



## **Bangkok Biofuels 2009 - 'Sustainable development of biofuels'**

**3rd annual MoEN-IEA joint Forum, 7-8 September 2009, Bangkok**

### **Outcomes**

The presentations from Thailand and the ASEAN economies provide an up-to-date view on the advanced development of biofuels technology and the policy debate on sustainability in SE Asia. SE Asian economies have taken a more holistic view of biofuels sustainability than many developed economies: biofuels must not only be cost-effective and make a positive environmental contribution, they must also be compatible with and contribute to social development and employment in local communities.

The perspectives of Thailand and ASEAN economies should be heard in the global work to build international principles and criteria for biofuels sustainability, such as the international Global Bioenergy Partnership (GBEP). The GBEP member countries include biofuel producing countries that are seeking markets and biofuel importing countries that are seeking sources of sustainable biofuels. The GBEP is next due to meet on 16-18 November 2009 in Jakarta.

Thailand and the ASEAN economies would be very useful contributors to international bioenergy policy and technology advance. Thailand could make such a contribution by taking part in two of the IEA's energy technology agreements (called Implementing Agreements), namely:

- IEA Bioenergy Task 38, called 'Greenhouse Gas Balances of Biomass and Bioenergy Systems', which focuses on understanding the climate change mitigation benefits of bioenergy and carbon sequestration systems for the land-use, land-use change and forestry sector
- IEA Bioenergy Task 39, called 'Liquid Biofuels', which focuses on technical and policy issues for 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> generation biofuels.