

Market prospects for biofuels in key regions

Marc Londo

Amsterdam
IRENA Webinar, September 17, 2015

Contents

Market prospects

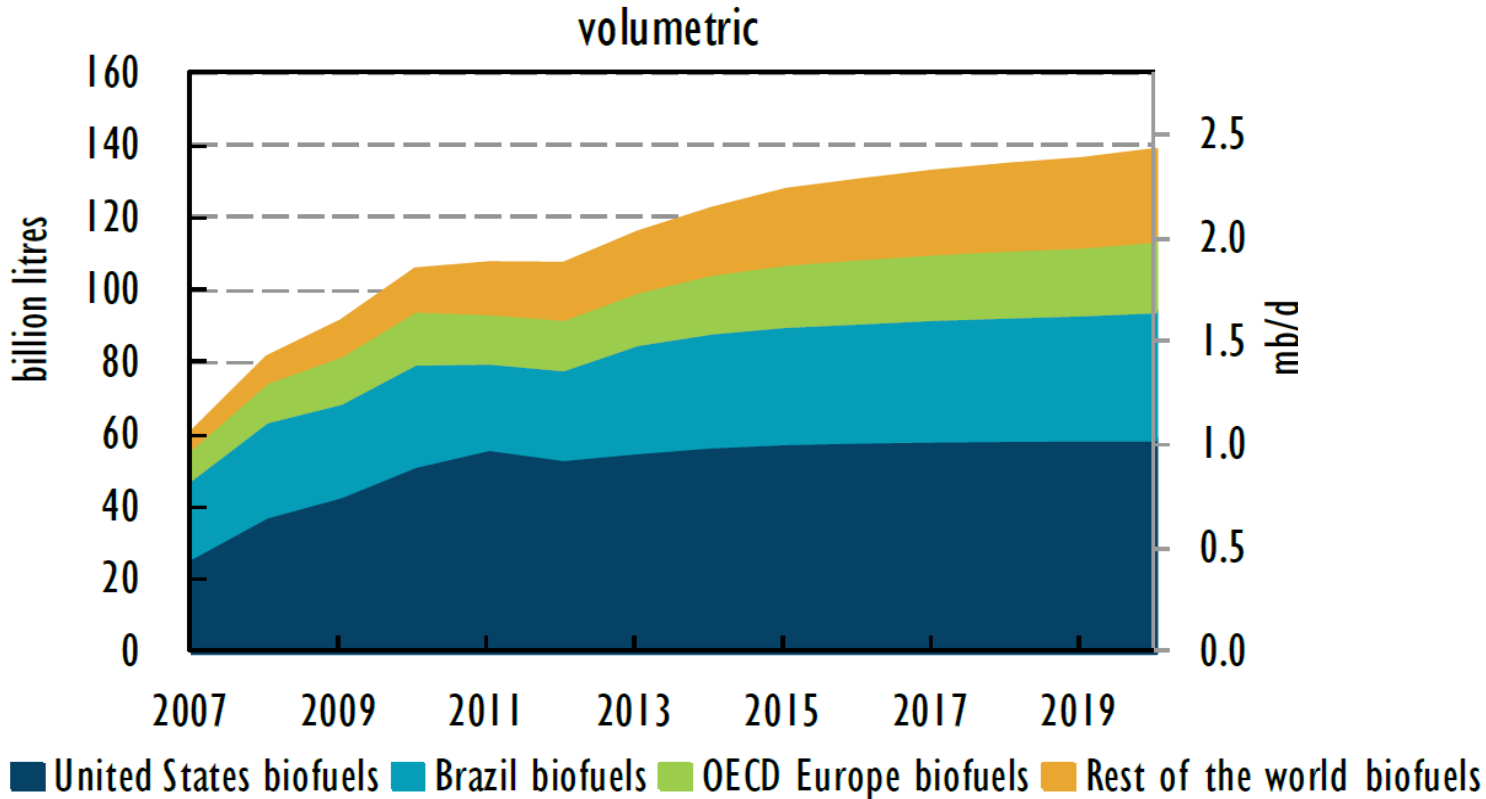
- Global outlooks
- Regional estimates

