

# Bio-energy and Food-security.

## The Impact of Bio-energy Production on Global Agri-food Markets

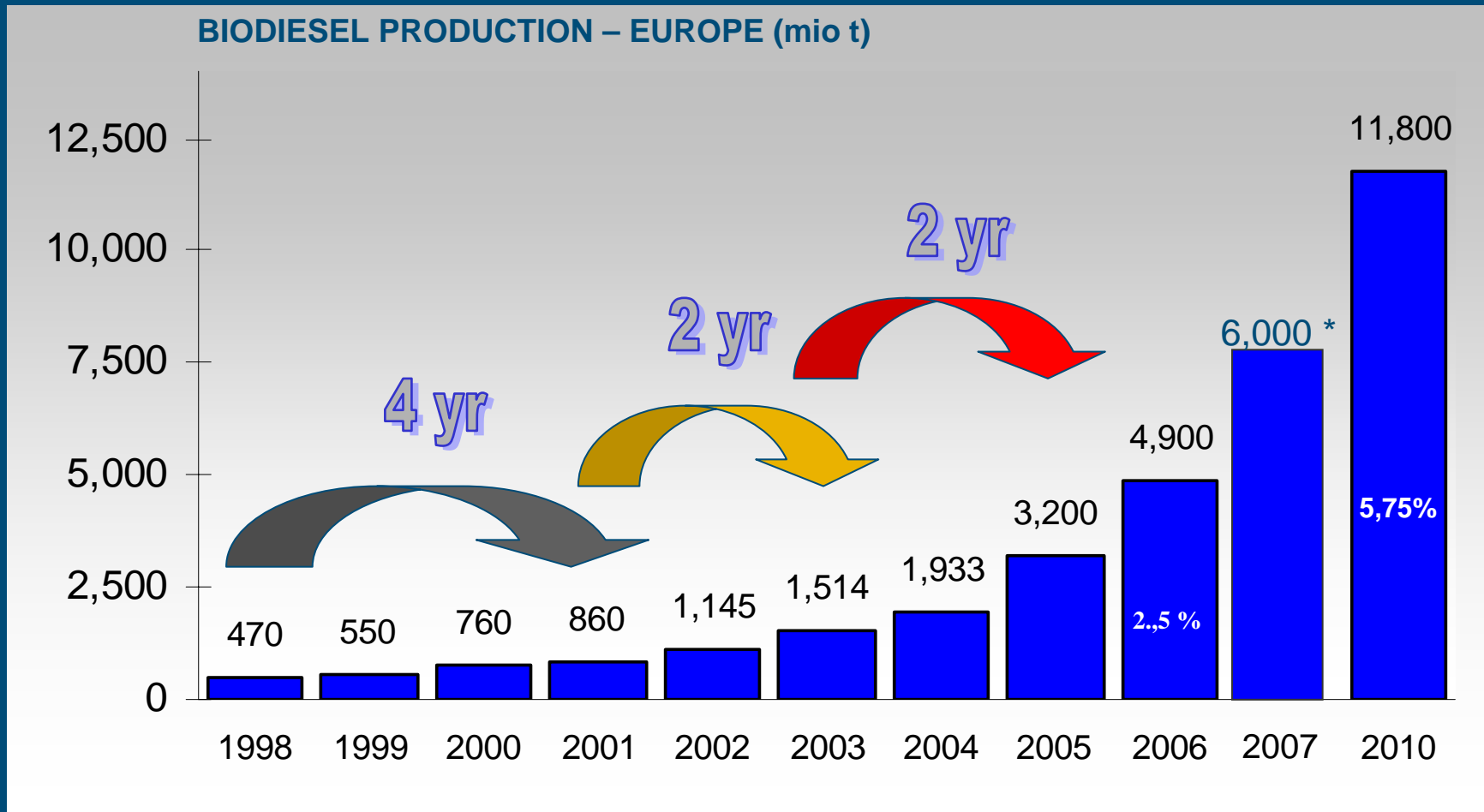
Martin Banse

LEI (The Hague, NL)

