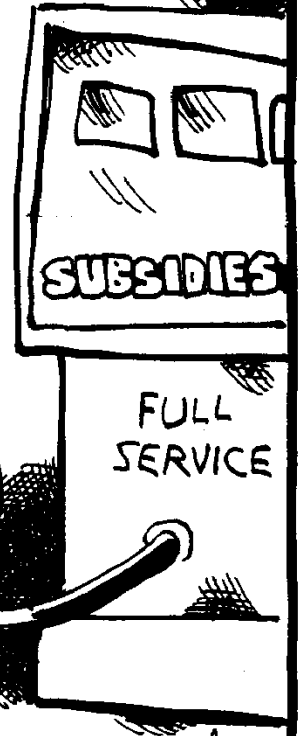
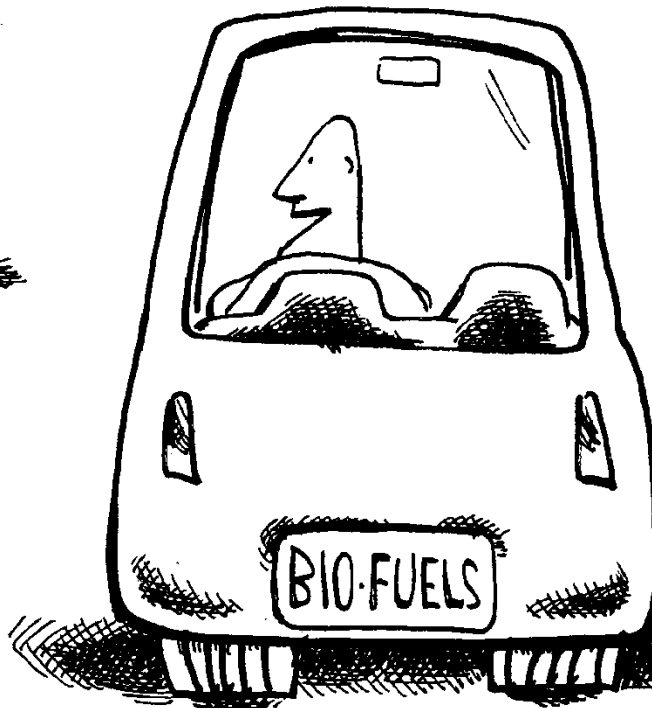
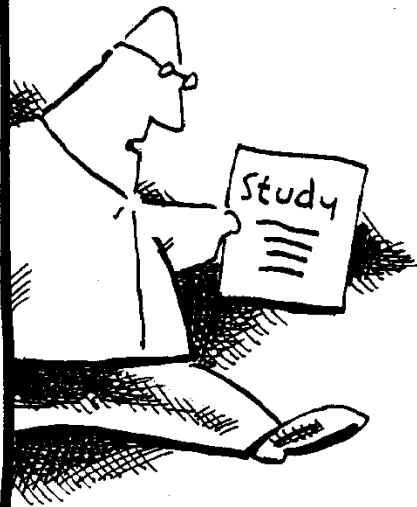


# How to make EU biofuels policy work for the climate

Nusa Urbancic

WAIT!  
IT TURNS OUT BIOFUELS  
MAY BE WORSE FOR  
GLOBAL WARMING!

TOO  
LATE!



DON'T YOU CARE —  
ABOUT THE SCIENCE? — GUESS.