Key factors affecting market prospects

1. Policies
2. Markets of oil and agricultural commodities
3. Technology developments

Global market prospects

IEA: Stabilisation to modest growth

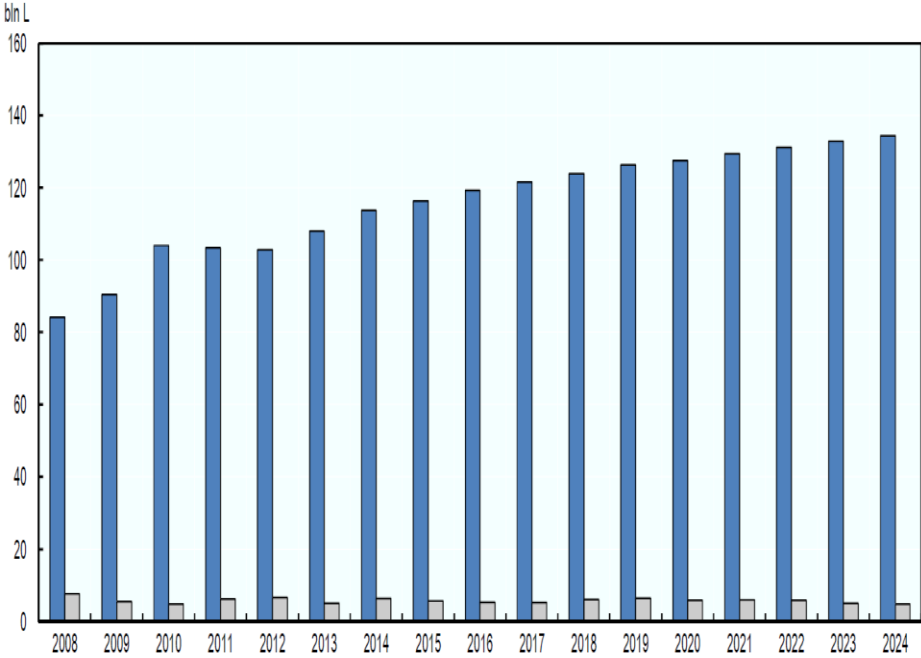


