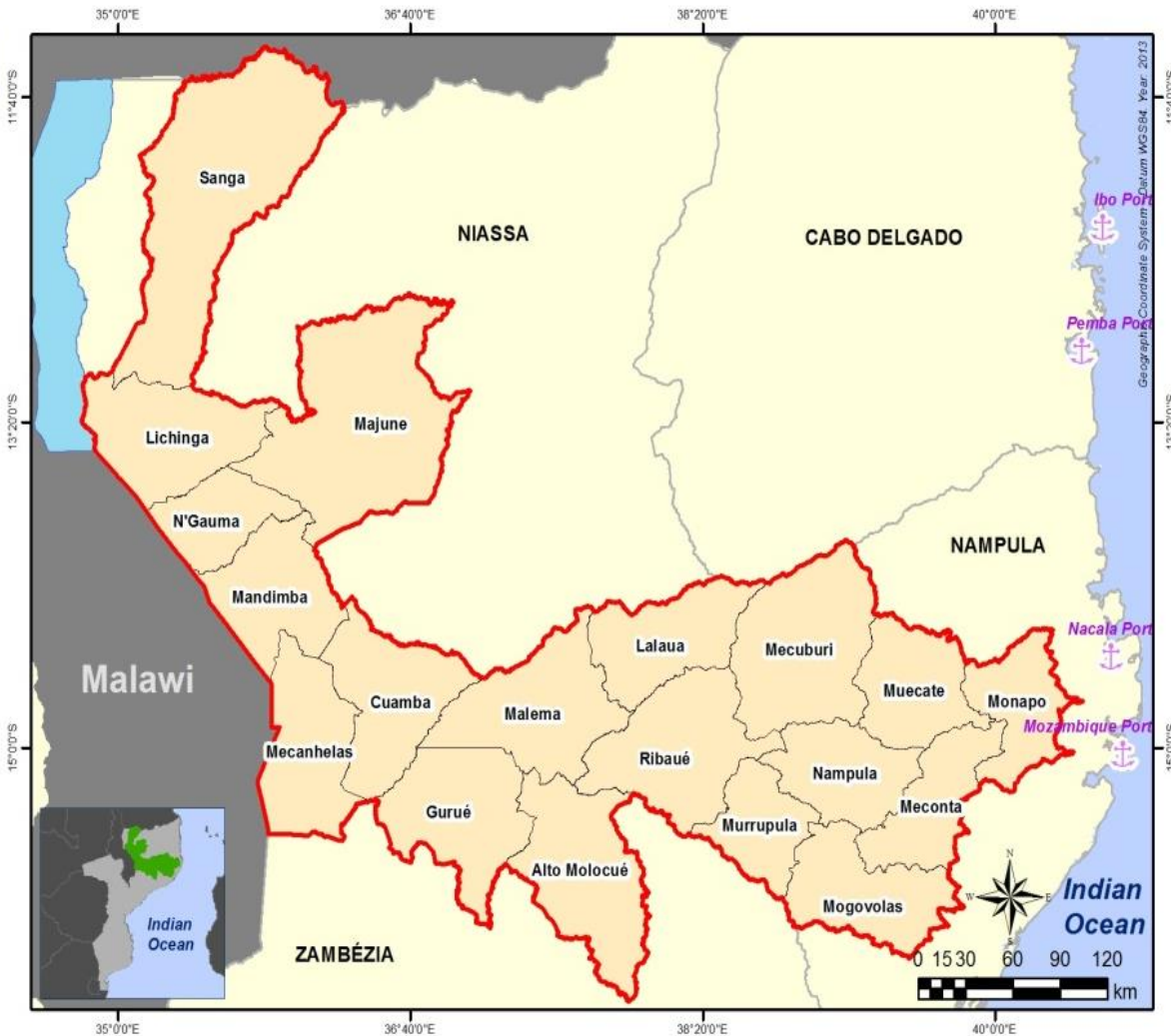
## **Triangular Co-operation Programme for Agricultural Development of the Tropical Savannah in Mozambique (ProSAVANA)**

Co-ordinated by the Ministry of Agriculture of Mozambique (MINAG), the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and the Brazilian Cooperation Agency (ABC).

**FGV Projetos as the Brazilian technical institution responsible for jointly implementing the Master Plan Project.**

- 26 crops were studied.

