

Este conteúdo é protegido por direitos autorais. Não é permitido modificar, reproduzir, expor, distribuir ou usar o conteúdo para quaisquer fins público ou comercial. O material está autorizado para consulta, desde que referenciado como produção da **CONFERÊNCIA INTERNACIONAL DE BIOCOMBUSTÍVEIS**.

Grupo I

- Linking and integrating the various biomass types and industries
- Biodiesel little discussed – minidiesel plants from cooking oils (community driven)
- Solid biomass as fuels – need to expand
- Little discussion on fuel use – flex fuel – there may be more efficient uses – need to expand markets
- Other biomass – wood – cellulosic ethanol
- Freer trade (global)
- Petroleum products sustainability (part of LCA)
- Social and local aspects
- Agroecological zoning
- Demonstrate social economic impacts of mechanization in the cane industry – good examples in Center South. What about NE?
- Small agriculture production –publica and private partnership, micromill coupled to cattle raising for local uses
- Green economy – energy efficiency and renewables – inclusive – externalities need to be spelled out
- Triple bottom line
- Logistics of biomass transport/whole cane – strategic planning from production (various types of land ownership), multiple mills, infrastructure design for lowest cost (include river transport)

- **Barriers:**
 - Missing small and medium size players
 - Difficult to get new entrepreneurs and knowledge for new entrants
 - Bioenergy could increase number of jobs
 - Lack of financing for small and medium size companies
 - Need to increase knowledge in the environmental community decision makers do not know as much it is a barrier – see NG as better than biomass power
 - Could involve many more sectors
- Grande gancho – agricultura, pecuaria, residuos integrados – pequenas producoes, producao local junto com desenvolvimento social
- Energia/agricultura/manejo florestal integrado
- Tech transfer to African countries with positive impacts for local growth
- Residues to energy (MSW)
- Value of standing forest – international funds to preserve the areas
- Education – responsible use of resources – water, energy, etc.
- Geopolitical issues – Tropical areas have the potential for bioenergy/biofuels – “colonialism?”
- Multiple uses of biomass including those of higher value added
- Residue use – municipal, animal, agricultural