

Press release

ENVI VOTE ON ILUC NOT ADDRESSING THE FULL BENEFITS OF EACH BIOFUEL SAYS EFOA

Brussels, 12 July 2013 – Yesterday, the European Parliament's Environment Committee (ENVI) adopted Rapporteur Corinne Lepage's report on the Indirect Land Use Change (ILUC) proposal, which amends the Renewable Energy Directive (RED) and the Fuel Quality Directive (FQD), with 43 votes in favour and 26 against.

Whilst the EU claims to looks for ways to make Europe more climate-friendly, today's vote in ENVI demonstrates the lack of science-based decisions and takes a step back from making the right choices on quality biofuels.

"Making the right choices on biofuels quality is the only way forward to target climate friendly solutions" says EFOA Chairman Bruno Héry. "Fuel ethers are advanced biofuels that provide energy for road transport with real improvements in air quality and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions. Making the right choices on the quality of biofuels also implies looking at the total CO₂ savings of each biofuel and their actual energy contribution."

In such a polarised and complex legislative dossier, it is important to refocus the debate on scientific elements. Each biofuel must be evaluated on its own merits. Today, European legislation is incomplete as it does not address the full benefits of biofuels. To be comprehensive and consistent, it needs to capture the full CO₂ performance over the entire lifecycle of the fuel (from field- or well-to-wheel), and take due account of each biofuel's specific "bio energy" content.

These regulatory changes to the legislation can be accomplished with no costs, guaranteeing fair treatment between biofuels. "It is crucial to decide now in a transparent manner, rather than leaving it to comitology," added EFOA Chairman.

The European Fuel Oxygenates Association (EFOA) represents the European Fuel Ether industry in Europe. Fuel ethers are made from renewable and alternative sources of energy, and provide technical and environmental benefits when blended with fuel. The fuel ether bio-ETBE is a derivative from bioethanol. About half of all bio-ethanol blended into gasoline in the EU is currently in the form of bio-ETBE. In addition, bio-MTBE is by far the largest commercially available advanced biofuel for gasoline blending. EFOA operates under the umbrella of Cefic (the European Chemical Industry Council).