International Conference 'Bioenergy Policy Implementation in Africa'

Round Table 3

Regulations and standards for bioenergy implementation in Africa

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CEEEZ

Centre for Energy, Environment and Engineering Zambia Limited



Chair: Mr. Oscar Kalumiana, Director Department of Energy, Zambia

Introductory Presentation: Prof. Francis Yamba, CEEEZ, Zambia

Panellists

- Mr. Paul Kiwele, Ministry of Energy and Minerals, Tanzania
- Prof. Jose Roberto Moreira, CENBIO, Brazil
- Mr. Erick Akotsi, Ministry of Energy, Kenya
- Mr. Francis Johnson, Stockholm Environment Institute, Sweden



- Biofuels as a commodity in the future
- Trader of final user can acquire this with homogeneous standards
- Task force working in a common specification in EU
- Different to USA and Brazil
- For ethanol the standard should be simpler (content of water, impurities, ..)
- Standards review those available
- Maybe in the future 2 standards USA-Brazil and the EU
- Specify what is needed for biofuel in the future
- Political issues in standards
- Emissions not connected to the fuel
- Brazil following the EU specifications,





- Africa should work based on what is available in standards
- Blending rate is an important regulation as this creates the market/demand, by mandate or subsidy
- Some countries already have targets
- Example of Brazil not be seen as achievable for other countries with less or non experience
- Blending rate is political as well
- Select the market for vehicles (e.g. FFV) according to fuel
- Look for something global or keep it at the local level
- Tanzania establishing standards for biodiesel
- Every feedstock should have a standard
- Networks for information sharing
- Governments should assist on subsidies for biofuels





- Regulations building on existing laws (e.g. oil)
- Sharing information on blends, feedstocks
- Stakeholders opinion
- Social aspects on standards
- Pricing of biofuels and speculation
- Technology and better information
- Impediments to have international standards (water content)
- SADC region or ECOWAS need to have standards with a regional approach
- Using South African standards (one approach)
- As a technical issues should be faster to reach agreement on this





- Regulations should also be regional
- Trade barriers will go down in few years
- Regulations needed for the transparence of the sector
- Regulations Framework in Zambia with stakeholders and looking at other frameworks in other countries
- Consider the different levels for the regulations.
- This is a complicated sector and regulating all levels is difficult
- Standards for ethanol and biodiesel, looked at already existing standards (regional, USA and the EU) in Zambia
- In terms of exports standards for biofuels are necessary
- Social and environmental standards is critical
- Very few countries ready for certification (especially forestry)





- No need to reinvent the wheel
- Use what is already available
- Some form of government investment is necessary
- What are the markets
- How to implement all this in the policy?
- Differences in feedstocks
- Standards of the fuel and of the process
- Regulate when the oil enters in the energy line (oil, transport, storage)
- Infrastructure needs to look at for some of the standards and the quality
- Driving force for energy production in Africa is for export





- Set standards for the production and use the standards from the importer
- Avoid misinterpretation of policy for liquid biofuels from other
- Reviewing available standards it was necessary to accommodate all information to come to one (Zambia). This is for the end product not the production part. Ranges used.
- Differences in temperature affects the biofuels so regional approach is not the best option
- Standard that suits all engines and economic incentive
- Different standards from regulation
- Standard more specific regulations
- Avoid overregulation
- All countries that signed on convention onclimate change to reduce C emissions
- Projects that are sustainable decided by the own country





- Standards at the end use (e.g. importer)
- SADC guidance indicating the minimum standard each country in the region should have
- Difference on regulation if biofuel is for export or national use
- Vehicles are all imported
- Some minimum specifications
- Marketing channels for biofuels
- Regional integration