# MASTER PLAN CONTEXT



## Nacala Corridor

**3** Provinces  
**19** Districts  
**107.176** km<sup>2</sup>

## 2012 Pop. Data

**4.300.000** Inhabitants  
~**40** hab./Km<sup>2</sup>  
**875.492** Households

## 2030 Pop. Data forecasts\*

**7.600.000** Inhabitants  
~**70** hab./km<sup>2</sup>  
**1.767.441** Households

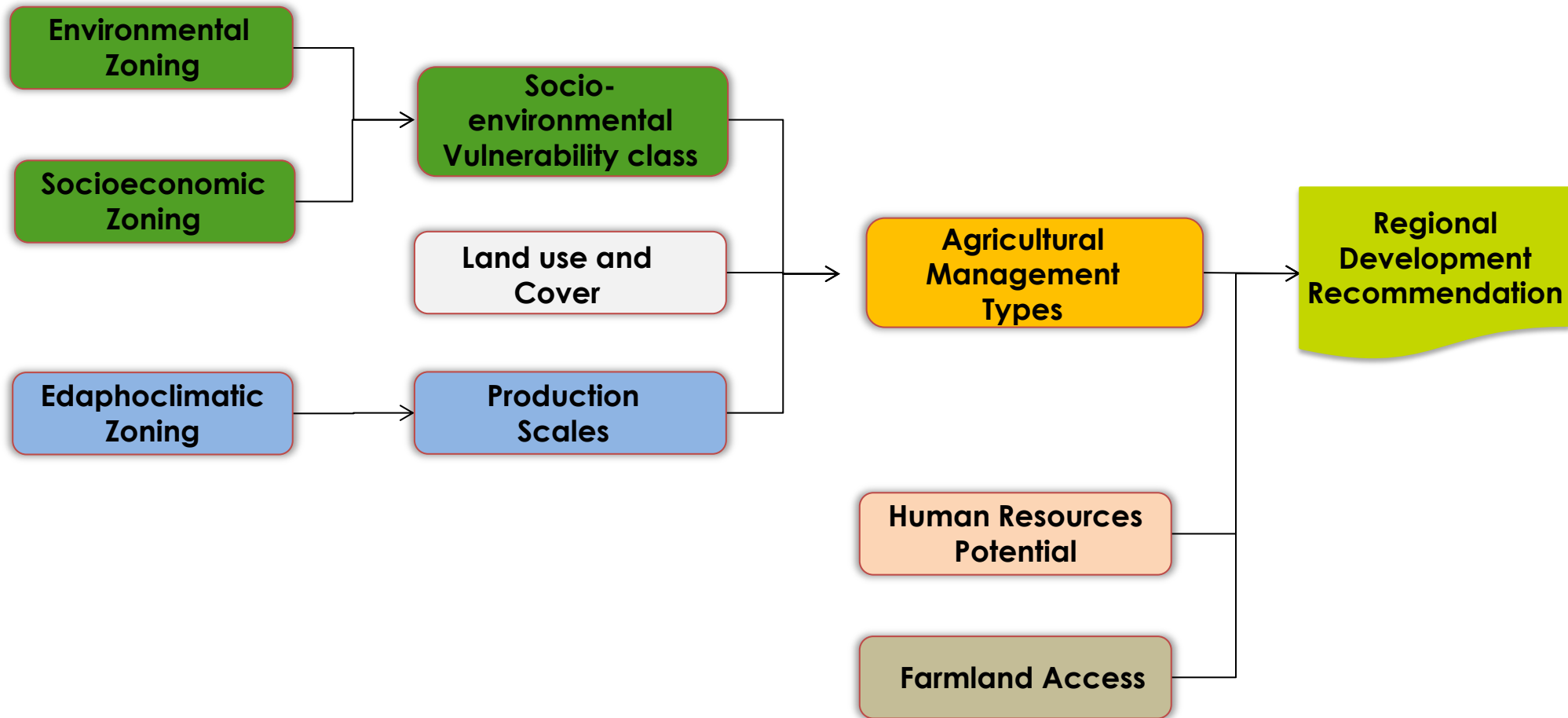
**76% Pop. Growth**

**Agriculture production must increase to maintain the actual welfare levels.**

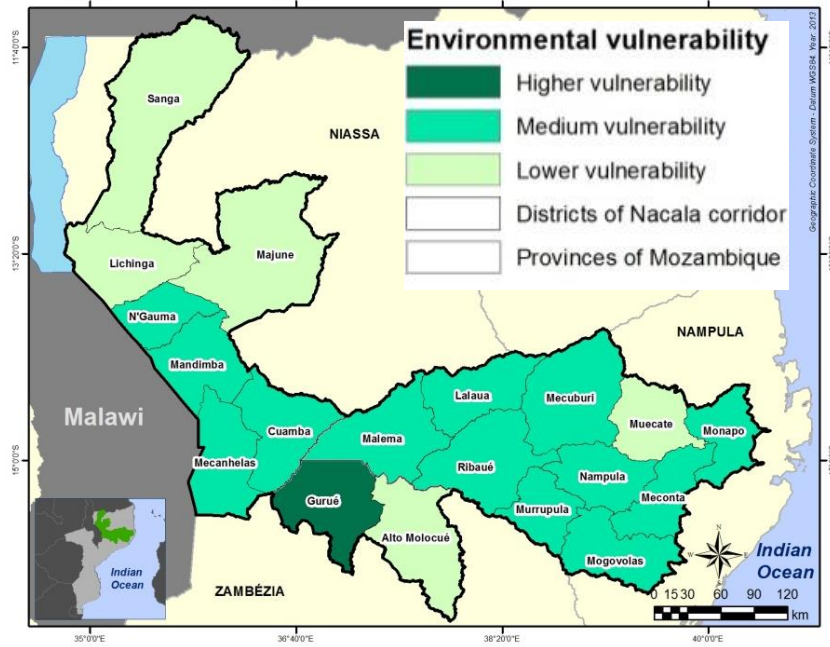
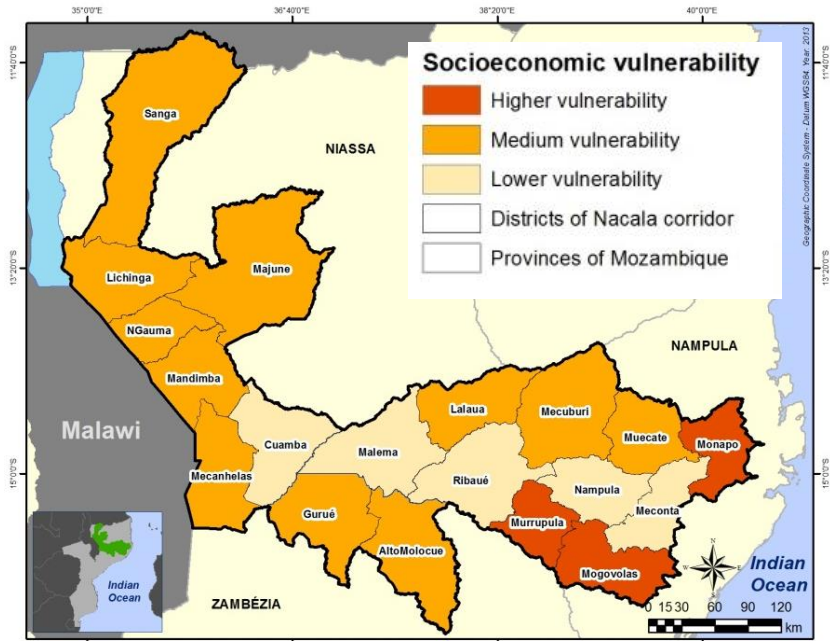
\*Instituto Nacional de Estatística de Moçambique, 2007