TOLLS

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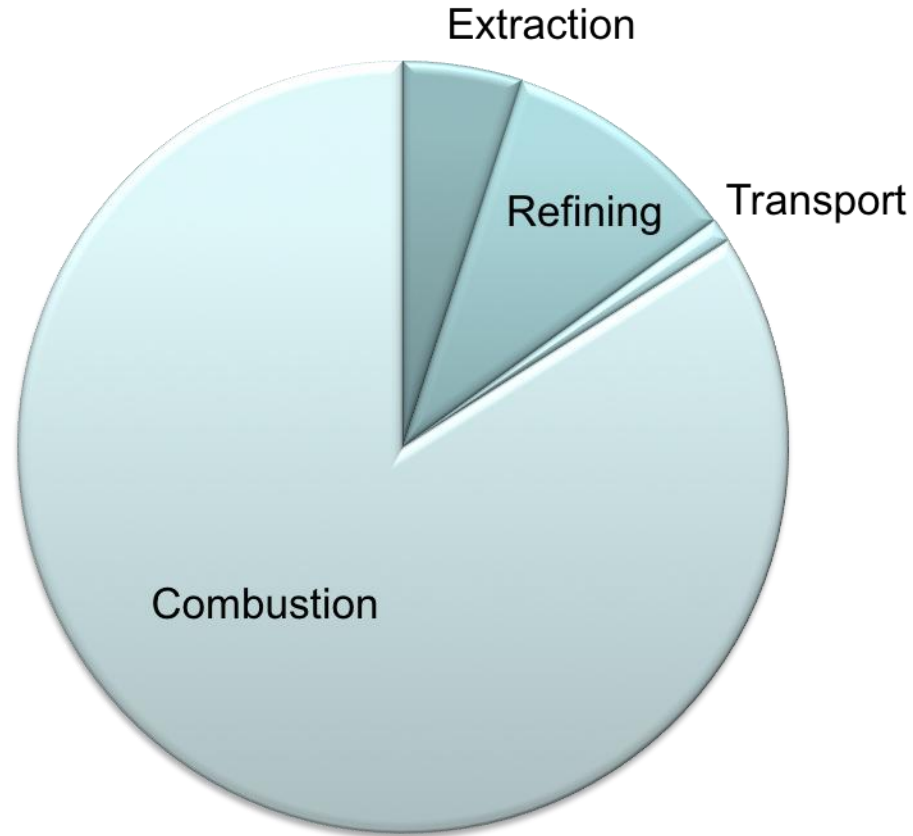
# This presentation

