



Opportunities and Challenges of Biofuels for Agriculture and Food Security of Developing Countries

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GERMANWATCH

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Agricultural Background

Ag population 2.5 billion people
800 million people food insecure

OIn developing countries:

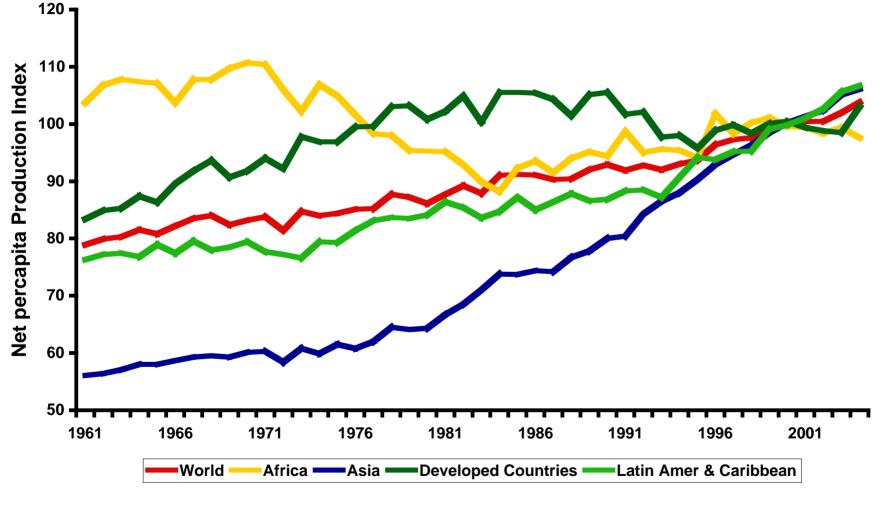
- 50% of employment
- 15% of GDP

OAgriculture is an ecosystem based enterprise

OBiofuels is a link between energy and agriculture



Agricultural Production by Selected Country Groups

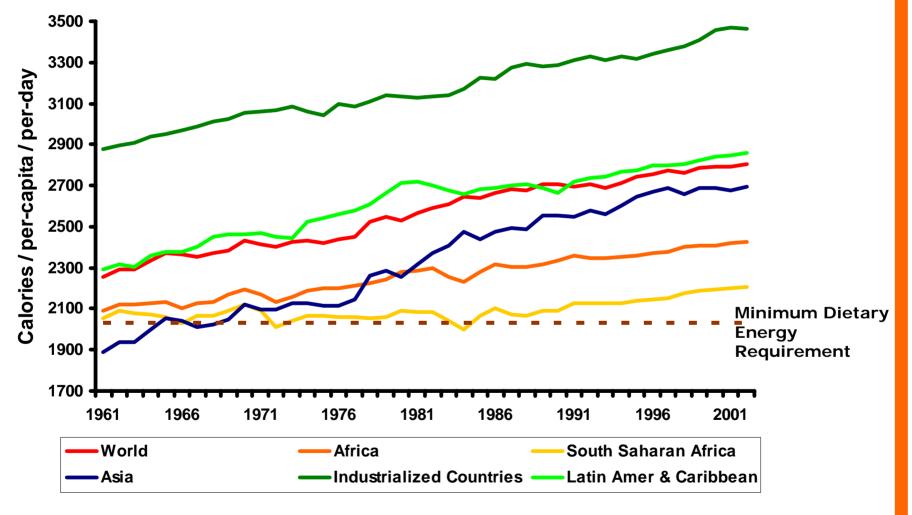


Source: FAOSTAT 2005

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Food Security: A Global Production Problem ?