# ProSAVANA MASTERPLAN ZONING

## General Overview



# STUDY DEVELOPMENT: ZONING



Socioeconomic Zoning

Lower Socioeconomic Vulnerability		Ribáué Meconta Malema Nampula Cuamba	
Medium Socioeconomic Vulnerability	Gurué	Mecanhelas Lalaua Mandimba N'Gauma Mecuburi	Sanga Alto Molocué Muecate Lichinga Majune
Higher Socioeconomic Vulnerability		Monapo Murrupula Mogovolas	
	Higher Environmental Vulnerability	Medium Environmental Vulnerability	Lower Environmental Vulnerability

Environmental Zoning

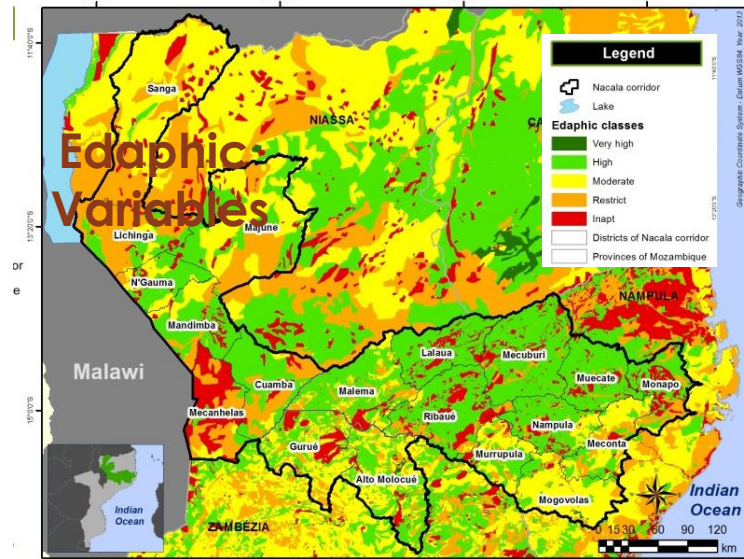
	Socioenvironmental Vulnerability Class A
	Socioenvironmental Vulnerability Class B
	Socioenvironmental Vulnerability Class C
	Environmentally Sensitive Zone



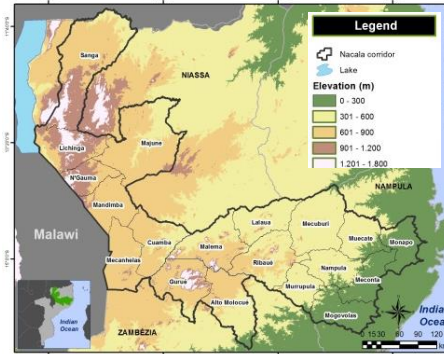
**Socio-environmental Vulnerability Classes Definition**

