

# Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)

*Working together to promote bioenergy for sustainable development*

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## The GBEP Task Force on Sustainability

IEA Roadmap Workshop

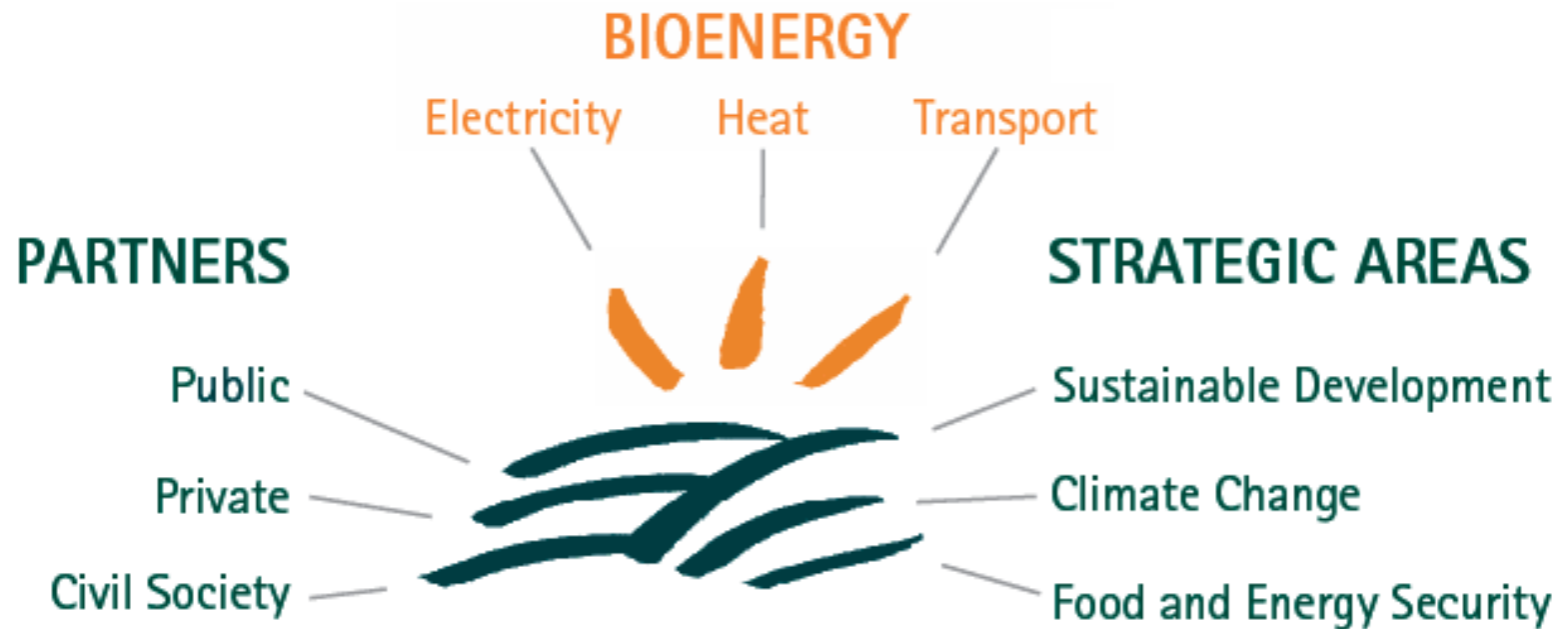
*“Sustainable feedstock supply for bioenergy and biofuels”*

15-16 September 2010, IEA HQ, Room 1

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Environment Sub-Group co-Leader)



# THE GLOBAL BIOENERGY PARTNERSHIP



# GBEP: RENEWED G8 COMMITMENTS AND MANDATES

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## 2005 Gleneagles Plan of Action:

*“We (the G8) will promote the continued development and commercialisation of renewable energy by: [...] d) launching a **Global Bioenergy Partnership** to support wider, cost effective, biomass and biofuels deployment, particularly in developing countries where biomass use is prevalent”.*

## 2008 Hokkaido Toyako Summit:

*“We support the work of the **Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)** and invite it to work with other relevant stakeholders to develop science-based benchmarks and indicators for biofuels production and use”*

## 2009 L’Aquila Summit:

*“We[...]invite **GBEP** to accelerate its work in developing science-based benchmarks and indicators for sustainable biofuel production and to boost technological cooperation and innovation in bioenergy”*

## 2010 Muskoka Summit:

*“We welcome the work of the **Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP)** and commit to facilitating swift adoption of voluntary sustainability criteria and indicators, as well as [agreement] on capacity building activities”*

# GBEP PARTNERS AND OBSERVERS

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## Partners:

G8 Nations plus Argentina, Brazil, China, Colombia, Fiji Islands, Ghana, Mexico, Netherlands, Paraguay, Spain, Sudan, Sweden, Switzerland and Tanzania, as well as EUBIA, FAO, IADB, IEA, UN DESA, UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP, UNIDO, UN Foundation, and World Council for Renewable Energy.