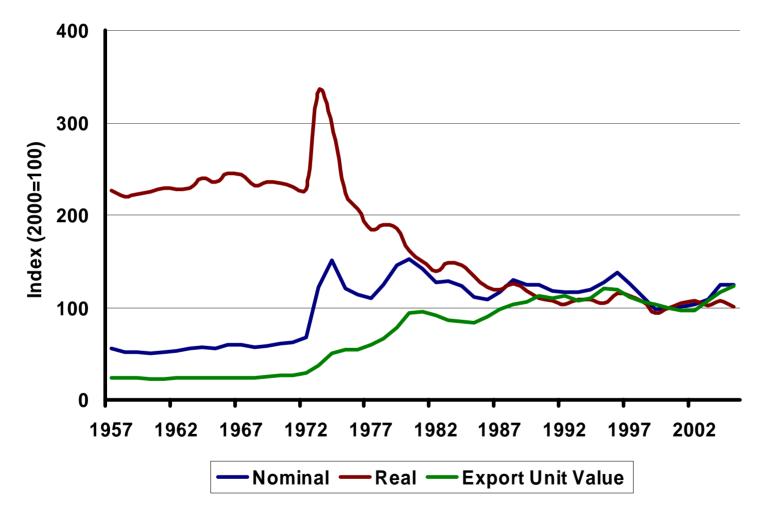


Source: FAOSTAT 2005

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Agricultural Commodity Prices



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Biofuels Opportunity

OTransportation Fuels Consumption:

- Gasoline: 21 m barrels / day (Ethanol 3%)
- Diesel: 21 m barrels /day (Biodiesel 0.2%)

OEquivalent of:

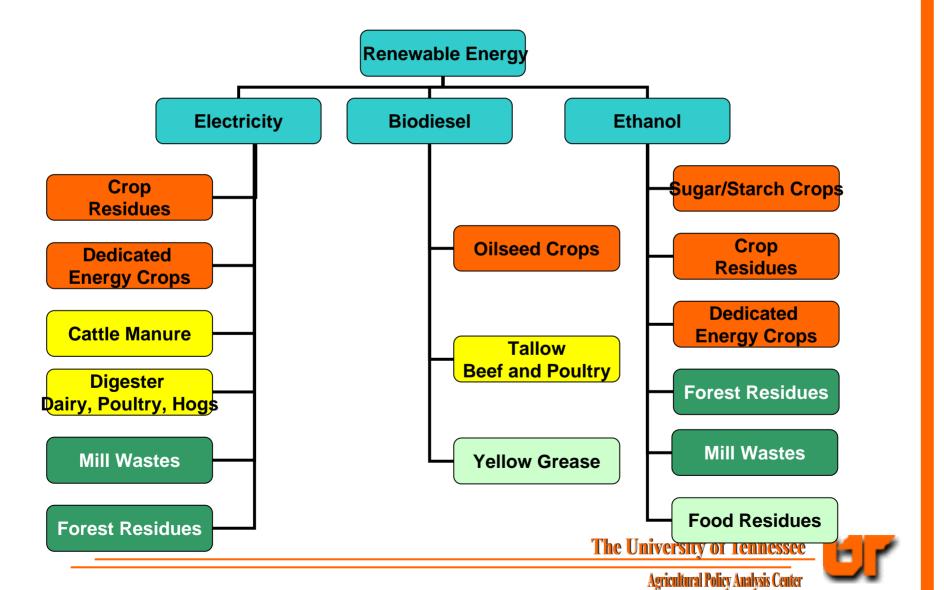
- Ethanol: 30 million barrels / day
- Biodiesel: 23 million barrels / day

OHypothetically:

- Ethanol: 300m ha of sugar or 590m of corn
- Biodiesel: 225m ha of palm



Feedstock Diversity: An Opportunity for Agriculture and a Technological Challenge