FAO Agricultural outlook: modest growth



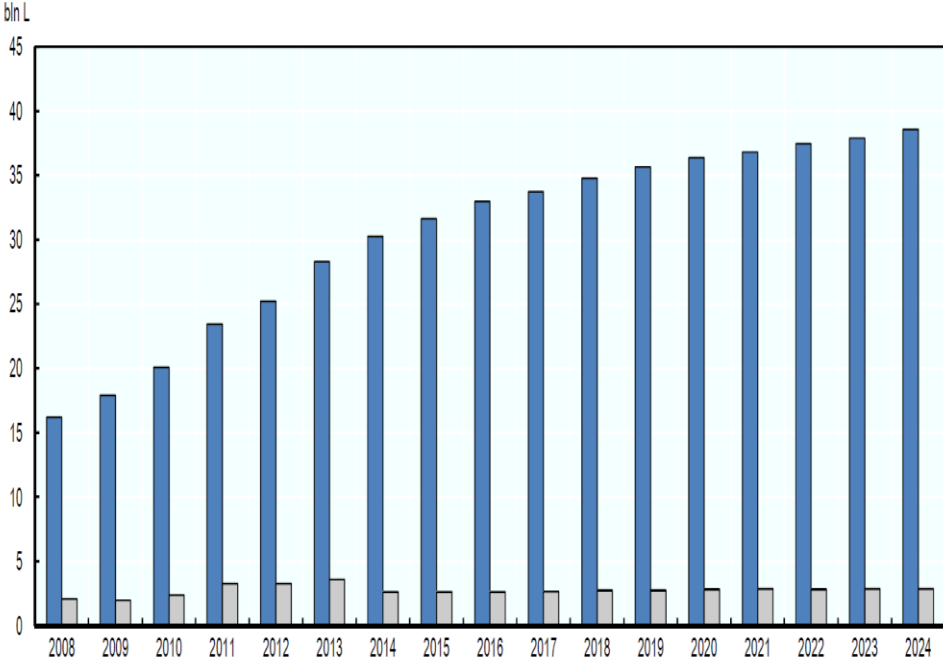
Bioethanol

World ethanol production World ethanol trade

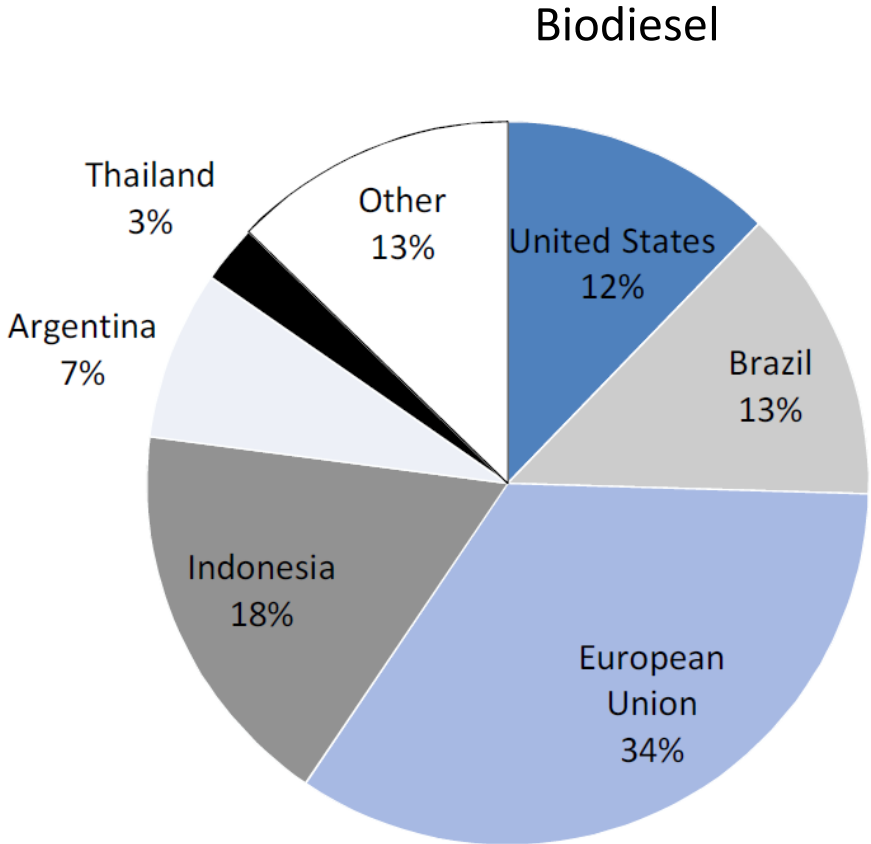
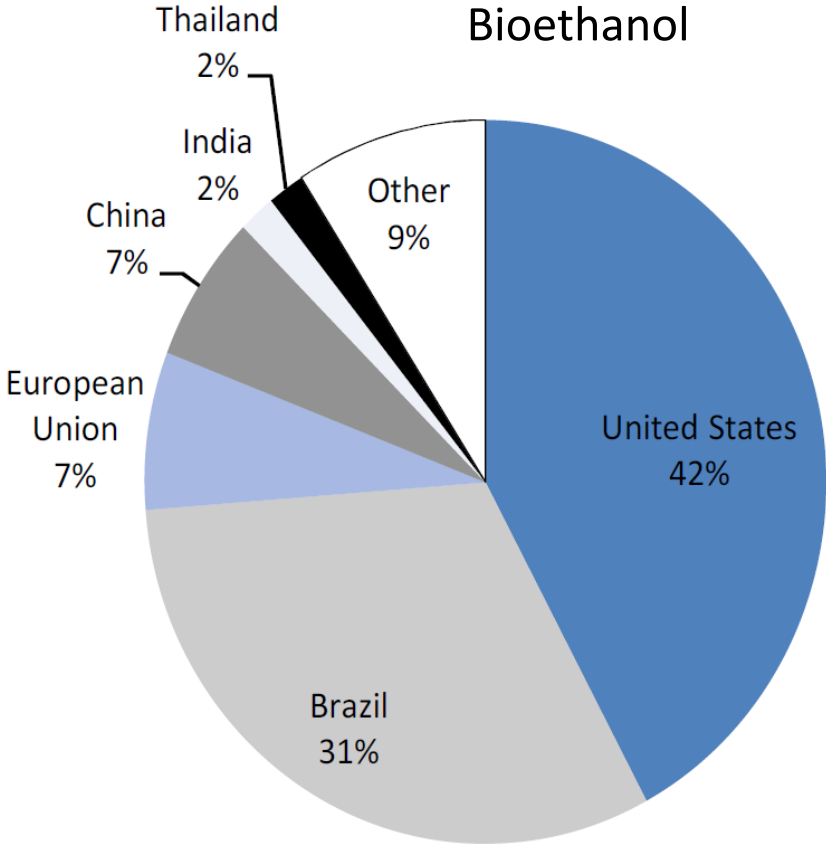


