

Global Biofuels Alliance

Description

What is Biofuel?

• Biofuel is a <u>fuel that is made from organic matter that comes from plants, animals, or waste.</u>
Biofuels are <u>renewable</u> because they can be produced from resources that are constantly replenished. Biofuels can be used in a variety of applications, including <u>electricity</u> generation, heating and transportation.

What is the Global Biofuels Alliance?

- The Global Biofuels Alliance (GBA) is an <u>initiative launched by India under its G20</u> presidency in 2023 that <u>aims to encourage collaboration among governments, international</u> organizations, and industry stakeholders to promote the adoption of sustainable biofuels.
- The Global Biofuels Alliance currently comprises 29 members, including 23 countries and 6 international organizations. These members are Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Canada, Finland, Guyana, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Italy, Kenya, Mauritius, Mexico, Paraguay, Philippines, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Asian Development Bank, Biofuels International, International Energy Agency, International Renewable Energy Agency, UN Environment Programme, and the World Bank.
- The alliance is open to joining all countries and international organizations that are committed to promoting the use of sustainable biofuels.

Objectives of the Global Biofuels Alliance:

- It aims to promote sustainable biofuel utilization, with a focus on the transportation sector.
- It <u>promotes international cooperation and collaboration</u> among governments, organizations, and industries.
- The alliance <u>strives to accelerate the transition to cleaner energy alternatives</u> and contribute to global efforts to reduce carbon emissions.



To enhance energy security by reducing dependence on fossil fuels. By promoting the
development and usage of biofuels, the alliance aims to diversify energy sources and
reduce vulnerability to geopolitical and supply-related disruptions associated with fossil fuel
imports.

Importance for India:

- The Global Biofuels Alliance provides India with a strategic platform to collaborate with other nations in the biofuels sector.
- It will help facilitate the exchange of knowledge, best practices, and technologies related to biofuel production and utilization.
- India can use the Global Biofuels Alliance to strengthen its biofuels industry. The development of this sector creates new job opportunities, encourages investments, and nurtures innovation, contributing to the nation's economic growth.
- India is already a major producer of biofuels, such as ethanol and biodiesel. However, there
 is still significant potential to increase biofuel production in India. The Global Biofuels
 Alliance can help India realise this potential by providing the necessary support and
 resources.
- India is the world's third-largest producer and consumer of ethanol. The alliance opens opportunities for India to export ethanol and other biofuels to other countries with minimal friction.

Challenges:

- In the past, numerous companies attempted biomass-based biofuel production, encountering challenges like <u>inadequate storage</u>, <u>procurement issues</u>, <u>and pricing concerns</u>
 Consequently, a key hurdle for the Global Biofuels Alliance lies in ensuring a consistent and sustainable feedstock supply for biofuel production.
- Biofuels emit greenhouse gases as well, though in lesser amounts than traditional fuels.
 It's crucial to source biomass from waste products like cow dung, stubbles, or purposefully cultivated trees. This promotes more tree plantations, preventing environmental harm caused by depleting existing trees, which defeats the purpose of biofuels.
- One more concern is that the production of biofuels can lead to <u>food insecurity</u> in some countries. This is because biofuels can be produced from food crops. The Global Biofuels Alliance will need to <u>address these concerns by promoting the production of biofuels from sustainable feedstocks and ensuring that biofuel production does not have a negative impact on food security.
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- The Global Biofuels Alliance needs to <u>raise awareness of the benefits of biofuels</u>, <u>especially in developed countries</u> where the use of biofuel is very low compared to developing countries.

Conclusion:

India's heavy reliance on oil imports, which account for more than 85% of its oil needs, is a pressing concern. This reliance strains the country's foreign exchange reserves. The transportation sector is a significant contributor to emissions both in India and globally, and it



necessitates a transition to cleaner energy alternatives like biofuels.

India is committed to reducing its dependence on imported fuel and carbon emissions by promoting biofuels as a clean energy alternative. India has achieved 10% ethanol blending and is targeting 20% blending by 2025. Biodiesel blending with diesel is also set to commence from April 1, 2024.

The Global Biofuels Alliance provides a strategic platform for India to collaborate with other nations, facilitating the trade of biofuels and the exchange of technologies vital for achieving sustainable energy goals.

The Global Biofuels Alliance has immense potential for India, aligning with its goals of reducing carbon emissions, ensuring energy security, and achieving sustainability. By promoting biofuels and fostering international collaboration, India can move closer to its target of net-zero emissions by 2070.

Photo by Artem Podrez

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References:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5oTyu77Yptk

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