Changes in Arable Land

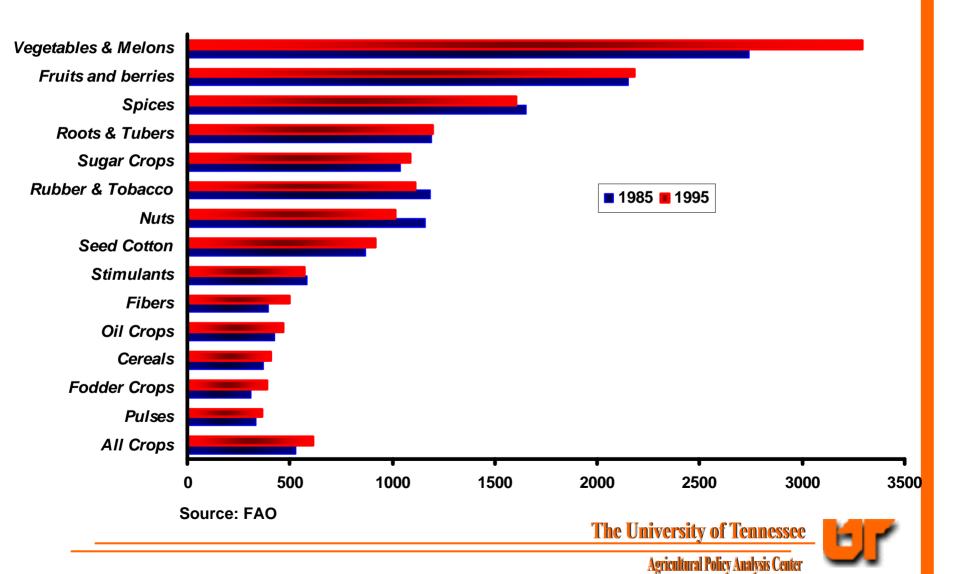
	Increase of arable land 1961-2003	Arable land that could be brought back	Potential arable land that could be added
United States		14,000,000	
European Union		6,000,000	
Canada	4,800,000		
Australia	2,600,000		
Brazil	37,000,000		100,000,000
Argentina	6,400,000		
China	39,000,000		
India	5,900,000		
Former URSS		33,000,000	
Others	31,873,000		
Total increase	127,573,000	53,000,000	



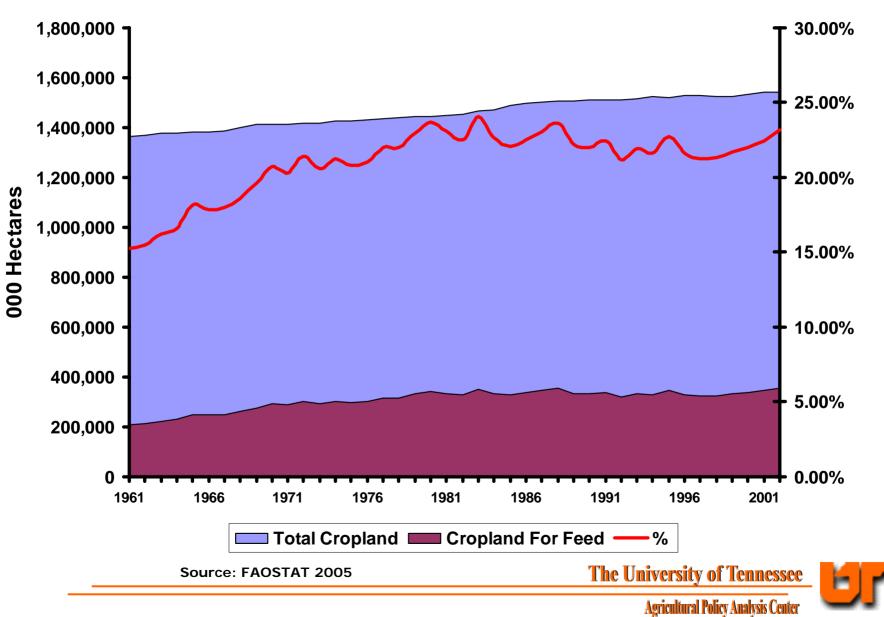
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Land Use Competition for Biofuels

