

## JOINT STATEMENT ON ADVANCED BIOFUELS

Brussels, 6 September 2013



The organizations listed above call upon the European Parliament and European Council to consider the following points during their discussions on the sustainability of biofuels:

- The EU transport sector should be made more sustainable and lower in GHG emissions, primarily by improving energy efficiency and by reducing the carbon intensity of energy used in transport. Advanced biofuels are part of this picture and can contribute to making European transport more sustainable.
- There is significant potential for advanced biofuels to be produced sustainably from certain wastes and residues originating within the EU. If all such wastes and residues are fully mobilized for road transport, we estimate there would be technical potential to supply 13 per cent of EU road transport fuel by 2020, and 16 per cent by 2030.
- This potential will only be realized if EU biofuel and related industries are given investment certainty and a stable policy framework by the European Council and the European Parliament. This should happen before the end of the Parliament's current mandate in 2014.
- Security for investment in advanced biofuels from wastes and residues must be improved by setting clear and effective incentives for novel technologies in 2020, backed up by sustainability criteria for feedstock collection and production.
- Correct lifecycle accounting of emissions should be the tool that under-pins the mitigation of CO<sub>2</sub> from transport fuels. This should apply equally to all types of energy used in transport, including biofuels and fossil fuels. Article 7a of the Fuel Quality Directive is the primary tool to reduce the carbon-intensity of transport fuels in 2020, and it should become increasingly ambitious beyond 2020.
- If strong safeguards are put in place to ensure ILUC impacts are avoided, energy crops can make a contribution to sustainable biofuels and other bio-based products in Europe. Production will also need to be based on sustainable land management practices that maintain local carbon balances, safeguard biodiversity, protect soil functionality, promote water conservation and avoid negative social impacts.

