



*"On hands experiences from sustainable production of biomass
for bioenergy in Mozambique. Social aspects and policy needs."*

GTZ – ProBEC, Mozambique

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Mozambique and bioenergy : Background

- **Favourable climatic condition**, sub-tropical climate and **sufficient rainfall** in many provinces.
- Large **population** living in **rural areas** who could benefit from labour intensive biomass production.
- **Supportive government** encouraging investment.
- **Land** suitable for a variety of potential biofuel crops.
- **Biofuel part** of **poverty reduction strategy** and contributing to national **energy security**.
- Chinese and Indian interest in buying Mozambican biofuels.





Mozambique and biofuels : State of play

- A Biofuel Assessment Report is finalised, a biofuel strategy is in drafting.
- Working group supported by GTZ is drafting national sustainability criteria.
- Few implemented biofuel projects, land allocation process paused 2007 in favour of land zoning exercise identifying suitable land.
- Implementation of High Conservation Value concept is currently tested in Mozambique by GTZ.



GTZ – ProBEC

The Programme for Basic Energy and Conservation (**ProBEC**) is a SADC project, implemented by the German Development Co-operation, **GTZ**.

ProBEC aims to improve energy security for low-income population groups in a socially and environmentally sustainable manner.

Currently **ProBEC** is actively involved in **Malawi, Lesotho, Mozambique, Tanzania, South Africa, Swaziland, and Zambia**, and it is in negotiation to set up further activities in Botswana and Namibia.

ProBEC focal areas for the Bioenergy Component are:

- Sustainability criteria for biofuels
- Socio-economic aspects of biofuels
- Build ProBEC, SADC Secretariat and other partner knowledge





- **Sustainability standards:**
 - The right of food is a priority.
 - Social standards equally important to environmental standards.
 - Obligatory sustainability reporting reinforces implementation of existing law.
 - Community consultation and equal ownership structures.
 - Social indicators are country specific.
- A certification scheme adopted to small scale actors.



Policy Needs

- Institutional support in implementing and monitoring sustainability criteria, initial support in setting up a certification scheme.
- Dialog with producing countries:
 - To ensure suitability and implementation (ownership)
 - China and Indian demand





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