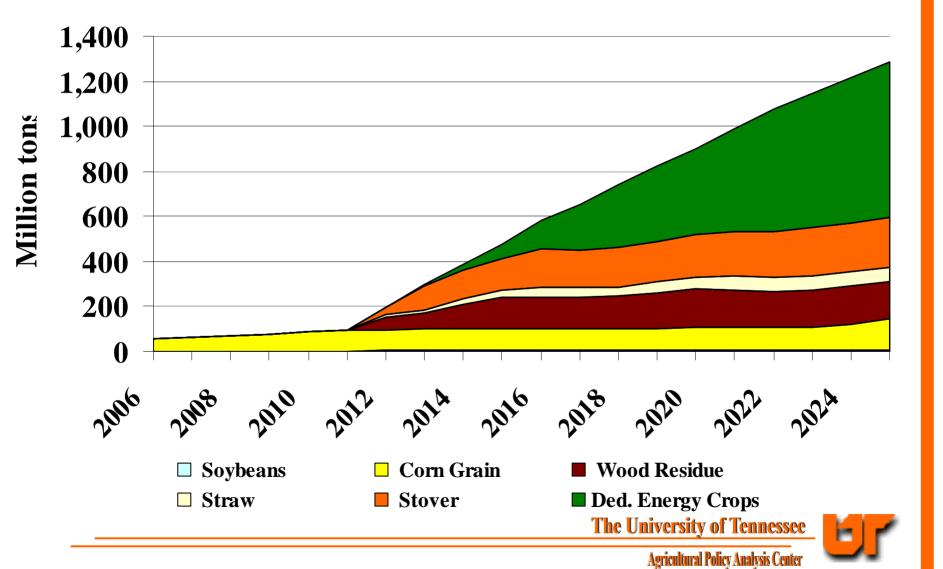
Yield Per Hectare of World Crops – Int \$ / HA