Biodiesel

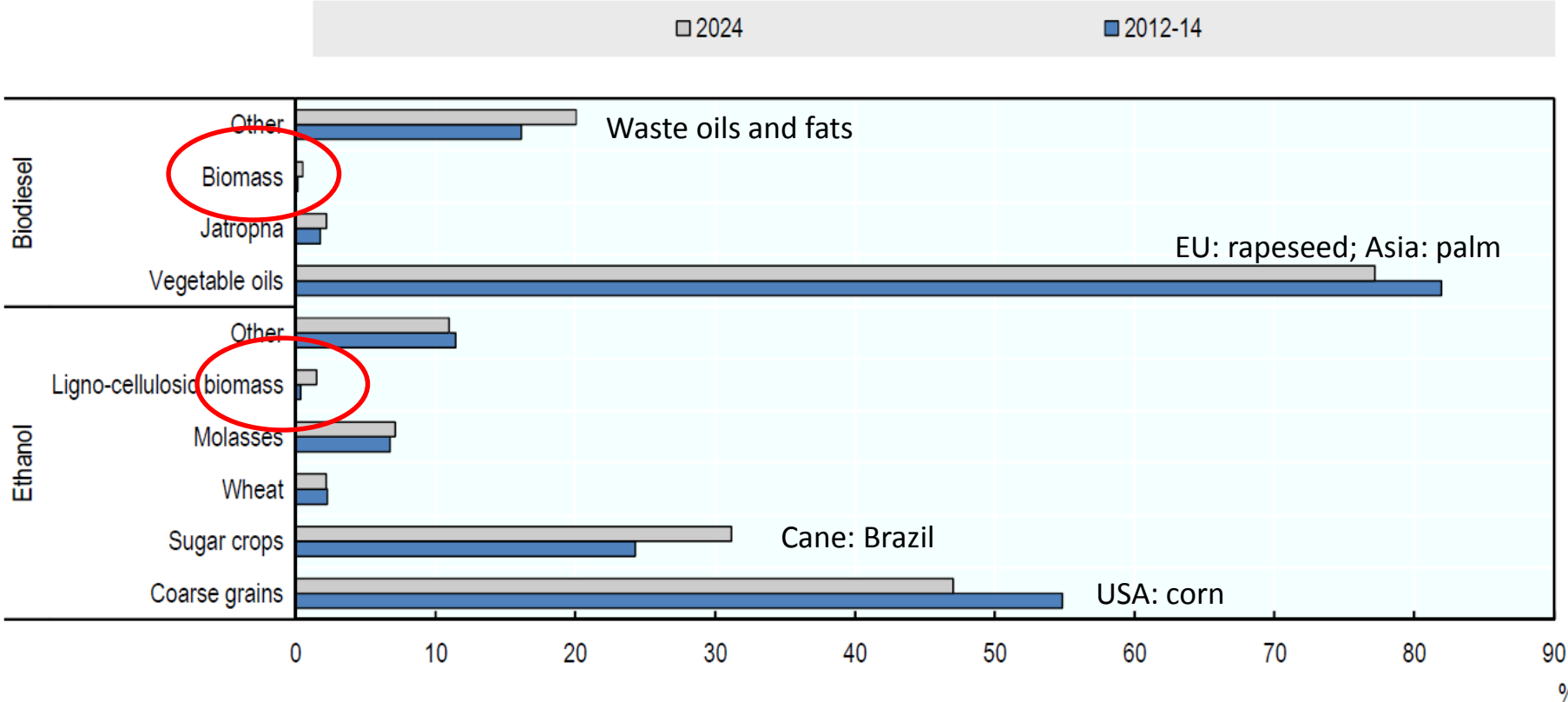
World biodiesel production World biodiesel trade