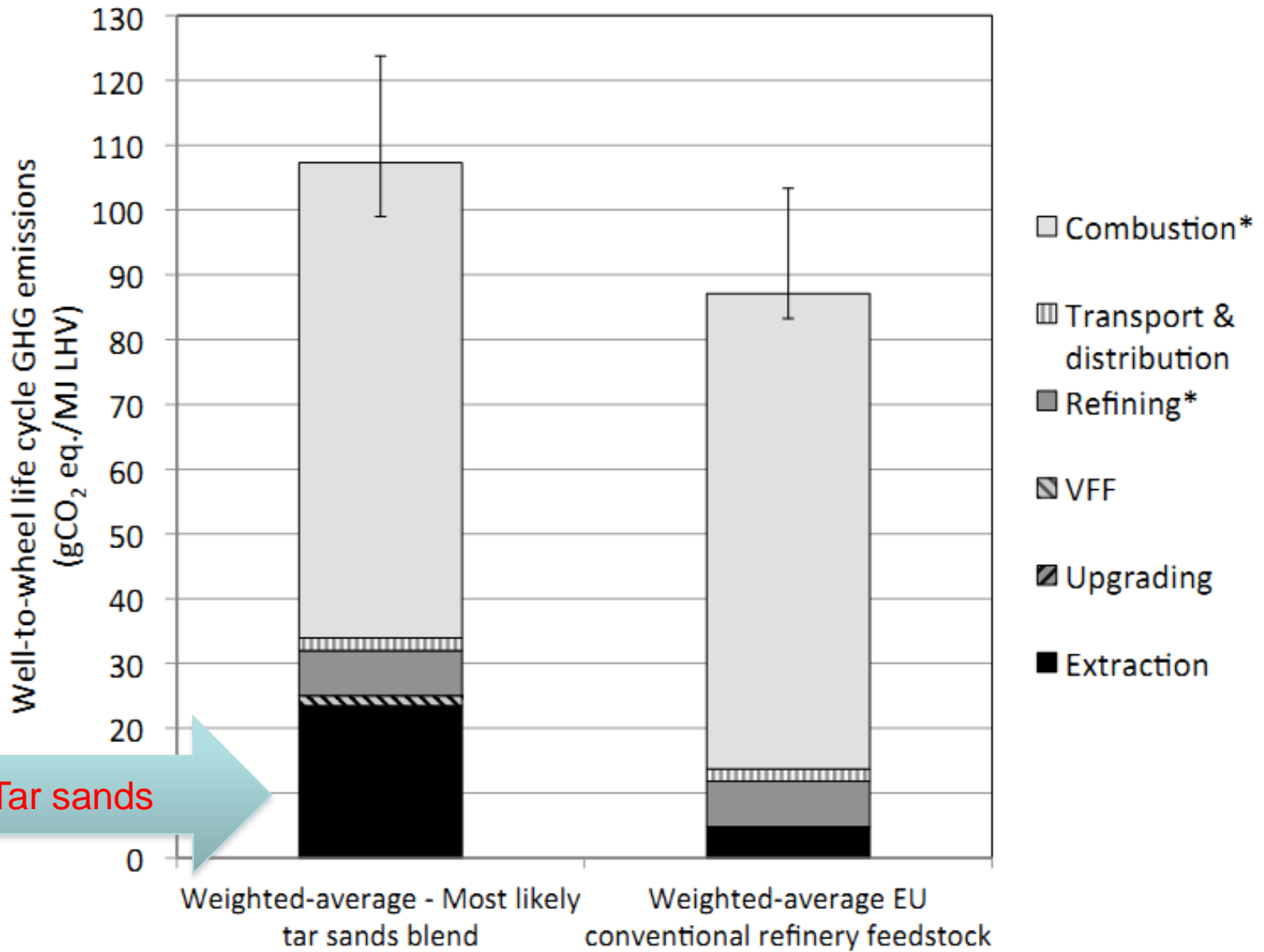
- How to decarbonise fuels?
- Do biofuels save CO2 emissions?
- Indirect land use change (ILUC) is fundamental to answering that question
- EU policy currently ignores ILUC
- That must change

# Decarbonisation of fuels

- GHG-based approach with a focus on the outcomes:
  - Cleaning up the chain of fossil fuels or
  - Promote alternatives based on their GHG savings
- Don't try to pick winners (biofuels)
- Correct carbon accounting (tar sands, shale oil, ILUC)