# STUDY DEVELOPMENT: ZONING

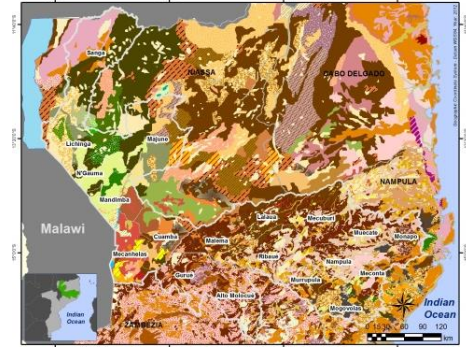
## Edaphic zonings



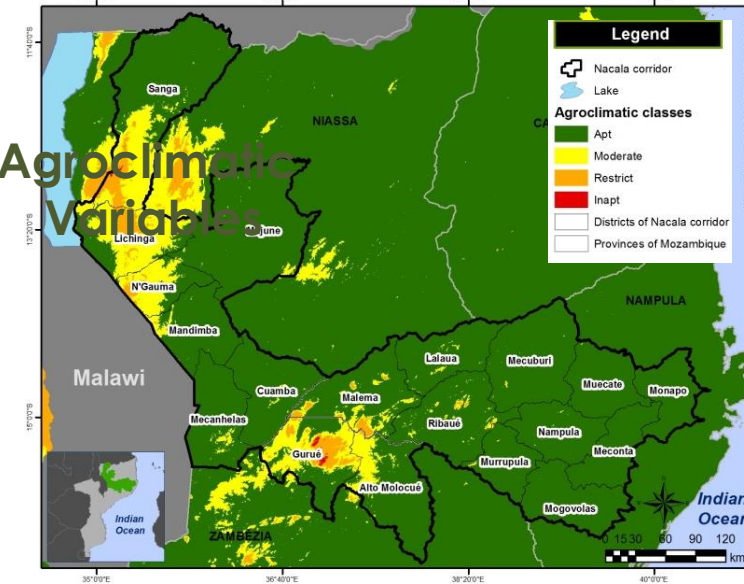
## Slope



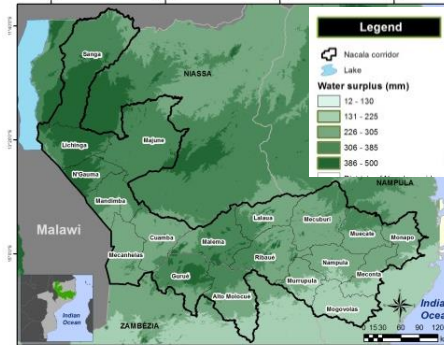
## Soils



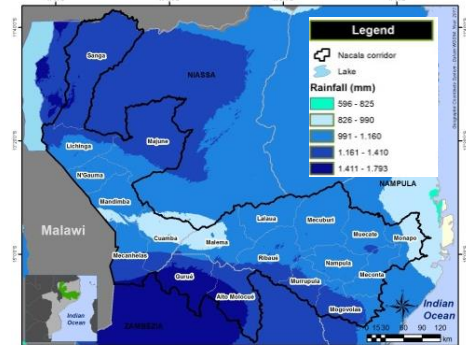
## Agroclimatic zonings



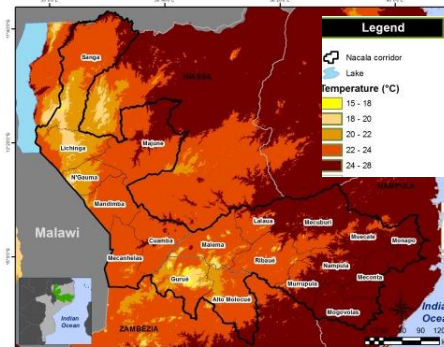
## Water Surplus



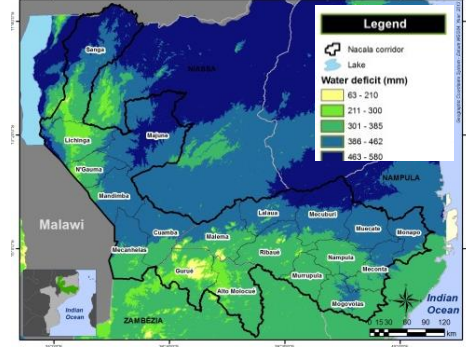
## Rainfall



## Temperature



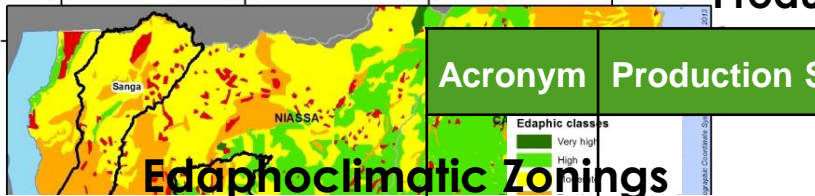
## Water Deficit



# STUDY DEVELOPMENT: ZONING

## Edaphic zonings

## Production Scales



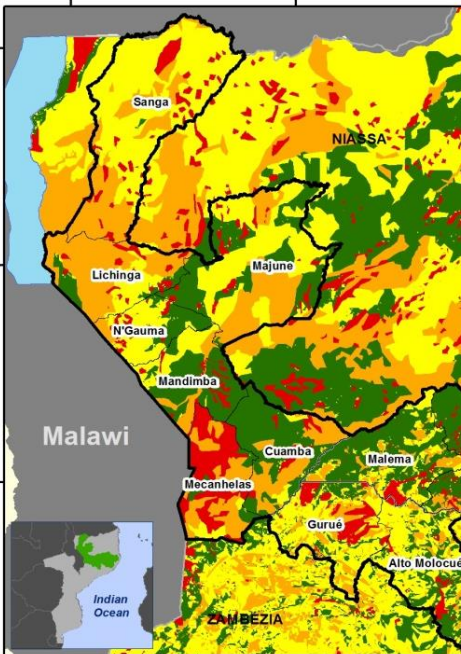
## Edaphoclimatic Zonings

Acronym	Production Scales	Definition
FAM	Familiar Production	Encompasses the activities to develop farm management techniques and associativism
EMP	Entrepreneurial Production	Encompasses the activities to develop production chains where farmers provide raw material for the cluster
CORP	Corporate Production	Encompasses the activities to develop the corporate management agriculture, considering the RAI Principles