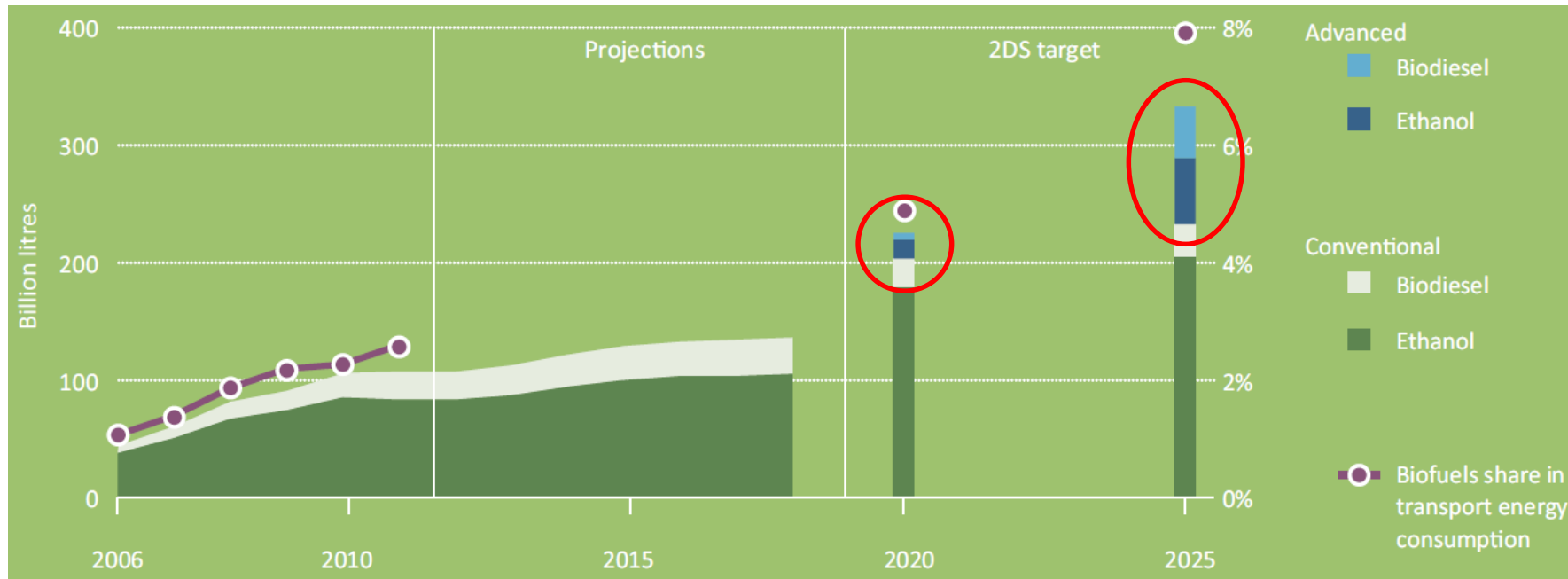
Key production regions: Projection 2024



Key feedstocks: FAO Projection 2024



IEA: Advanced lignocellulosic options essential, faster growth



Regional estimates

Market status and outlook

<p>North America: Stabilisation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduction of targets• Declining gasoline fuel demand• Blending wall issues• Specific advanced biofuel targets, but difficulties in meeting them• Biodiesel also stabilising	<p>Europe: Minor growth towards 2020</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Policy uncertainty resolved:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 7% cap on crop-based biofuels,• 0,5% indicative target for advanced• But no biofuels target for 2030• So uncertain conditions for advanced
<p>Latin America: Steady growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Stable or increasing mandates• Low margins in cane-based ethanol• Increasing exports for ethanol• Decreasing exports for biodiesel	<p>Emerging markets: Strong growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• New blending mandates in Asia, Africa• Key objectives:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Energy security,• Rural development• Export

Regional growth rates

Billion L	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	CAGR