# Carbon emissions from transport fuels

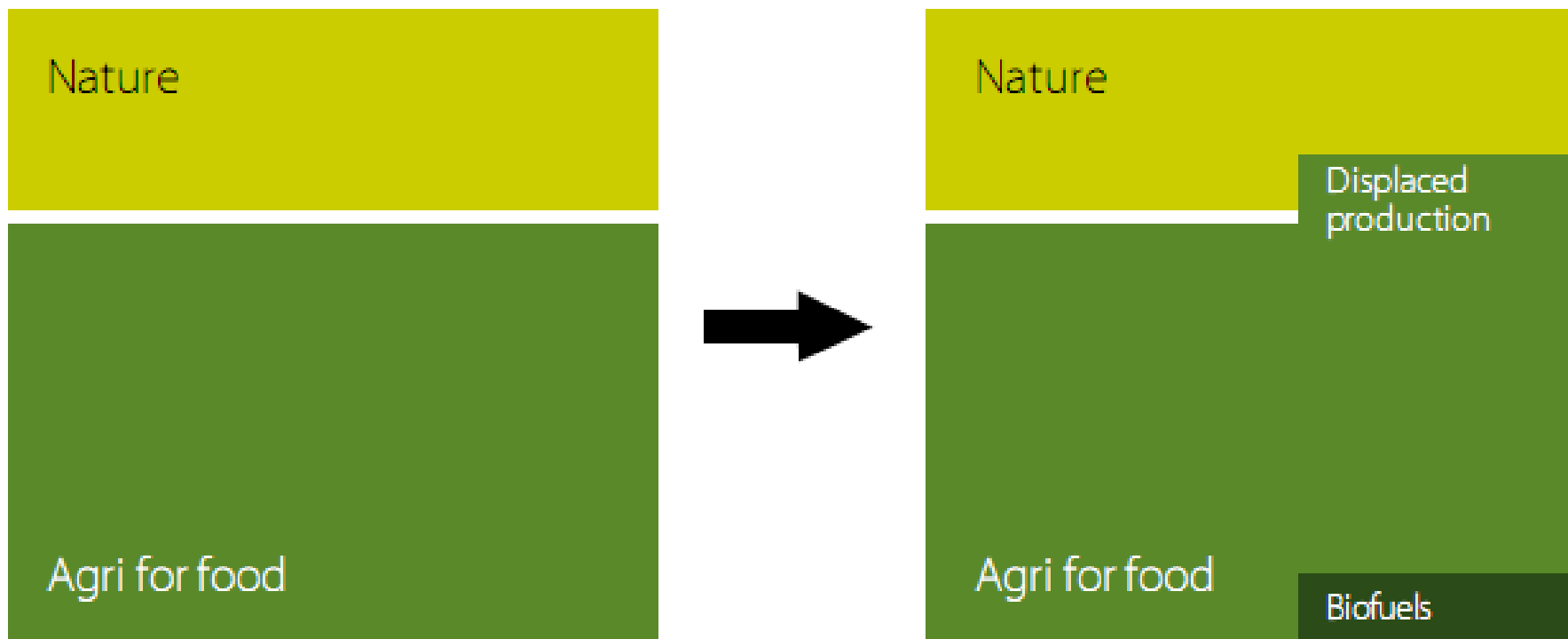




# Biofuels

- Subject to some sustainability criteria
- Deal with direct land use change, but not with indirect land use change (ILUC)
- ILUC critical in determining environmental impacts of biofuels

# What is ILUC?





# Scientific studies

- *“Indirect land use change could potentially release enough greenhouse gas to negate the savings from conventional EU biofuels.” (EU JRC)*
- *UN FAO, UNEP, EEA, UK Renewable Fuels Agency, German Advisory Council on Global Change, Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, EP Environment Committee study, etc.*

# What about the EU policy?

- 9 NGOs commissioned a study to the IEEP
- Analyse actual plans of EU countries to meet the 10% target
- Combine this with the JRC study comparing modelling results
- Calculate GHG emissions from land conversion