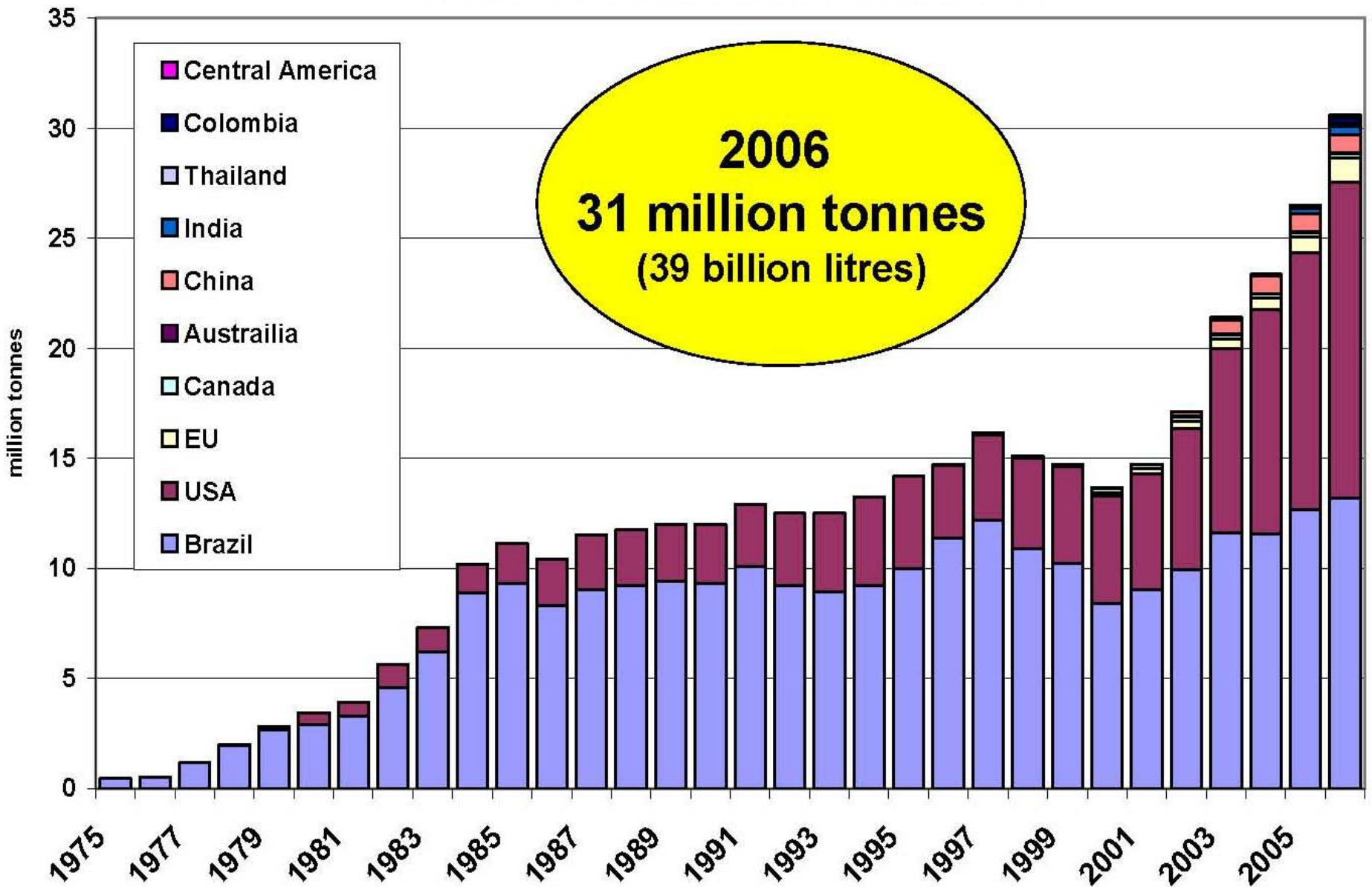
Koninklijke Nederlandse Akademie van Wetenschappen and the  
Copernicus Institute, Utrecht University, 12/12/2007



# Biodiesel Market Development: EU



# World Fuel Ethanol Production



**2006**  
**31 million tonnes**  
**(39 billion litres)**

Source: FO Licht

# What's behind the Revolution?

- Political and economic concerns over cost and security of imported oil and gas supplies
- Environmental concerns over impact of global warming due to greenhouse gas emissions from fossil fuel use

*Government promotion of biofuel  
use in transport fuels*



*Rapid expansion of biofuel production*

Economic and social concerns over impact of higher food prices and patterns of agricultural development on vulnerable groups, particularly in developing countries (e.g., urban poor)