<i>OECD Americas</i>	57.3	59.0	60.1	60.5	60.6	60.5	60.6	60.4	0.8%
<i>United States</i>	55.3	56.9	57.8	58.3	58.5	58.7	58.8	58.8	0.9%
<i>OECD Europe</i>	14.3	16.0	16.9	17.5	17.9	18.2	18.5	19.3	4.4%
<i>OECD Asia Oceania</i>	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.6%
Total OECD	72.7	76.2	78.3	79.3	79.7	80.0	80.3	81.0	1.6%
<i>Non-OECD Europe</i>	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	1.5%
<i>China</i>	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.5	6.6%
<i>Non-OECD Asia</i>	6.3	7.0	7.8	8.4	9.0	9.5	9.8	10.3	7.2%
<i>Non-OECD Americas</i>	34.2	36.0	37.7	38.5	39.5	40.4	41.1	42.1	3.0%
<i>Brazil</i>	30.1	31.7	32.7	33.2	33.9	34.3	34.8	35.7	2.4%
<i>Middle East</i>	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	9.8%
<i>Africa</i>	0.2	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.5	29.5%
Total Non-OECD	43.5	46.6	49.7	51.4	53.4	55.0	56.3	58.1	4.2%
Total World	116.3	122.8	128.0	130.7	133.1	135.0	136.6	139.1	2.6%

Key factors of uncertainty

1. Biofuel policies



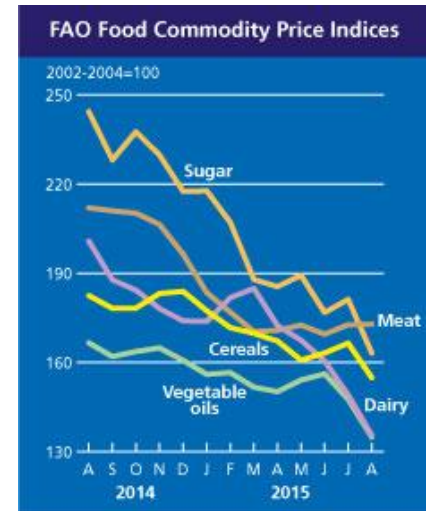
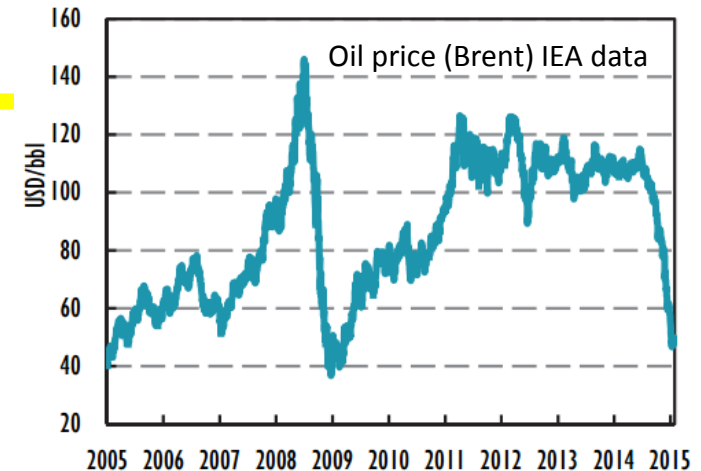
- Mandates as the key policy workhorse for biofuels
- Supporting policies:
 - Tax incentives
 - Infra development support
 - R&D support
- Biofuels come at a cost...
- ... the sustainability dispute goes on and related policies are under further development...
-so there is inherent uncertainty on policy frameworks