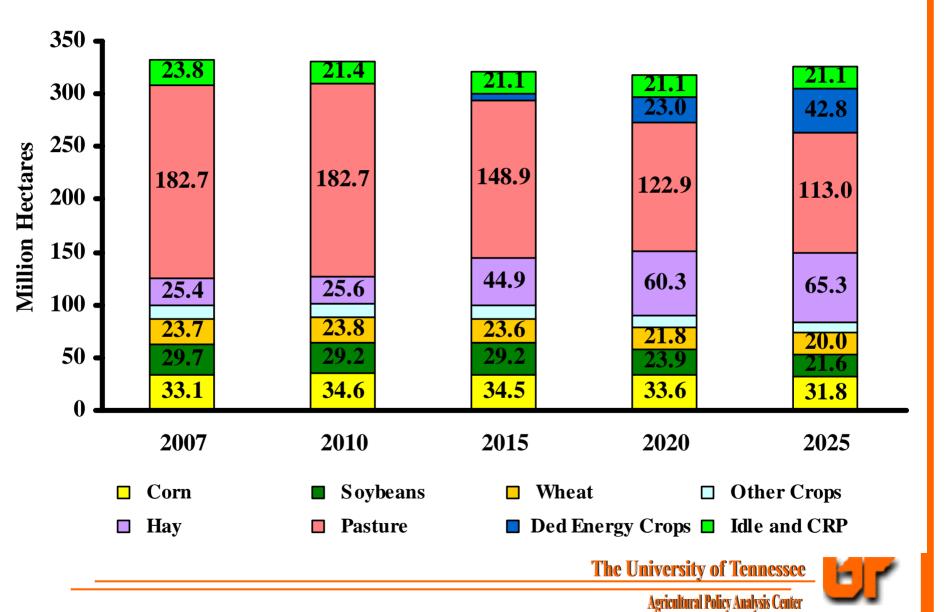
World Land Use for Animal Feed crops



Potential Use of Ag Feedstock to Achieve 25x25' in the USA



Changes in Land Use: 25x'25 USA



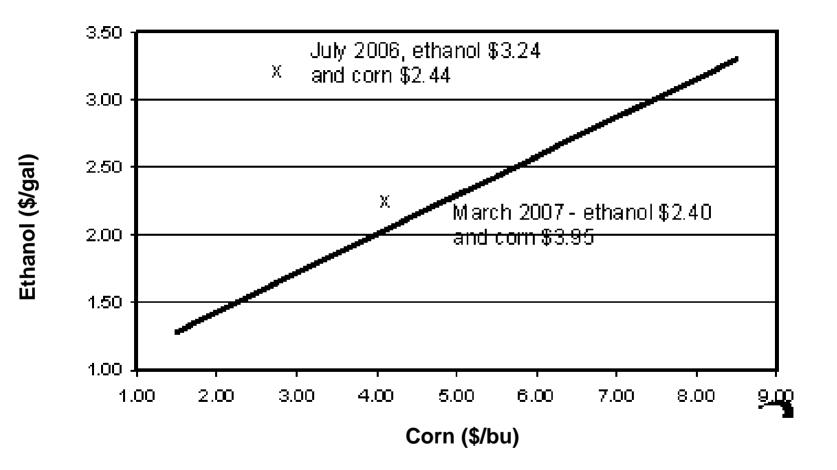
Price Impacts of 25x'25 in the US

	Projected for the Year:					
Crop and Scenario	2007	2010	2015	2020	2025	
	\$/MT					
Corn:						
Bioenergy Goals	77.3	100.2	95.1	96.9	115.1	
Baseline	79.9	<i>94.4</i>	<i>94.4</i>	<i>91.1</i>	89.3	
Wheat:						
Bioenergy Goals	115.6	118.3	125.4	144.7	148.9	
Baseline	117.1	122.8	134.1	132.2	130.7	
Soybeans:						
Bioenergy Goals	206.1	233.9	248.6	257.3	271.6	
Baseline	203.4	224.1	<i>229.8</i>	220.4	214.3	
Cotton						
Bioenergy Goals	1143.4	1143.4	1390.0	1412.5	1412.5	
Baseline	1143.4	1143.4	1277.9	1277.9	1300.4	
Energy Dedicated Crops:	\$/dry ton					
Bioenergy Goals	0.0	0.0	46.85	60.90	81.85	
Baseline	0	0	0	0	0	

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Ethanol and Corn Cost Breakeven



Source: Tyner, W. and F. Thaeripour (2007), Future Biofuels Policy Alternatives. Purdue University.

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Role of Trade

 Biofuels trade has a role: expand supply, reduce price pressures, new opportunities

O Biofuels trade has with very high risks: size of energy market, expansion of arable land into sensitive areas, overtake land holdings of small landholders



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Impacts of Increase Commodity Prices in Food Security of Developing Countries

Increase competitiveness of local production & traditional food crops.

- **OIncrease Ag production capacity**
 - Investment in research & technology
 - Investment in infrastructure

O To reduce impact on consumer prices must increase investment in and efficiency of local marketing system to reduce transaction costs

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Fostering Rural Development

- O Increase value of agricultural production
 - Through higher crop prices
 - Through new agricultural activity: residues, energy dedicated crops
- **O** Increase non-farm economic opportunities
 - Most pre-treatment and/or conversion for biofuels would occur close to feedstock production centers
 - Investment in infrastructure
- Provide opportunities for local ownership of conversion industry
 - Patterns of expenditure and purchasing, of local own businesses have stronger ties with rural communities
 - If incentives are necessary prioritize them to locally own operations



Key Challenges

O Biofuels technology

- Commercial introduction of cellulose to ethanol technology
- Integration of feedstock production and recovery of by-products for animal feed
- Institutional development
 - Strengthen land property rights and enforcing mechanisms to protect small holders
 - Develop domestic institutional action to increase the productivity of local resources: infrastructure, marketing system, ag. extension, agricultural support mechanisms
 - Develop and enforce sustainable criteria for production and conversion of feedstock into biofuels



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Key Challenges

(continuation)

- Biofuels development strategy
 - Priority should be local production and utilization
 - Unrestricted trade could fuel environmental and social degradation
- **O** Market driven brakes
 - Price of oil would fall as bioenergy industry expands
 - As the production of biofuels expands, cost of feedstock would increase
 - Expansion of the industry, although policy driven, should be consistent with market signals and technology developments



Concluding Remarks

- Opportunity to develop domestic energy industry
- Opportunity for large inflow of resources to agriculture and rural areas
- Increase in productivity is key
- Land resources can cope with energy and food demand at reasonable prices
- Temporary safety net for urban poor and rural landless
- Sustainable criteria should play a key role in the development of the bioenergy sector



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Thank You !

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Impacts in Net Food Importing Countries

- **O** Biofuels opportunities
 - Food processing and waste as feedstock
 - Participate in regional bioenergy industry
- O Increase Ag production capacity
 - Investment in research & technology
 - Investment in infrastructure
- O Increase export opportunities
 - Investment in infrastructure
 - Grant market access
- **O** Potential Reduction in Price of energy
 - Increasing importance of biofuels should reduce price of oil
 - As biofuels expands prices of biofuels should also decrease

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