# Why are there Problems?

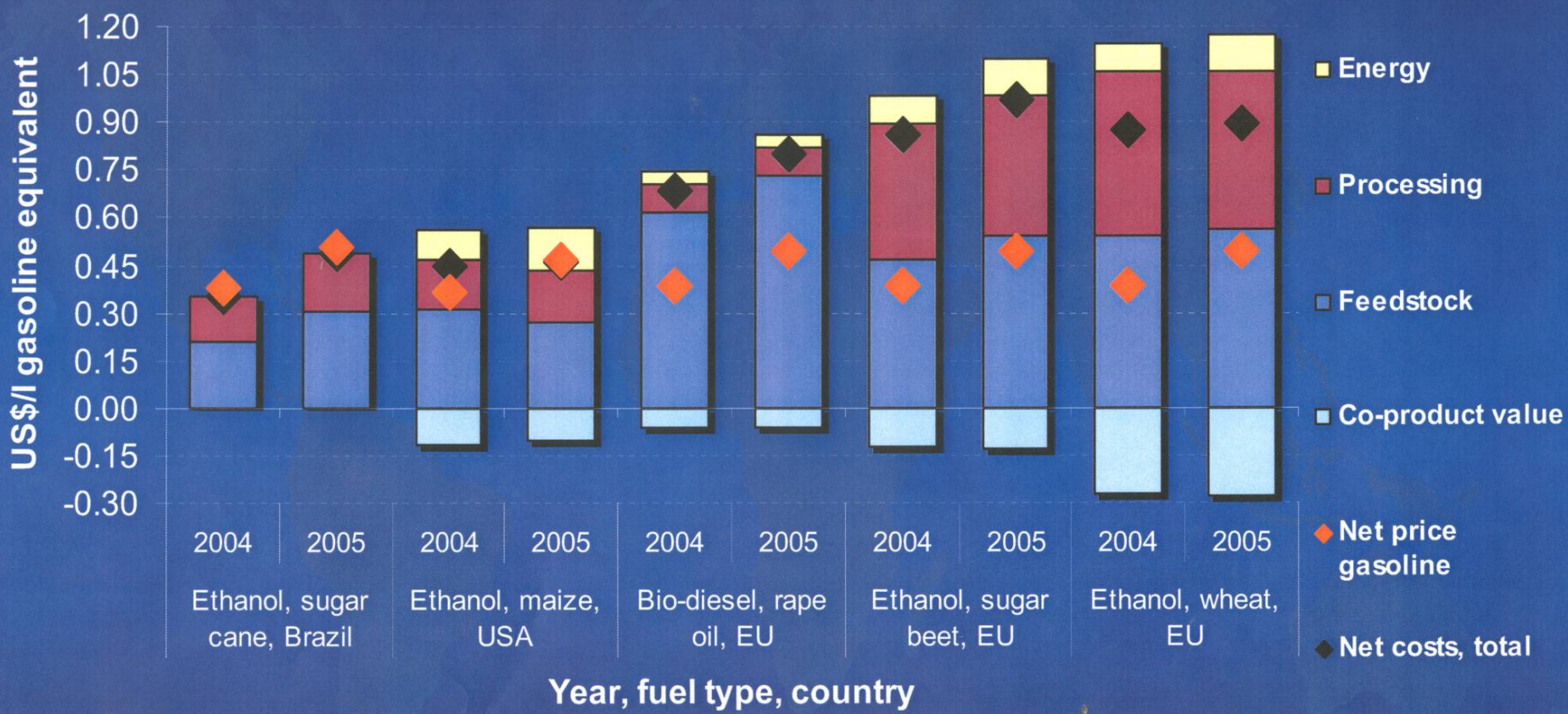
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- Improving security of fuel supplies means producing more biofuel at home, but ...
  - ...the biggest fuel consumers (USA and EU) cannot produce biofuels as cheaply as some tropical countries, ...
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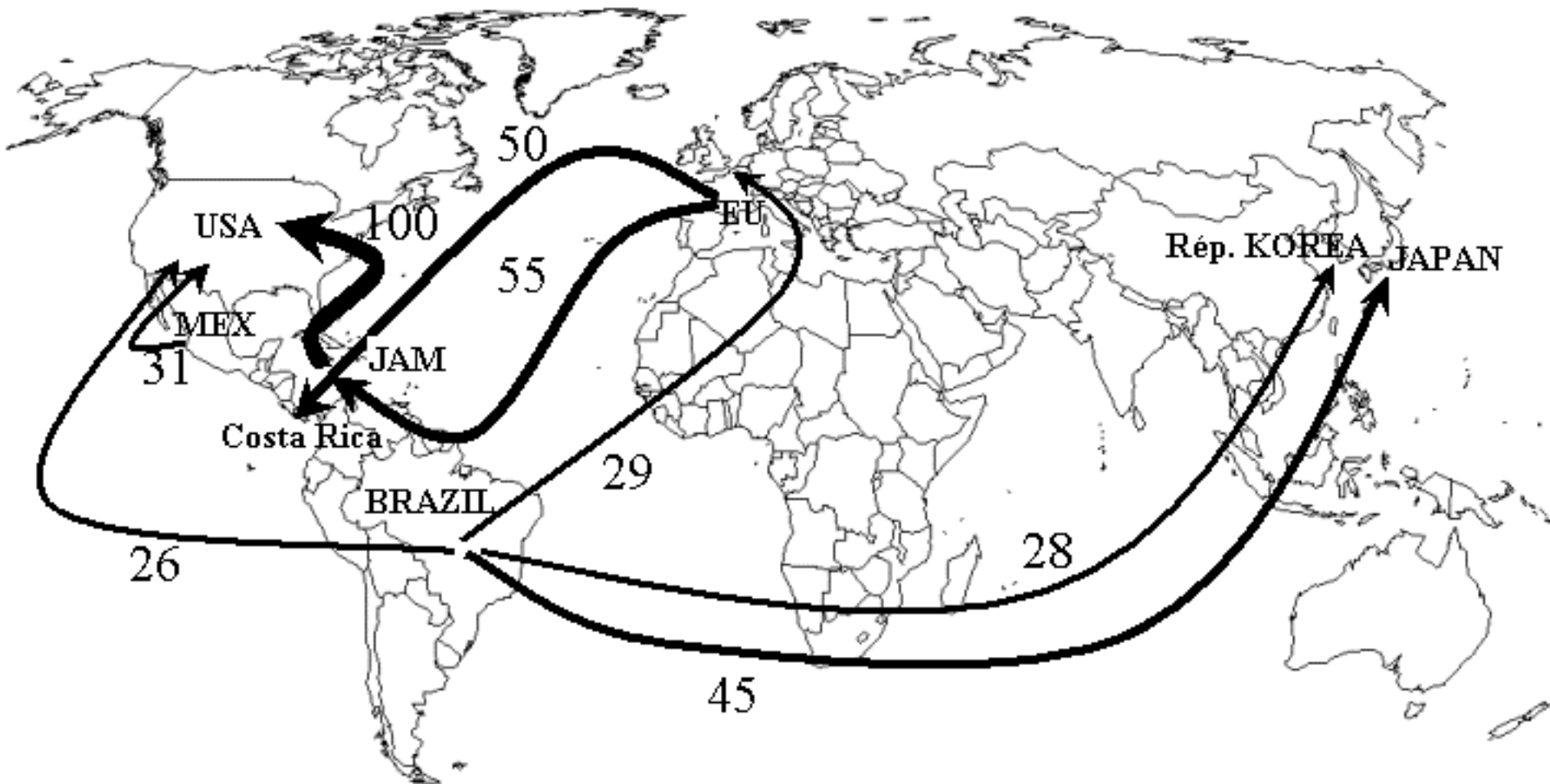