## Legend

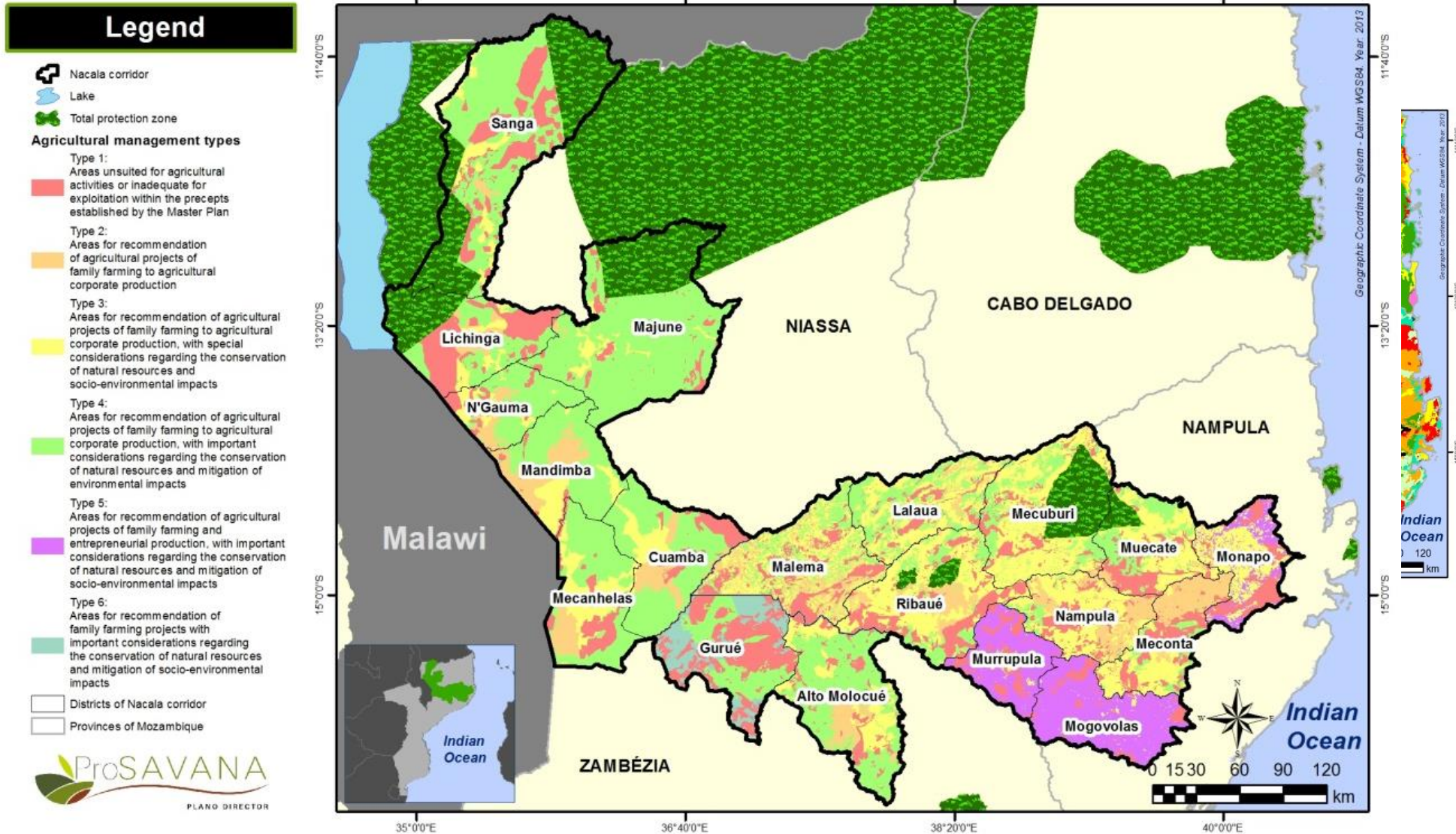
- Nacala corridor
- Lake
- Edaphoclimatic classes
  - Apt
  - Moderate
  - Restrict
  - Inapt
- Districts of Niassa province
- Provinces of Mozambique

**Socio-environmental Vulnerability Classes Definition Data**



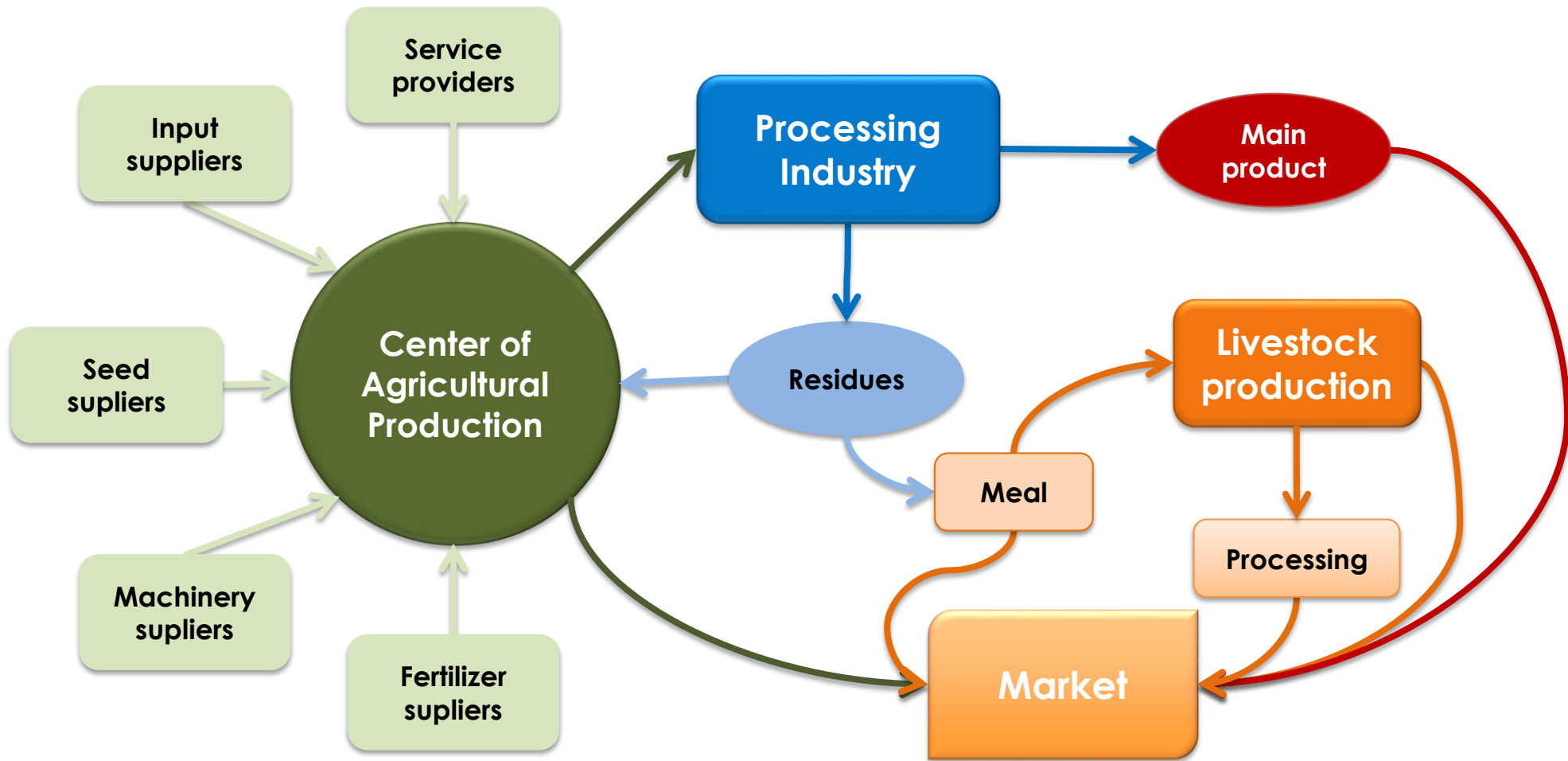
# STUDY DEVELOPMENT: ZONING

## ProSAVANA: Agricultural management types in Nacala corridor





# STUDY DEVELOPMENT : CLUSTERS



Clusters are strategic approaches to accelerate the development within a specified territory.

