

**TOWARDS A SADC FUEL
ETHANOL MARKET FROM
SUGARCANE:
REGULATORY
CONSTRAINTS AND A
MODEL FOR REGIONAL
SECTORAL INTEGRATION**

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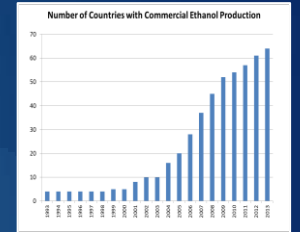
Presentation overview

- ▶ What's happening globally with fuel ethanol?
- ▶ Why develop a regional fuel ethanol market?
- ▶ Why choose sugarcane as the primary feedstock?
- ▶ Key constraints to the development of a SADC fuel ethanol market
- ▶ What initial actions can make it a reality?



What's happening globally with fuel ethanol?

- ▶ World consumption of gasoline/petrol current 1.3 trillion litres, could rise to 1.4 trillion litres by 2020
- ▶ Fuel ethanol estimated worldwide average blending rate of around 6% in 2013, could rise to 11% by 2020
- ▶ Feedstock in 2012: sugarcane 59%, grains 33%, other (sugar beet, whey, raw alcohol, cassava chips) 8%
- ▶ Cellulosic biofuels (grasses etc) still impractical
- ▶ Commercial production, 60 countries in 2013



What's happening globally with fuel ethanol, continued...

- ▶ Key producers: Brazil, Canada, China, the EU and the USA. Key consumers: USA & Brazil. Mauritius best SADC example
- ▶ Oil companies investing: BP \$750 mln in Brazil alone
- ▶ Flex-fuel engine technology, up to 100% ethanol. 3.1 mln vehicles in Brazil
- ▶ Sub-Saharan African (SSA) production is 0.2% of world
- ▶ Ethanol use as cooking gel could equal fuel use in SSA by 2020, reducing deforestation



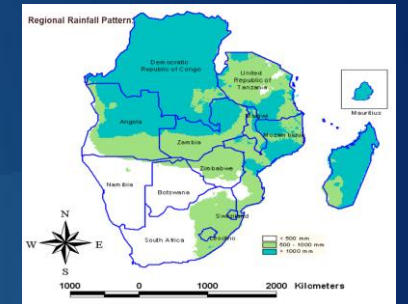
What's happening globally with fuel ethanol, continued...

Country	Blend rate
Malawi	20%
Mozambique	10%
South Africa	2–10%
Swaziland	10%
Tanzania	Possible 10% blend by 2030
Zambia	10%
Zimbabwe	5%



Why develop a regional fuel ethanol market?

- ▶ SADC region highly dependent on fuel importation
- ▶ Small fuel markets, little alternative. Expensive to refine
- ▶ Between 50 - 60% of new SADC petrol needs over the next 18-20 years, could be met using 3 – 6% of cropland (SADC has more cropland than Brazil)
- ▶ 3 mln direct jobs (1.8mln permanent), 4 mln indirect jobs
- ▶ R70 billion per annum added to the SADC rural economy
- ▶ Ethanol is multifaceted, bio-chemicals, gel, bio-plastics



Why develop a regional fuel ethanol market, continued...

- ▶ Massive investment in large scale industrialisation & beneficiation. R20-30 bln in South Africa alone
- ▶ Large scale agri-business creation, trigger for other sectors. Related large scale training in farming skills
- ▶ Significant reduction in regional carbon emissions
- ▶ Market integration: large SA fuel market, small supply + small other SADC national markets with large supply potential
- ▶ Reduced regional SA trade deficit & SADC fuel import bill



Why choose sugarcane as the primary feedstock?

- ▶ Sugarcane > energy efficient than palm oil, sorghum, jatropha
- ▶ Ethanol from cane has lower capital cost requirement than fuel from an oil refinery fuel or gas-to-liquids plant
- ▶ Regional industry well established: competitive large scale sugarcane & sugar production + existing ethanol production
- ▶ Logistics of sugarcane production = rural mill location
- ▶ Highly competitive & some established access to finance



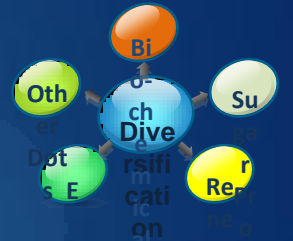
Why choose sugarcane as the primary feedstock, continued...

- ▶ Most highly integrated agricultural sector in SADC
- ▶ Unique institutional framework
- ▶ Only SADC commodity group with a regional regulatory trade framework (Annex VII to the Protocol on Trade)
- ▶ Private-public (+SADC Secretariat) collaboration in Technical Committee on Sugar (TCS), which reports to the SADC Trade Negotiating Forum, and thereby to SADC Trade Ministers



Why choose sugarcane as the primary feedstock, continued...

- ▶ Annex VII & SADC Regional Sugar Strategy & Action Plan, capable of expansion to include ethanol
- ▶ Significant established research and training capacity, largest in continent
- ▶ Diversification underway as part of global trend to bio-energy complex (sugar, ethanol and electricity) + next stage: bio-chemicals, bio-plastics, polymers, bio-solvents & alcohol
- ▶ 8000 – 10000 MW electricity could be generated in SADC



Key constraints to the development of a SADC fuel ethanol market

- ▶ Key constraint is regulatory uncertainty
- ▶ Regulatory framework is prerequisite for investment:
 - Companies won't even undertake feasibility studies with certainty provided by blending mandates and pricing
 - Entrenched interests in domestic fuel markets; often necessitates regulation
- ▶ E.g. SA – Biofuels Strategy 2002, but investor interest only seen after blending regulations in 2012



Key constraints to the development of a SADC fuel ethanol market, continued...

- ▶ Failure of SA market to develop as anchor market
- ▶ National versus regional market prioritisation:
 - Domestic market focus would delay economies of scale
 - Would delay regional policy harmonisation
- ▶ Access to finance: region capital markets are illiquid & cost of borrowing high. Would require PPPs & renewable energy development agencies + FDI (SA, Brazil, Mauritius?)



What initial actions can make it a reality?

- ▶ Regulation at national level (blending mandates, pricing arrangements). SA agrees to be anchor market
- ▶ Establish renewable energy development agencies
- ▶ Regional database of best regulatory practice
- ▶ Inclusion of ethanol in regional institutional frameworks
- ▶ Regional technical taskforce to tackle technical constraints
- ▶ Use of carbon emission reduction funding



Thank you!