World countries with biofuel mandates
(Global Renewable Fuel Alliance)



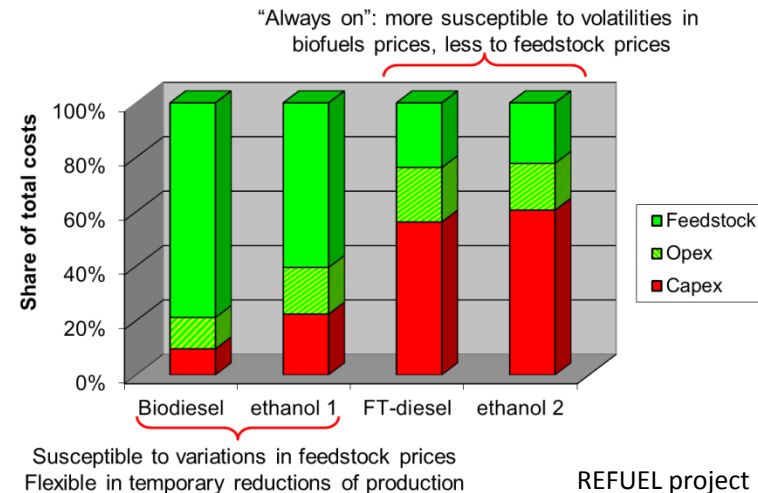
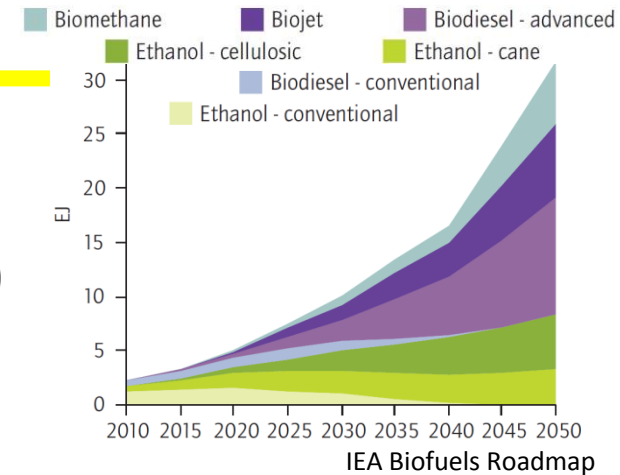
2. Oil and agri markets

- Mandates create a separate market for biofuels
- But oil and agri commodity markets have a strong impact on their profitability
- Oil and agri price developments are quite strongly related
- Market changes have different impact on conventional and advanced options



3. Technology development

- Advanced technologies are key:
 - Broadening the resource base (residues vs crops)
 - Generally better sustainability profiles (GHG, land, water)
- Middle distillates are essential:
 - For aviation and shipping
 - Europe: gasoline/diesel split
- But technologies are (still) complex and costly:
 - Gasification
 - Cellulose hydrolysis
- And they are very susceptible to (policy uncertainty)



Thank you!

londo@ecn.nl

*31 88 5158253

www.ecn.nl