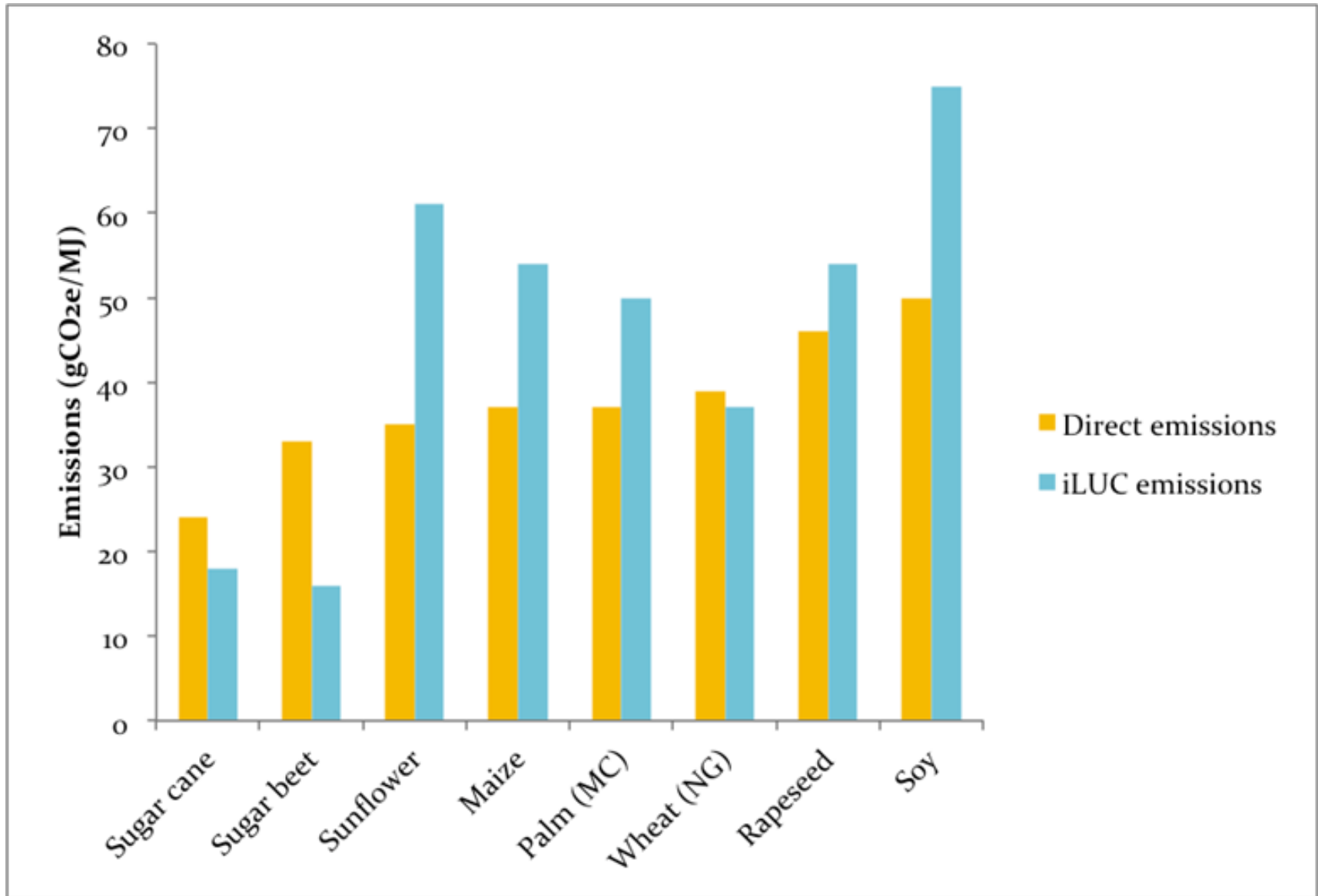
# IEEP report

- Major increase in conventional biofuels (92% 1<sup>st</sup> generation)
- An area the size of Ireland will have to be converted
- ILUC will lead to 31 to 65 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e additional annual emissions
- Biofuels used in the EU will be 81 to 167% worse than fossil fuels

