

5th World Bioenergy Congress and Expo

June 29-30, 2017 Madrid, Spain

Traditional or modern bioenergy: Which developing countries can mostly benefit?

Luís Cortez^{1,2,3}, Manoel Regis Leal⁴, L Horta Nogueira^{2,3} and R Baldassin Jr.^{2,3}

¹FEAGRI, Brazil

²NIPE, Brazil

³UNICAMP, Brazil

⁴CTBE, Brazil

Nearly half of the renewable energy used worldwide is still in the form of unsustainable traditional biomass, bringing great problems to the users and to local environment. Among them the main identified problems are: time consumed in its gathering, transport and final use; associated problems derived from inefficient cooking operation; and environmental problems regarding deforestation and impoverishment of soil. The paper discuss the advantages of using modern biomass, both in agriculture, conversion and final use, in an attempt to improve quality of life of users, the environment and also the socio-economic scenario, particularly in the developing countries. The paper also comments the apparent paradox of suggesting modern bioenergy in less developed countries where food security is a big concern. The thesis here is that sustainable bioenergy production may bring more efficiency to agriculture which will also result in more benefits to food security, as observed in countries like Brazil in the last 40 years of its main bioenergy program. Therefore, contrarily to what many researchers believe, modern bioenergy presents the essential features to meet needs of developing countries improving both food and fuel securities.

Biography

Luís Cortez has completed his BSc in Agricultural Engineering from State University of Campinas - UNICAMP, Brazil (1980), MSc in Agricultural Engineering from Université Laval, Québec, Canada (1984) and PhD in Agricultural Engineering from Texas Tech University, USA (1989). He is the Coordinator of the Energy Planning Center - NIPE-UNICAMP (1997-2002 and 2012-2013) and Adjunct Coordinator of Special Programs of FAPESP. Presently, he is a Professor at FEAGRI-UNICAMP and Vice-Rector of International Relations at UNICAMP. He has his experience in Bioenergy, mainly in sugarcane ethanol. Presently, he works in verifying the potential ethanol production in selected countries of Latin America and Africa.

cortez@feagri.unicamp.br

Notes: