

Sustainable Bioenergy Development FAO's toolkit

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FAO and Sustainable Bioenergy Development: Key elements of the approach

- Understand the context and needs
 - Agriculture, food security, energy, environment and natural resources
 - > Why bioenergy? Which drivers? Concerns?
- Base policy on **evidence** from the country
 - Identify which bioenergy options of interest, can they be viable?
 - Identify what role smallholders can play
- Develop bioenergy by integrating food and energy systems

>How does FAO address these points?

FAO and sustainable bioenergy development



Some key definitions: Biofuels

FEEDSTOCK

Crops and crop residues, forestry and residues and livestock residues

	Solid Biofuels	Gaseous Biofuels	Liquid Biofuels	
BIOENERGY: all BIOMASS: mate waste.			the second	<u>S</u> .
	Firewood, charcoal, briquettes	Biogas, syngas (gasification)	Bioethanol, biodiesel and straight vegetable oil	
Heatir	ng and Cooking	Electricity	Transport	

Some key definitions: Food Security

- Food security exists when all people, at all times, have physical and economic access to sufficient safe and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and food preferences for an active and healthy life.
- This definition introduces four main dimensions of food security:
 - Physical AVAILABILITY of food
 - Economic and physical ACCESS to food
 - Food UTILIZATION
 - **STABILITY** of the other three dimensions over time

Boundaries of the analysis



Country level support and Evidence: FAO's Sustainable Bioenergy Toolkit

• Six areas of support:



Risk Prevention, Management and Investment Screening

Country level support and Evidence: BEFS Approach (contd.)

Stakeholder Dialogue and Capacity Building

Scoping

- Country review including stakeholder review,
 agriculture, energy, food security, environment context
 etc
- Establish or work with existing cross ministerial working group
- Identification and discussion of country needs, focus areas, concerns
- Train working group on bioenergy and food security linkages and on the BEFS Approach
- Definition and agreement of next steps

Country level support and Evidence: BEFS Approach (contd.)

BEFS

Stakeholder Dialogue and Capacity Building



- Country level evidence as basis for policy formulation process
- Two levels of analysis: initial
 - appraisal fo analysis
- Training of a methodolog
- Support to Policy Formulation

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BEFS Sustainable Bioenergy Assessment



How does the appraisal account for food security and sustainability?

- Food Security
 - Identify key food staples in the country
 - Strive for feedstock production that is additional to current uses
 - Consider options for income generation, employment and potential tradeoffs (feedstock level, processing level)

• Sustainable use of natural resources

- intensification of agricultural production as preferred option
- forestland and protected areas excluded
- current/planned uses of residues excluded
- importance of residues for soil fertility and structure considered
- Economic and social sustainability
 - competitiveness
 - financial viability
 - outgrowers' inclusion

The BEFS Rapid Appraisal

Country Status

Review of key indicators and trends: Agriculture, Energy, Environment, etc.







BEFS in ASEAN +3 Project

Overall Goal: sustainable, food secure, climate-friendly bioenergy contributes to economic development in AMS.

What: formulating regional and national BEFS mainstreaming strategies in ASEAN

How:

- Capacity needs assessments
- BEFS capacity building & tool training
- Roadmap guidance





Thank you



