

EU-India Roadmap for Cooperation On Biofuels from Biomass for Aviation and Maritime Transport

August 21-22, 2023: The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi, India¹
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The decarbonisation of aviation and maritime transport depends on the use of sustainable biofuels. Solutions based on hydrogen and synfuels, will feature in the fuel mix, but biofuels from biomass will play a significant role in the decarbonization of aviation and maritime transport, now and until 2050.

The issue is becoming increasingly urgent. The production of sustainable biofuels needs to rapidly increase so that aviation and maritime transport can respond to the demands being placed on them right now by regulators and by their clients for whom international transport by air and sea accounts for a large part of their overall CO2 emissions.

Sustainable biofuels fall into 3 main categories, namely G2, G3 and G4, depending on the nature of the feedstocks from which they are derived. G3 and G4 technologies are in an early development phase. They are far from being commercially available and continue to be an important area for future research and development. Many mature and market-ready G2 biofuel solutions already exist. These are derived from agricultural and urban waste streams, as well as from non-food crops grown on marginal lands, which do not impact food production systems.

Despite the availability of G2 biofuel technologies, and the readiness of the private sector in both the EU and Europe to invest in G2 biofuel supply chains, the adoption of G2 biofuel solutions is not progressing at a rate that will allow aviation, maritime transport and the businesses that use their services to achieve their increasingly urgent climate and energy goals.

The reasons for this are known. The most urgent issues are systemic in nature and arise from the fact that the energy transition is not a simple substitution of fossil fuels with sustainable alternatives. It requires the development of entire new supply chains, with 10s if not 100s of thousands of actors in rural and urban communities. Transformation on this scale requires innovative forms of finance for rural communities and cities, the embedding of biofuel production in the circular economy of feed, fertilizer, and green chemical production, as well as the skilling and capacity development of large numbers of actors in both the public and private sectors.

The roadmap for EU-India cooperation on biofuels from biomass focuses mainly on the work that needs to be done to eliminate barriers that are currently blocking progress on G2 biofuel production, to create an environment in which the private sector investors and technology providers can more fully play their role in the decarbonisation of the global aviation and maritime sectors, enabled by the social transformation of rural and urban communities.

¹ <https://www.teriin.org/>

Updated Agenda
EU-India Roadmap for Cooperation
On Biofuels from Biomass for Aviation and Maritime Transport

On August 21-22, 2023; at The Theatre (Amaltas, Kadamba & Rudraksha),
 India Habitat Centre (IHC), Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003, India.
 (in hybrid mode)

Day 1: Monday, August 21

MORNING MEETING

Briefing of breakout session reporters and moderators
REGISTRATION
LUNCH BREAK

AFTERNOON PLENARY SESSION: 2-5:30PM IST, 10:30AM-2PM CEST

Opening Remarks: 2-3:30 PM (IST), 12:30PM-12PM (CEST)	The Director General of TERI, New Delhi The EU Ambassador to India The Science Counsellor at the EU Delegation in New Delhi; and Various representatives of EU Member States.
Presentations: 4-5:30PM (IST), 10:30AM-2PM (CEST) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presentation by DNV • Presentation from CST (Clean Skies Tomorrow Coalition) • Presentations by EU and Indian Industry actors • Presentation of the Roadmap by EU experts 	International outlook on the role of biofuels in the decarbonisation of maritime transport. International outlook on the role of biofuels in the decarbonisation of Aviation transport. From the Maritime and Aviation industry, as well as from oil companies and refinery technology providers and investors. Introduction to the overall goal of the conference and housekeeping rules for breakout sessions.

EVENING

Dinner is offered for all participants at a nearby venue. It is suggested that the groups stay together for the evening meal and discussion the main messages they want to get across on day 2. This is an opportunity to influence the final version of the roadmap.

Day 2: Tuesday, August 22

MORNING 4 PARALLEL BREAKOUT SESSIONS

All participants assemble at Amaltas Hall in IHC at 10 AM IST for a short briefing. Each breakout session will have its own room and will take place in a hybrid format. The groups are selected and briefed in advance. They are provided with the draft roadmap document and a challenge paper which will provide the focus for each session. The meetings are highly structured and designed to enrich the roadmap by addressing specific questions related to future EU-India cooperation. These will address the challenges from an EU-India and international perspective.

The work of each session will be facilitated by a moderator and a reporter. Based on the discussions of the breakout sessions, the moderators and reporters will prepare short presentations for the final plenary sessions on the morning of day 2.

The four parallel sessions are as follows: **10:30AM-1:30PM IST, 7-10AM CEST**

<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parallel Session 1 – Feedstock Production	The organization of feedstock production in rural and urban areas. This is currently being held by back a lack of appropriate forms of finance adapted to the needs of rural communities and urban administration.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parallel Session 2 – Reporting	The development of transparent low-cost ESG, CO2 and Natural Capital reporting systems that provide regulators, investors, and consumers with the reassurance they need on sustainability.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parallel Session 3 – Circular Economy	The embedding of biofuel production system in the circular bioeconomy, to improve the commercial viability of biofuel production systems, based on revenues from fertilizer, feed and green chemistry, also needed to replace the non-fuel fraction of the barrel of oil.
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Parallel Session 4 – Social Transformation	Enabling social transformation based on networking, skills and capacity building of entrepreneurs, investors, planners, and change agents in public administration.
LUNCH BREAK 1:30 PM-2:30 PM IST	

AFTERNOON PLENARY 2:30 PM-5:30PM IST, 11AM-2PM CEST

- The EU science counsellor and other high delegates open the final session.
- The EU expert summarizes the purpose of the morning meeting.
- The reporters from the day 1 breakout sessions present their results.
- Final remarks on the completion of the roadmap and steps towards execution. These include words from program managers on the kind of instruments that may be most appropriate for roadmap execution, which includes instruments such as the Framework Partnership Alliances, Joint Undertakings, Technology platforms and ERASMUS networks.
- Final words of thanks from the EU and Indian high-level representatives.