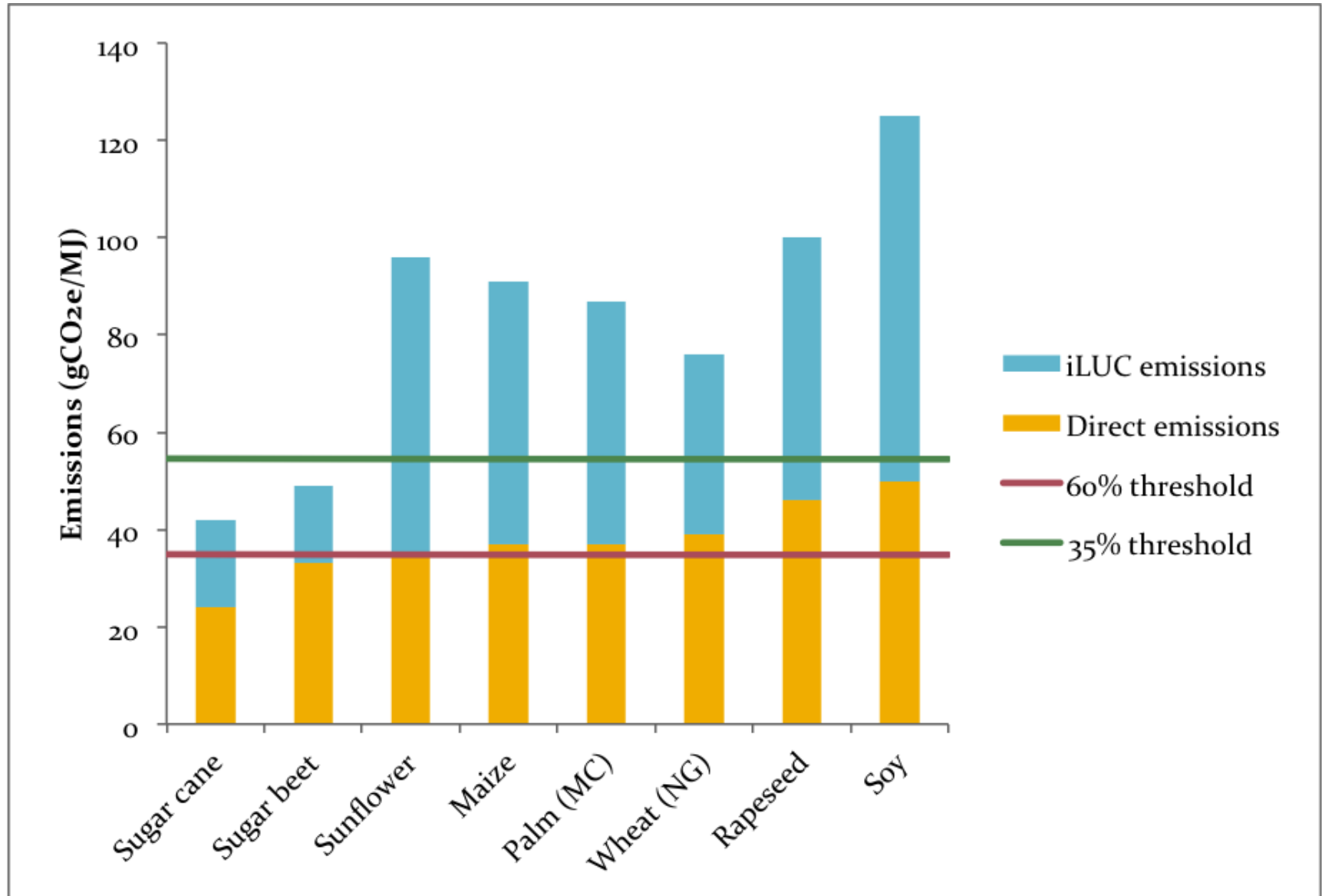


The equivalent impact is as if we add 14-29 million of extra cars to the EU roads

# More studies...



# How significant is ILUC?



# Most studies agree

- ILUC is significant & crop specific

Therefore...

- ILUC should be addressed with crop specific ILUC factors

# What is happening now?

- EU legislation is actively driving the market for unsustainable fuels.
- Not in the long-term interest of the EU or the biofuels industry.

NGO message:

Commission should act and fix this policy!



# Political context

- Commission had to address ILUC by December 2010
- A short interim report
- Proposal and full impact assessment postponed to July 2011
- Recognised ILUC exists
- Addressed in a precautionary manner

# EC policy options

- Do nothing and continue monitoring
- Increase the minimum GHG threshold
- Introduce additional sustainability requirement
- **Introduce feedstock specific ILUC factors**

# Why promote biofuels?

To reduce GHG emissions.

ILUC makes the achievement of the major policy objective questionable!

# Summary

- Do biofuels save CO2 emissions?
- Indirect land use change (ILUC) is fundamental to answering that question
- EU policy currently ignores ILUC
- ILUC is a big problem
- That must change.