# A major challenge: Production costs



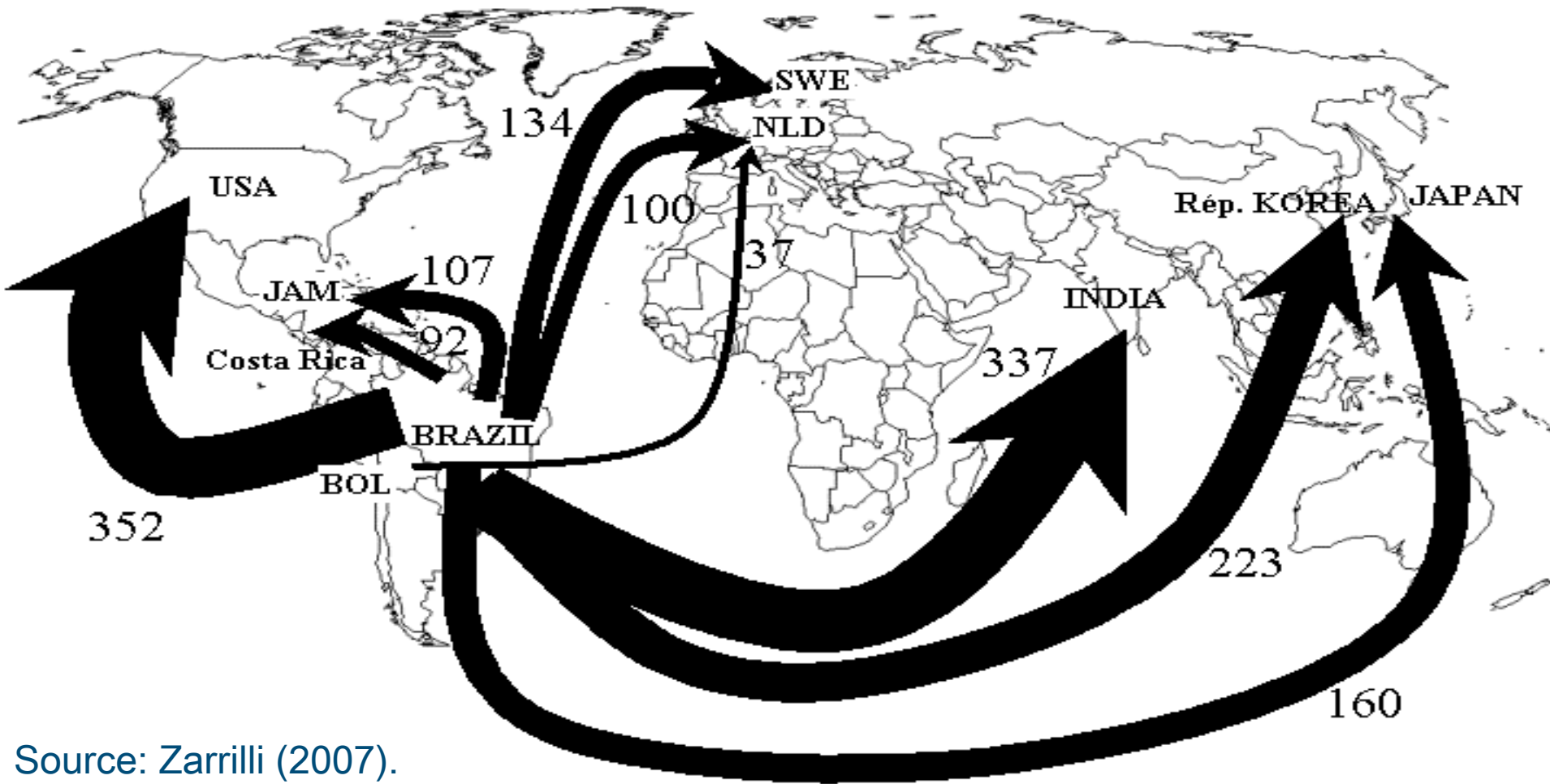
Source: OECD (2007).

# Flows of ethanol in 2000 (thousand tons)



Source: Zarrilli (2007).

# Flows of ethanol in 2004 (thousand tons)



Source: Zarrilli (2007).

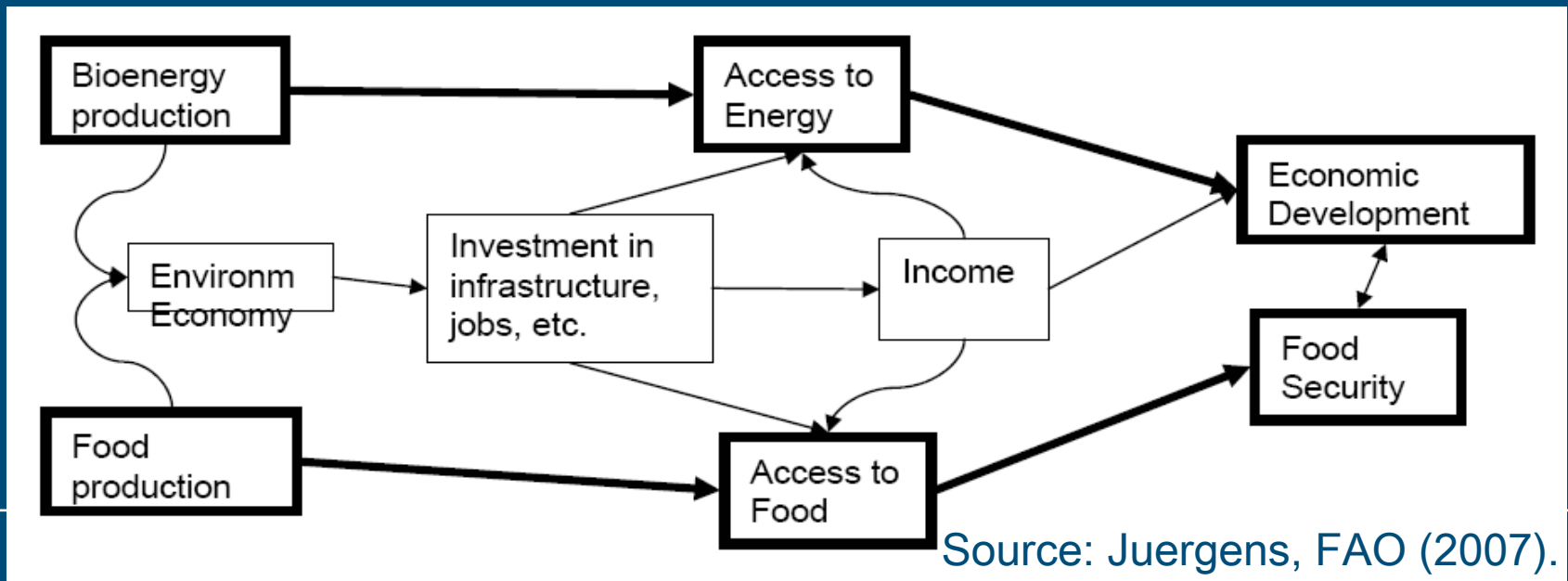
Total trade of ethanol: 3 billion liters (2004)