## Observers:

Angola, Australia, Austria, Chile, Egypt, Gambia, India, Indonesia, Kenya, Lao P.D.R., Madagascar, Malaysia, Mauritania, Morocco, Mozambique, Norway, Peru, Rwanda, South Africa, Thailand, Tunisia and Vietnam, along with the African Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, ECLAC, European Commission, European Environment Agency, IFAD, IRENA, UEMOA, THE World Bank, and the WBCSD

Italy is currently Chair and Brazil co-Chair. The Secretariat is based at the FAO HQ, in Rome.

# GBEP PROGRAMME OF WORK

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GBEP's current priorities are:

- 1. facilitating the sustainable development of bioenergy** (Task Force on Sustainability);
- 2. testing a common methodological framework on GHG emission reduction measurement from the use of bioenergy** (Task Force on GHG Methodologies); and
- 3. raising awareness and facilitating information exchange on bioenergy.**

GBEP is now discussing a potential new Task Force to facilitate Capacity Building and Technology Cooperation for Sustainable Bioenergy.

# THE GBEP TASK FORCE ON SUSTAINABILITY: A BRIEF HISTORY

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- Task Force established in June 2008; led by the UK
- To identify synergies between the various current initiatives and encourage closer joint working and integration where possible to promote greater consistency and reduce unnecessary duplication.
- Priority – to provide relevant, practical, science-based, voluntary sustainability criteria and indicators to guide any analysis undertaken of bioenergy at the domestic level
- To be used with a view to informing decision making and facilitating the sustainable development of bioenergy
- Not to be applied so as to limit trade in bioenergy in a manner inconsistent with multilateral trade obligations.

# PROGRESS

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- In 2008, the Task Force provisionally agreed on criteria and established three sub-groups – Environmental (co-led by Germany and UNEP), Social (led by FAO) and Economic and Energy Security (co-led by IEA and UN Foundation) – to undertake the detailed work on indicators for these criteria.
- Task Force held its 8<sup>th</sup> Meeting in Tunis (Tunisia), 5-6 May 2010
- Discussion to date has led to a high degree of provisional agreement on some indicators included in the Environmental, Social, and Economic and Energy Security baskets, while further discussion is still required on national legal, policy and institutional frameworks and other indicators.

# ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS

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- **Provisionally agreed indicators cover:**
  - lifecycle GHG emissions,
  - soil quality,
  - harvest levels of wood,
  - emissions of non-GHG pollutants,
  - proportion of water resources used, water use efficiency, and water quality,
  - conversion of nationally recognized areas of high biodiversity importance and ecosystems of national importance,
  - direct land-use change
- Issues where **further discussion is required** include: biodiversity, and indirect effects of land-use change



# SOCIAL INDICATORS

- **Provisionally agreed indicators cover:**
  - net job creation,
  - wages,
  - change in unpaid time spent by women and children collecting biomass as a result of switching from traditional to modern bioenergy services,
  - size distribution of farms producing bioenergy feedstock,
  - quantity and share of modern bioenergy used to expand access to modern energy services,
  - change in mortality and burden of disease attributable to indoor smoke from solid fuel use,
  - incidence of occupational injury, illness and fatalities
- Issues where **further discussion is required** include: food security and land rights

# ECONOMIC AND ENERGY SECURITY INDICATORS

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## Provisionally agreed indicators cover:

- productivity,
  - net energy balance,
  - total domestic consumption and production of bioenergy,
  - training and re-qualification of the workforce,
  - change in diversity of energy supply due to bioenergy, diversity of bioenergy supply
- Issues where **further discussion is required** include: government support for bioenergy, and trade (including change in foreign exchange balance)

# TASK FORCE ON SUSTAINABILITY - NEXT STEPS

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The Task Force has achieved much in the last two years but there is still a large amount of work to do. In the coming months it will:

- seek **agreement on an initial set of indicators**;
- refine the supporting information for the indicators, such as descriptions of methodological approaches for their measurement;
- revisit and **refine the sustainability criteria** in light of the outcome of the work on indicators;
- **publish a report** that would include an initial set of criteria and indicators and supporting text (expected by November 2010 for submission to the G20 Summit under the Korean Presidency);
- give further consideration to how the work can be **disseminated** by consulting a wide range of interested parties and stakeholders, including through further outreach activities; and
- **explore possibilities for piloting** the agreed indicators and identifying suitable examples of sustainable bioenergy in action, linked to the agreed indicators, for dissemination.

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THANK YOU