Design of one or more value chains with synergic potential



Different value chains channeling efforts for the cluster's economic development within a lower period

Prior assessments were performed so that the recommended crops in each cluster were based on feasibility and productive potential









# STUDY DEVELOPMENT : CLUSTERS

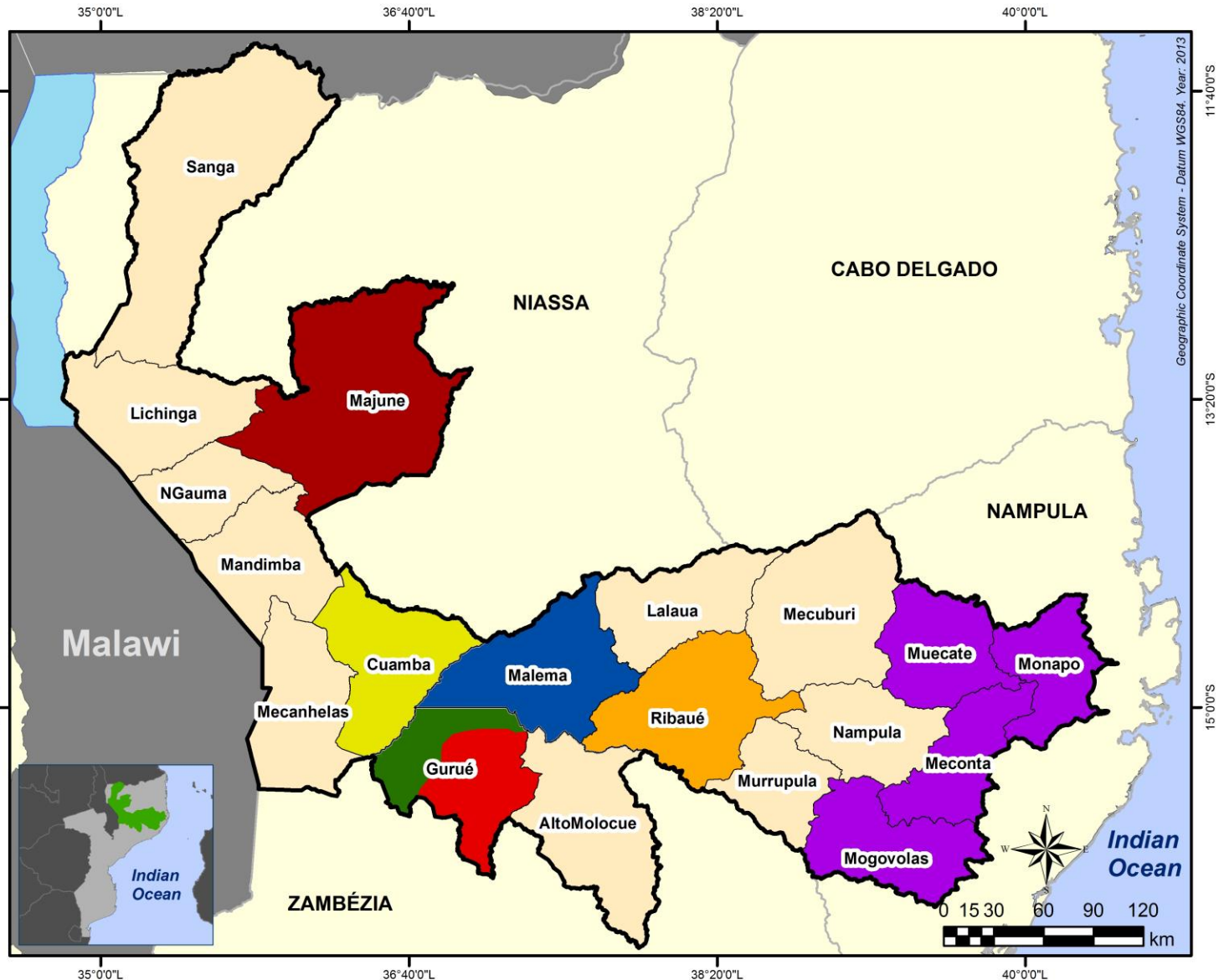
## ProSAVANA: Clusters in Nacala corridor