Total production of ethanol: 39 billion liters (2006)



# Biofuel and Food Security

- Four dimensions of food security (FAO, 2007)
  - Availability,
  - Accessibility,
  - Stability, and
  - Utilization



# Optimists

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- Triple solution to the problems of poverty, climate change and energy security
  - Local energy solutions for net energy importing countries
    - cheaper fuel for poor people
  - International Bioenergy Platform (FAO)
    - Bioenergy main Benefits
      - Impacts food security
      - Improves livelihoods
      - Reduces poverty
      - Promotes employment and rural infrastructure
      - Stimulates the double role of agriculture and forestry:
      - Reduces Carbon emissions
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# Pessimists

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- Filling the petrol tank of a Range Rover with ethanol requires enough grain to feed a person for one year
  - 10% of world's sugar harvest converted to ethanol brought doubling of price of sugar
  - Price of palm oil
    - + 15% over last year,
    - 25% gain expected next year
  - Increase in tortilla price in Mexico
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# Cassman and Liska, 2007

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## ■ Pro's:

- Sugar cane biofuel in Brazil accounts for 4.2 million jobs,
- palm oil in Indonesia is expected to create 2.5 million jobs next few years

## ■ Cont's:

- use of food crops for biofuels could lead to an
    - increase in food prices
    - undernourishment of the poor, particularly in those countries which are net food importers or experience regular food shortages
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# Biofuels as a challenge for quantitative analysis

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- Urgent need of an economic assessment of biofuels to analyze the impact on
    - World price
    - Production
    - Land use
    - International trade
    - Food security
    - Agricultural income
    - Employment
    - ....
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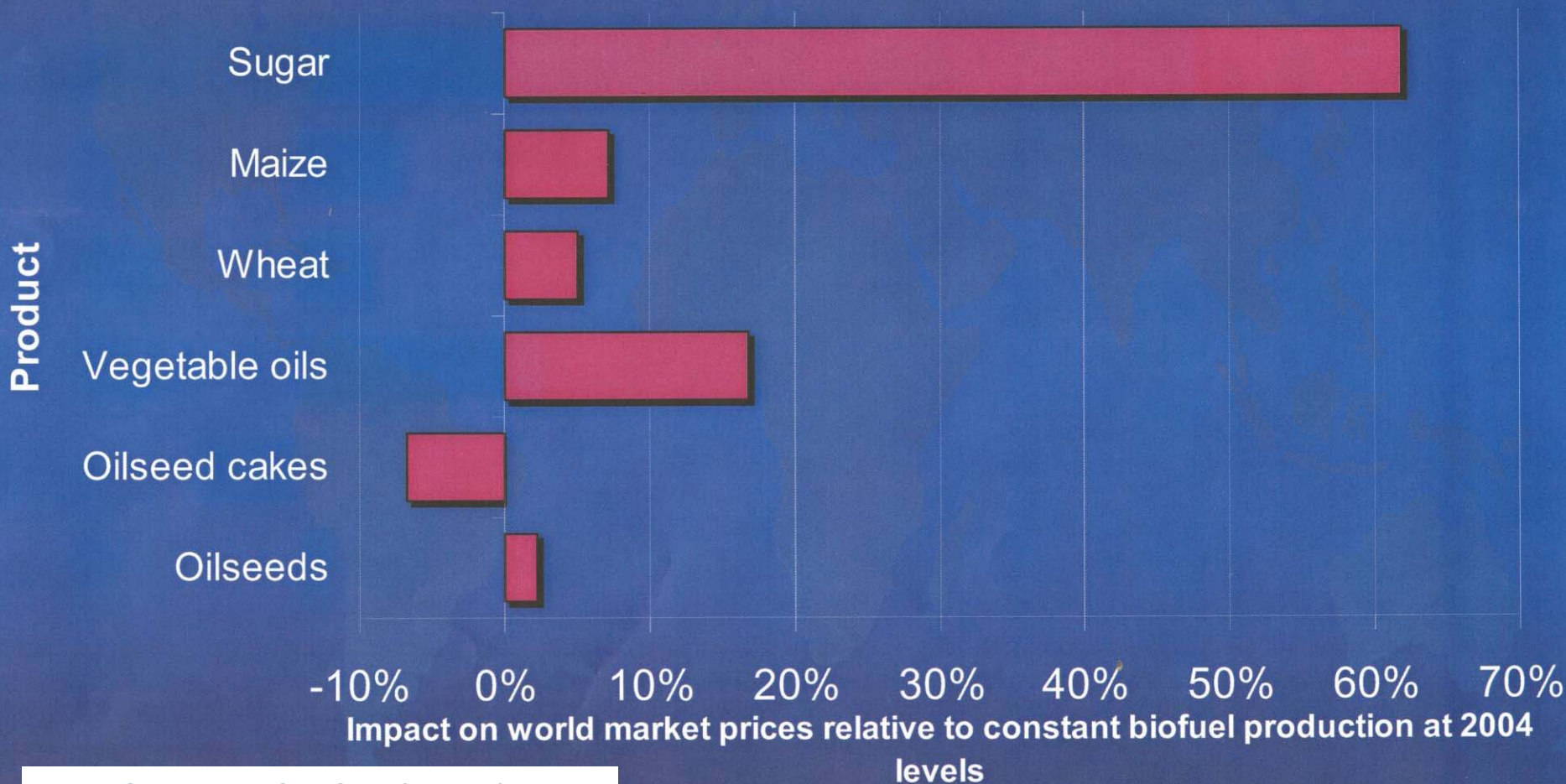
# One (important) Aspect: Price Changes

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- Some price projections are surprising at first sight, but it all depends on the underlying assumptions ...

