Bioenergy Strategy and policies Issues in the world.

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LAMNET, China 2003

Humanity is witnessing the beginning of a revolution in biosciences and engineering that will transform life during this century.

 Bioenergy resources such as woody crops, biomass residues and wastes already provide about 14% of the world's primary energy supplies. For the future, bioenergy offers cost-effective and sustainable opportunities that have the potential to meet up to 50% of world energy demands during the next century, These future changes largely depend on how wisely and effectively people can work together national partnership

- This is not only a challenge to increase the nation's use of biobased products and bioenergy in a short period.
- is a challenge to the way people do business—to the way, people see their roles and relationships

Bioenergy is a more complex renewable energy system than other renewable energy systems

 In addition to this basic technological complexity, the authorities are confronted with multiple uncertainties about the potential of expanding bioenergy based on mostly undeveloped feedstock supply systems. Bioenergy is currently being asked to compete on an uneven playing field where its fossil fuel competitors are heavily subsidized

 There is no generally available market established for energy crops and agricultural residues. Most of the infrastructure required to support a renewable energy fuel cycle dependent upon farm produced feedstocks has yet to be developed.

The Challenges:

- To advance science and develop technologies to overcome difficulties posed by the complexity of biomass resources and processes.
- To coordinate government policies to meet the national and international goals.
- To accelerate the commercialization of new and emerging technologies and products to meet the national goal.

The Challenges:

- To ensure that new technologies and increased use of biomass will not adversely affect land, water, air, and public health, but rather provide environmental benefits.
- To provide information for institutions, enterprises, industry, farmers, landowners, and the people in general that will help them understand biobased products and bioenergy
- To coordinate efforts to encourage the growth of an integrated industry.

Bioenergy Strategies

Bioenergy and environment

- •Monitor and evaluate the environmental and ecosystem impacts of biobased products and bioenergy systems at all stages of development.
- •Identify and foster R&D on biobased products and bioenergy areas that have substantial potential to replace fossil-based fuels.
- •Establish specific committees with broad public representation and open processes to oversee environmental monitoring and evaluation, in-field biomass production,

R&D and Human resources

- •Strengthen and integrate basic scientific research programs and complementary competitive grant programs across the nations and their laboratories, academic institutions, and private-sector firms.
- •Enhance human resource development to support scientific R&D programs.
- •Strengthen partnerships between the public and private sectors.
- •Evaluate biobased products and bioenergy R&D portfolio to identify gaps in frontier science and technology.

Market and other policies

- •Incentives to stimulate the creation and early adoption of technologies needed to make biobased products and bioenergy competitive with fossil-fuelbased alternatives
- •This may include tax incentives, environmental offsets, risk mitigation mechanisms in early deployment, buy-down mechanisms, and others.
- •Identify existing state authorities that can be used to facilitate early adoption of biobased technologies and products.
- Link environmental benefits of biobased products and bioenergy to public policy development.

Assistance and R&D.

- •Promote the deployment of technologies with important local and global environmental benefits.
- •Recognize technologies with local or regional economic benefits or employment opportunities that contribute to a secure energy supply.
- •Examine the implications for embedded generation and the role of utilities in deployment of bioenergy products and services.
- •Encourage deployment of bioenergy products and services in developed and developing countries.