SUSTAINABLE MOBILITY: ETHANOL TALKS INDIA

SPECIAL EDITION ENERGY WEEK

GOA - ÍNDIA

CONCEPT NOTE

The 21st century leaders face a challenging moment in the world's history: to replace most of its current energy sources with low carbon alternatives. Not only that, but to constantly increase in the coming years the low carbon energy availability to meet and secure comfort and social-economic development for the population. Brazil has consolidated experience in efficiency and immediate solutions to the climate agenda, especially in the energy sectors, which currently represents 18% of all global CO2 emissions.

The transport sector is responsible for almost 1/4 of the emissions of polluting gasses that intensify the greenhouse effect. In this scenario, ethanol shows how we are going to complement the different routes, taking into account the context of each region. With increasingly sustainable production and reducing emissions, ethanol is a protagonist in the construction of the new sustainable mobility era. Whether pure or mixed with gasoline, ethanol is the fuel of the present, but also of the future of sustainable mobility. Brazilian sugarcane ethanol has one of the lowest carbon footprints among renewable fuels in the world – up to 90% of reduction when compared to gasoline.

The low-carbon bioenergy model developed in Brazil has inspired opportunities in several regions of the world, particularly in Asia and Latin America. An illustrative example of such initiative can be observed in India, which in recent years, based on the Brazilian experience, has incorporated ethanol as part of the solution for energy transition. Coming from a 1.4% ethanol blend in 2014, it shall achieve this year a national blend of 12%. And, by 2025, the government has announced a 20% blend. Moreover, the country has initiated the production of flex-fuel technology in automobile and motorcycles.

The complementarity of efforts among countries, in effective policies, development of technologies and sustainable management of resources can accelerate low-carbon transition, one of the greatest global challenges of this century.

Today, around 70 countries in the world already have rules that establish the mixture of ethanol into gasoline. And, with an eye on the positive effects of biofuel, countries like India Guatemala, Colombia and the United Kingdom are increasing blend levels in order to reduce emissions and improve air quality.

The energy transition is inevitable, and the future of mobility is multiple. According to the International Energy Agency (IEA), a body of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), developing countries represent the greatest potential for expansion in the consumption of renewable energy, but several lack of technology, policy experience, and expertise to adequately expand production, blending, and distribution rapidly enough to reap significant benefits.

This is where Brazil's 45–year experience in producing and using ethanol as fuel in the transport sector can play an important role in speeding up implementation of biofuel use in a number of countries, in order to reduce carbon emissions. There are opportunities to transfer technical know–how and expertise accumulated in Brazil over time in order to answer possible questions or obstacles that may still exist in the path towards of increased ethanol production and use.

OBJECTIVES

In this context of UNICA - The Brazilian Sugarcane Industry and Bioenergy Association together with the Government of Brazil and APLA - Brazil Ethanol Cluster will will organize an official mission from July 17th to 22nd with Ministers and Brazilian Government parliamentarians to New Delhi and Goa, during the energy week and G20 energy transitions Ministerial Meeting. The official program will include bilateral agendas with local industry and government representatives and the Seminar Ethanol Talks Special Edition.

The seminar Ethanol Talks Special Edition will provide an opportunity for cooperation and dialogue between experts, policy makers, regulators, and industry representatives from countries of G20 on how to scale up bioenergy and use for sustainable mobility. Also, to share Brazil and India experience with ethanol in the transport sector, including discussion on Bioenergy´s economic, social, and environmental benefits for sustainable mobility, as well as some of the most important issues of implementation.

The purpose of the seminar is to identify complementarities, fill knowledge gaps and charter a future course together for globally bioenergy markets. The seminar also intends to spread awareness on the accomplished environmental, economic, and social benefits of technological routes and its use in the transport sector with the aim of increasing consumer adoption for the fuel.

ORGANIZATION

UNICA - The Brazilian Sugarcane Industry and Bioenergy Association
APLA - Brazil Ethanol Cluster
Ministry of Mines and Energy
Ministry of foreign Affairs

SUPPORTED BY

SIAM - The Society of Indian Automobile Manufacturers
ISMA - IndianSugar Mills Association
India Embassy in Brazil

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REALIZATION

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