### Legend

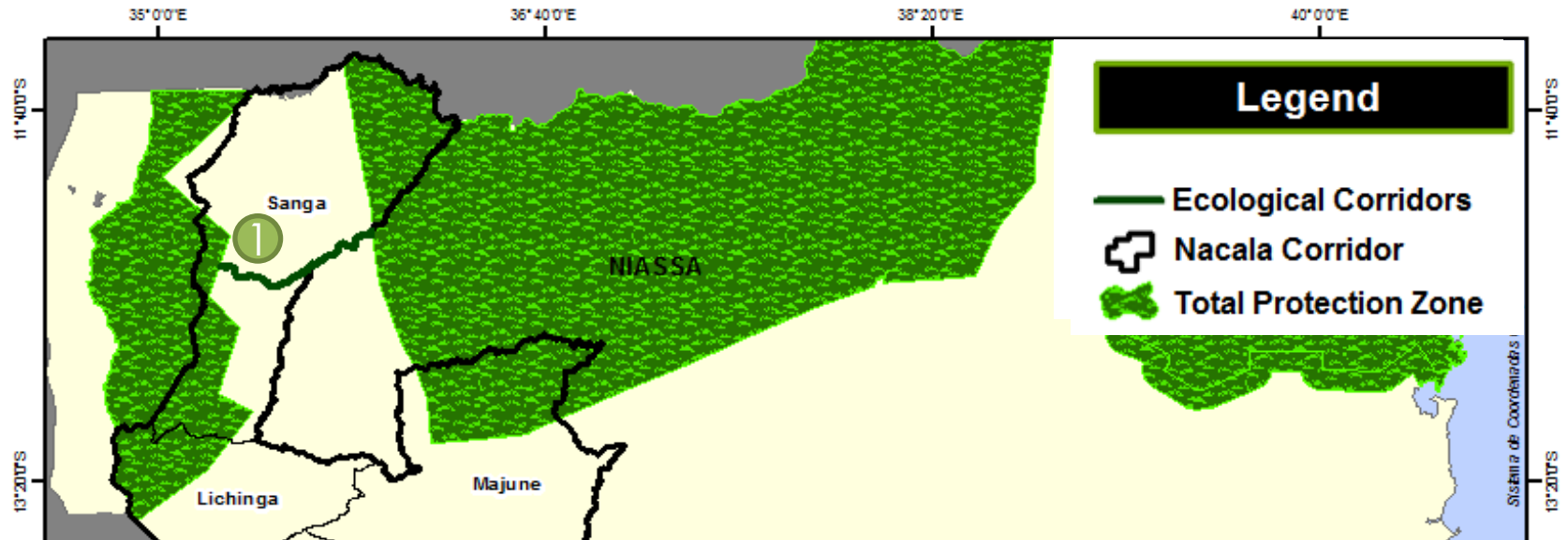
-  Nacala corridor
-  Lake Niassa

### Clusters

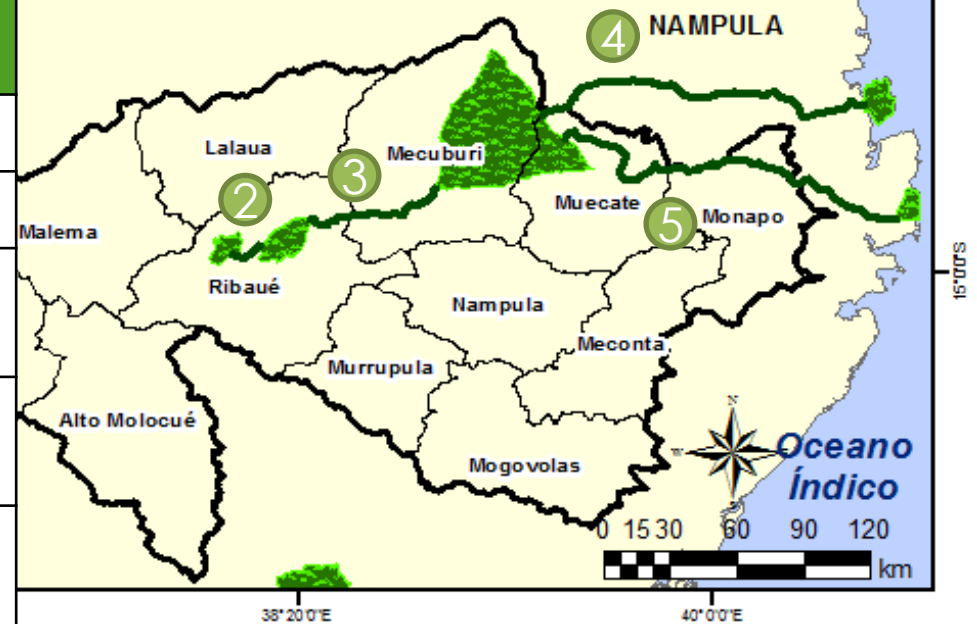
-  1 Integrated Grain Cluster (soybean, maize, sunflower, elephant grass and poultry)
-  2 Family Food Production Cluster (maize, cassava, cotton, vegetables and groundnuts)
-  3 Grain and Cotton Production Cluster (soybean, maize, cotton and poultry)
-  4 Cashew Production Cluster (cashew nuts, maize, beans, cassava, groundnuts, sesame, vegetables and eucalyptus)
-  5 Integrated Food and Grain Production Cluster (soybean, maize, cotton, seed farm, vegetable and poultry)
-  6 Tea Production Cluster (tea)
-  7 Cuamba Agricultural Infrastructure Cluster (infrastructure, logistics, inputs&services)
-  Others districts



# ECOLOGICAL CORRIDORS










Number	Ecological Corridor	Length (km)	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
1	Ramsar - Niassa	101,52	20,11
2	Ribaue - Mupalue	16,22	3,22
3	Mupalue - Mecuburi	69,25	13,67
4	Mecuburi - Baixo Pinda	163,85	32,44
5	Mecuburi - Matibane	191,77	37,81
	<b>Total</b>	<b>542,61</b>	<b>107,26</b>