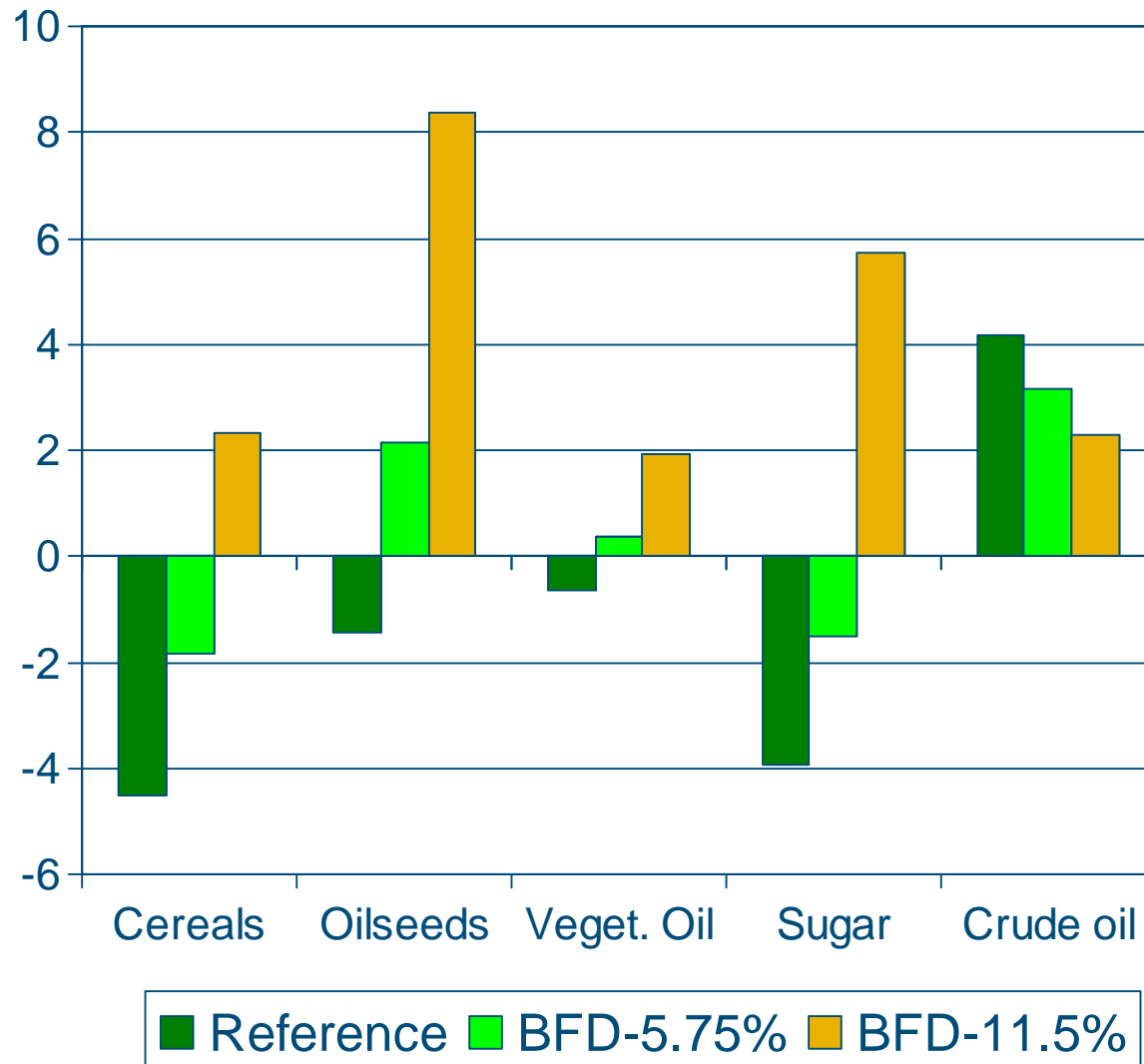


# Noticeable impacts on world market prices (2014)



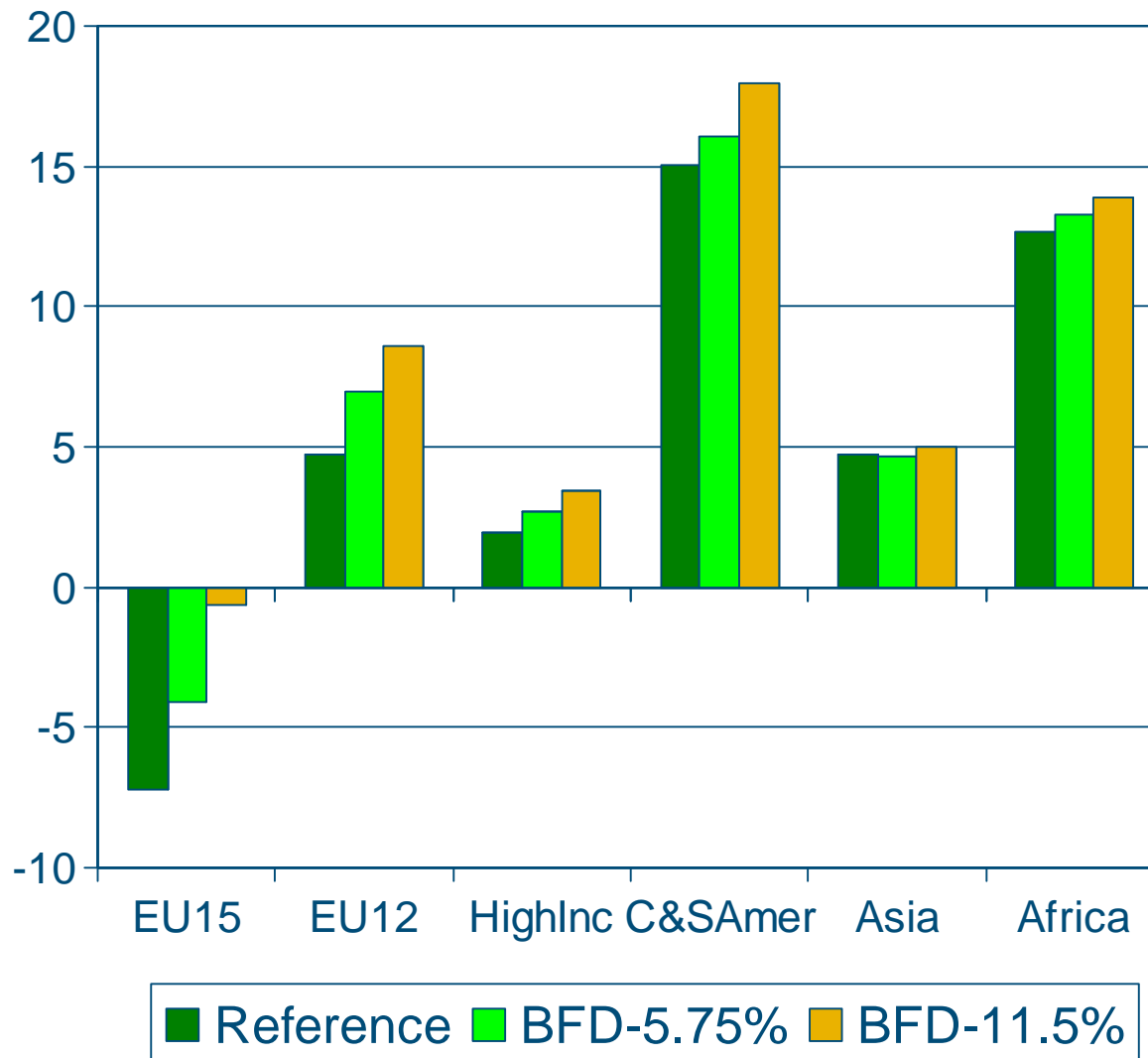
Source: OECD (2007).

