

This Ferrari F430 runs on biofuel



GUIDELINES FROM ROUNDTABLE ON SUSTAINABLE BIOFUELS

- **Follow all applicable laws**
- **Consultation, planning and monitoring involving stakeholders***
- **Significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions**
- **Human and labour rights respected**
- **Contribute to rural and social development***
- **Food security not impaired***
- **Avoid negative impacts on biodiversity***
- **Improve soil health, minimize degradation**
- **Optimize water resource use, inc. recognize customary use rights**
- **Minimize air pollution along supply chain**
- **Technology must improve production efficiency, social & environmental performance in all stages of value chain**
- **Land rights not violated**

See <http://cgse.epfl.ch>

International Risk Governance Council



Project on *Risk Governance Guidelines for Bioenergy Policies*

Policy Conclusions:

Industrialized countries and major exporters of bioenergy among developing countries should encourage the development of bioenergy only where it can be demonstrated that doing so will reduce GHG emissions throughout the entire life-cycle;

Other developing countries should develop bioenergy that primarily benefits local livelihoods through the provision of affordable, safe and more efficient heat, electricity and fuel for transportation, and to support wider sustainable development goals that do not, in doing so, jeopardize food security.

www.irgc.org

But some key complexities of bioenergy remain

- Diverse components: Feedstock supply, conversion technology, and energy use
- Diverse economic, social, and environmental factors
- Diverse scales, from local to international
- Diverse objectives, from energy autonomy at the local level to serving international markets

These will often involve trade-offs.

What should be the basis for the trade-offs?