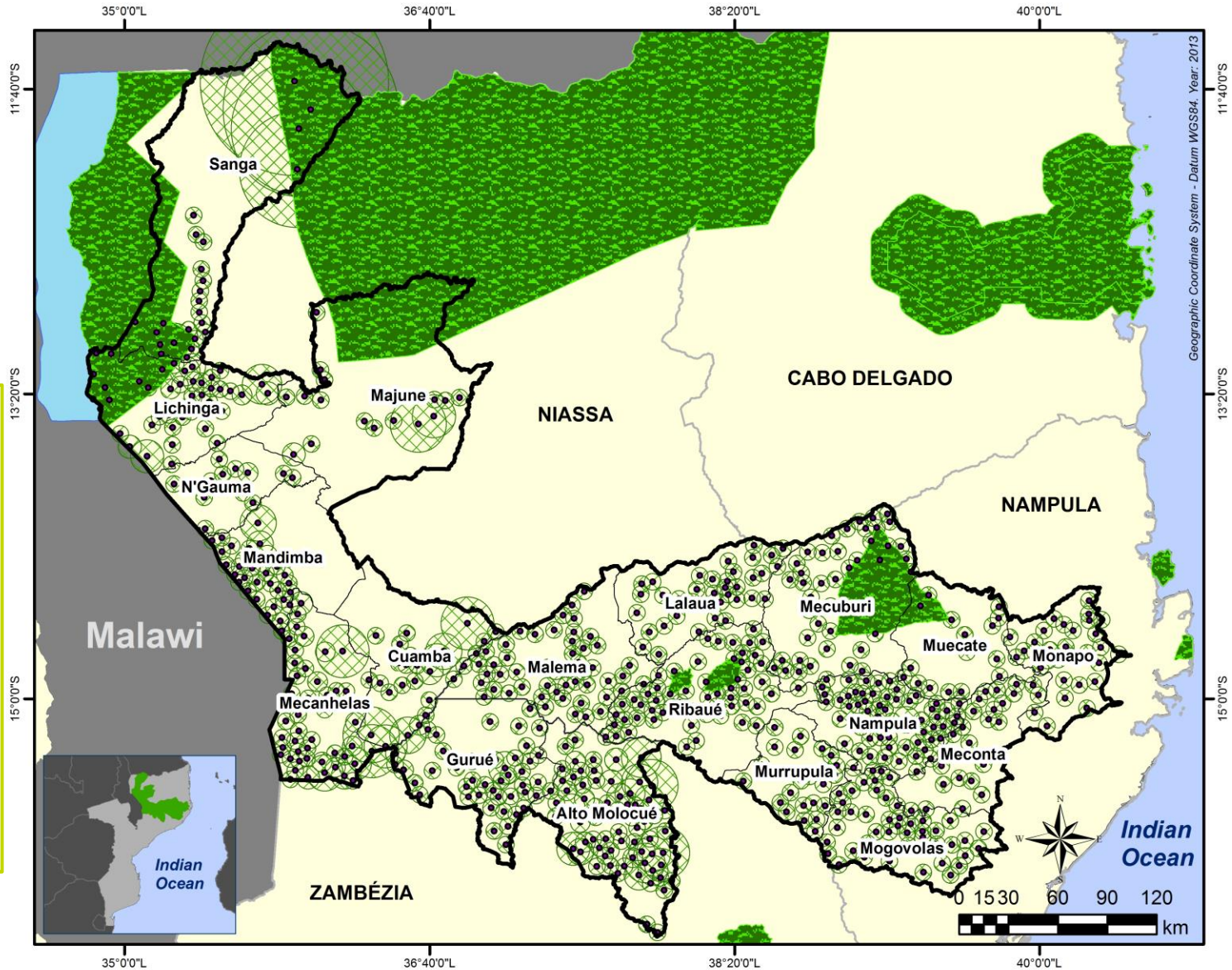


# ENERGY FORESTS

## ProSAVANA: Priority areas to locate energy forests

### Legend

-  Nacala corridor
-  Population concentration
-  Lake Niassa
-  Priority areas
-  Total protection zone
-  Districts of Nacala corridor
-  Provinces of Mozambique



- ✓ Balance between wood fuel demand and compatible Land use and Cover availability, aiming the population's energy safety and deforestation reduction;
- ✓ 480 m<sup>2</sup> of energetic forests *per capita*.

 **FGV PROJETOS**

FGV's Vision about Feasibility

Assessments in the Bioenergy Roadmap

Development

# Zoning as a global resource for decision making

## **Standardization on acquisition and treatment of data**

- GIS data for decision making must allow comparisons at regional, national and sub-national levels;
- Comparison implies a common and well established methodology;
- Information should be constantly updated;
- Spatial data must be analyzed and applied within a context.

# Zoning as a global resource for decision making

## Guidance on Interpretation and Application

- As for the example of FGV's 4 Phases Programme and FAO's BEFS approach , maps are an additional layer of information;
- Using GIS data for decision making requires understanding the information precision and accuracy, especially when dealing with territorial planning;
- A well planned WebGIS platform with bioenergy development potential information shall foster policy making and investments;
- Therefore, an through approach on the Guidance and Interpretation aspects is recommended, considering the development of a set of instructions for all kinds of users.

# Zoning as a global resource for decision making

## The Framework Challenge

- As mentioned in the 1<sup>st</sup> ed. of GBEP indicators report: *the measurements of the indicators will be more relevant to stakeholders if they are placed within the proper domestic context, including information on legal, policy and institutional frameworks.*
- The local framework is the factor of greatest importance in the development of initiatives related to bioenergy.
- It should also be an underlying factor in any analysis of the sector, whether in relation to feasibility studies, or in relation to economic, social and environmental sustainability.
- Nonetheless, a comprehensive information tool that presents local legal specifications should also provide a solid parameter for comparison between the different regulatory frameworks.



# Zoning as a global resource for decision making

## Wrapping up

- We at FGV believe that a Global Platform with a webGIS interface should be developed through a process planned and carried out in a coordinated way, with well established and documented methodology.
- Along with the Guidance on how to use the information generated, there should be also a commitment to the adoption of solid sustainability criteria in the elaboration of projects, laws and policies related to bioenergy, where the FAO's BEFS approach and the GBEP indicators stand out as strong global references.
- We believe that there should be a plan for continuous improvement of the level of detail of the information available through actions of capacity building at national and local levels.
- Finally, we believe that an database that does not share a standardized basic methodological assumption will not provide reliable information for decision making.



**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!**

Bruno Neves

[bruno.neves@fgv.br](mailto:bruno.neves@fgv.br)