# Impact of EU-Biofuel Directive on World Price Level, Change in %, relative to Reference, 2010

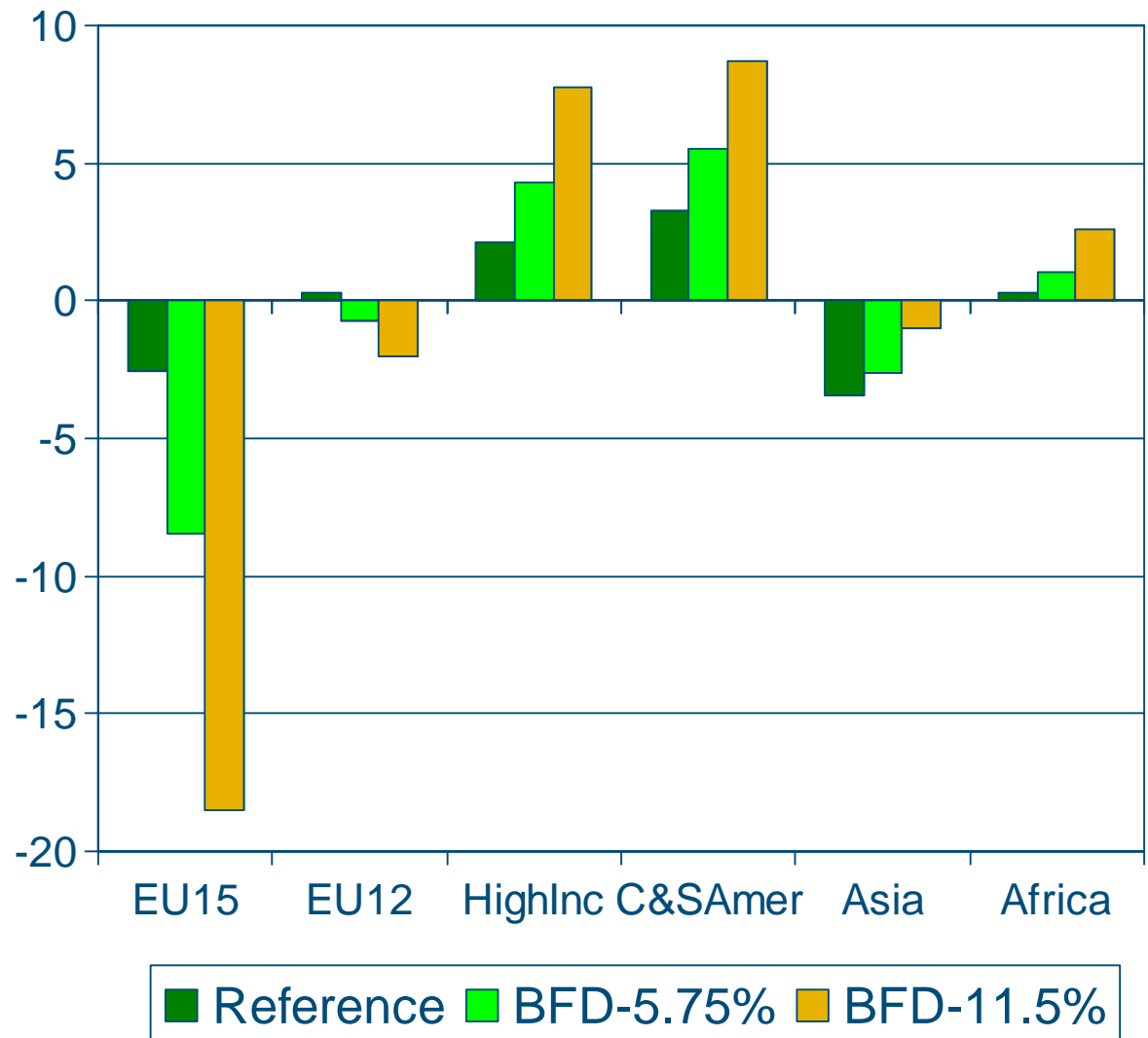




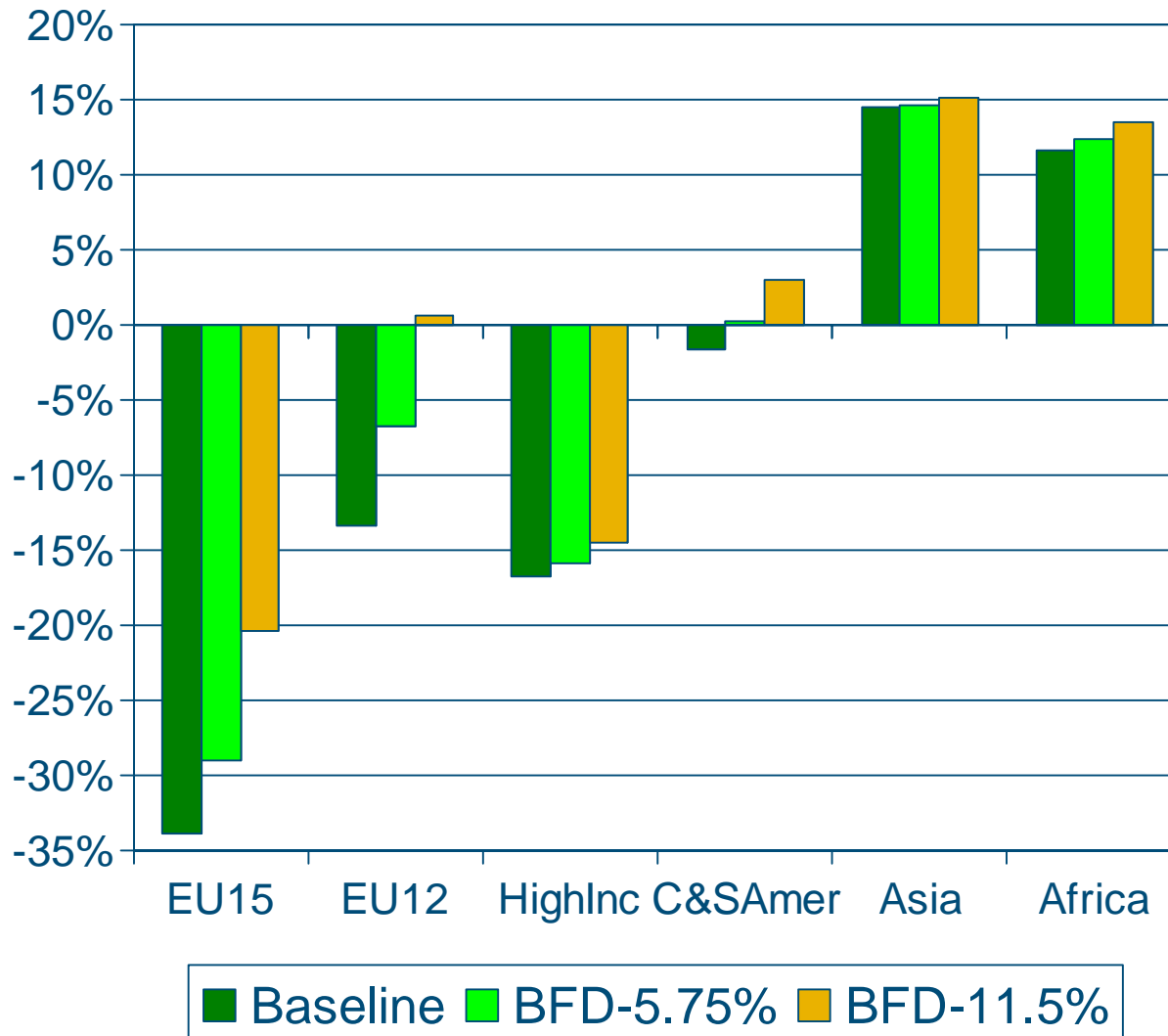
# Impact of EU-Biofuel Directive on Agricultural Land Use, change in %, 2010



# Changes in Net Biofuel Crop Trade, in Bill. USD, 2010 rel. to 2001



# Changes in Agricultural Income, change in %, 2010 relative to 2001



# Summary and Conclusions (1)

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- How can we realize these potential benefits?
  - Poverty reduction, equity dimensions and food security
    - access to, ownership and use of land by the poor;
    - difference between different biofuel production systems
    - poor people's access to biofuel supply chains to poor people
    - winners and losers under different scenarios
    - impacts on food production and food prices
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# Summary and Conclusions (2)

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- The precise impacts of biofuels on food security are not clear
    - Enhanced biofuel production bear changes and challenges on the agriculture in developed and developing countries:
      - Biofuel production can threaten the availability of food supplies
      - Depending on the extent of land, water, and other productive resources diverted away from food production
      - 1st generation biofuels perfect substitutes to food and feed
      - However, 2nd generation biofuel requires land resources
  - Current 'food-feed-fuel' debate often over-simplistic and fails to reflect the full complexity of factors that determine food security
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■ For further information:

- [martin.banse@wur.nl](mailto:martin.banse@wur.nl)
- LEI homepage at [www.wur.nl](http://www.wur.nl)
  - with a link to bioenergy assessment