The Roundtable on Sustainable Biofuels
We are an international multi-stakeholder initiative developing principles and criteria for sustainable biofuels production that will be:

• **Simple, accessible** and implemented worldwide
• **Generic** to all crops
• **Adaptable** to new information
• **Efficient and cheap** to measure
• **In line with WTO rules** (use ISEAL code)
Environmental and Social Concerns

- Land rights
- Labor conditions
- Contribution to rural development (job creation, small farmer support)
- Water use
- Conversion of biodiverse habitats
- Soil quality, including stored carbon
- Local air pollution
- True GHG benefits vs. fossil fuel
Life-cycle GHG emissions
Draft RSB Principles

- National Law (esp. re. land, labor, water rights)
- Community Consultation (esp. to determine land rights, social & environmental impact, idle land, resolve grievances)
- GHG – positive balance over lifecycle, including direct & indirect effects
- Environmental – conserve and protect high conservation values, soil, water, air; responsible use of biotechnologies
- Social – biofuels should benefit rural communities and workers; should not contribute to food insecurity
- Technology – potentially hazardous technologies (for instance GMOs) should be used responsibly and transparently
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Energy and Greenhouse Gas Efficiency</th>
<th>Conservation of Natural Resources</th>
<th>Social Concerns</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total score for product life-cycle (well-to-wheel)</td>
<td>biodiversity</td>
<td>food security</td>
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<tr>
<td>Considerable reduction of ecolog./social footprint</td>
<td>Low GHG emissions, maximize carbon sequestration (e.g. low-till)</td>
<td>Biodiversity corridors, using degraded land</td>
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<td></td>
<td>No sig. impact on air quality on farm or at processing facility</td>
<td>Restore degraded land</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Water use</td>
<td></td>
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<td>Small or no reduction on ecolog./social footprint</td>
<td>10-90% GHG emissions as compared to fossil fuel</td>
<td>Buffer zones</td>
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<tr>
<td>No or negative impact on ecolog./social footprint</td>
<td>High N2O emissions from fertilizers, conversion of high carbon-stock land</td>
<td>Deforestation, habitat encroachment</td>
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How is the RSB organized?

- One **Steering Board** composed of international stakeholders from National Wildlife Federation, UNEP, UNCTAD, Shell, WWF, BP, Petrobras, Toyota, TERI India, Mali Folkecenter, Bunge, and others.

- One **secretariat** based at EPFL. Coordination of the RSB.

- Four **Working Groups** (GHG, Environment, Social, and Implementation) + smaller **Expert Advisory Groups** to make recommendations to the Steering Board. 180 participants from international organisations, NGOs, private sector and academic institutions have signed up for one or more Working Groups.

- **Global stakeholder** feedback at every step (blogs, meetings, wiki technology, pilot projects, regional outreaches)

- Innovative **transparent standard-setting using www.BioenergyWiki.net**, to share background information and share comments with other participants.
Timeline

- Draft standard by June, 2008
- Second half of 2008: governance, implementation, pilot testing
- Collaborate with other initiatives and governments on accounting for emissions from indirect land use change, mitigating ‘displaced deforestation’
Contact

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http://EnergyCenter.epfl.ch/Biofuels