Joint project of UN agencies

Analysis of feedstock availability and biofuels production potential to identify sustainable production opportunities and address fuel crisis in Ukraine and Europe

07 October 2022
**Joint SDG Fund Project**

**Development Emergency Modality – Response to the Global Crisis on Food, Energy and Finance**

**FAO, UNEP, UNECE**

**Participants:** FAO, UNEP, UNECE - three UN member organizations participate in the project to conduct a comprehensive analysis addressing the request from the Ministry of Agrarian Policy and Food (MAPF) - support to address fuel shortages in the agriculture sector.

**Project drivers:** The energy crisis in the EU and Ukraine and the global food crisis, as a result of the war in Ukraine, demand a decisive action that, without prejudice to the food sector, could resolve energy sector issues considering the untapped Ukraine’s potential.

**Partners:** To obtain the most up-to-date information on the untapped Ukraine’s potential, local partners such as GLOBAL 100% RE, UABIO and STC Biomass are involved in the project development.
SDG Joint project: response to the current energy and food crisis in Ukraine

**Expected results:**
Assessment of biofuels potential without compromising food safety and environmental impact. Development of scenarios for increasing the share of biofuels in the energy balance of Ukraine, considering the existing issues and drivers in the sector. Preparation of recommendations for MAPF, as well as steps to be taken by the Ukrainian government to develop the sector.

**Project phases:**
The first phase of the project to be completed at the end of 2022, provides assessment of the biofuels potential and a review of the best practices with an emphasis on scaling up throughout Ukraine.

The second phase includes further review of the best practices, cooperation with MAPF, support in creation of legislative environment enabling fast growth of the biofuels sector in Ukraine.

**Activities in the first phase:**
October – assessment of biofuels potential
November – best Ukraine practice study (biogas and biomass power plants)
November - webinar with key market players and government
December – Preliminary report on the results of the first part of the project and announcement of next steps
The main directions that will significantly reduce dependence on imported fuels

- Agri biomass and energy crops for thermal energy production (Gas consumption reduction)
  - Up to 5,0 billion m³/year*

- Waste from agriculture, animal, food industry and the potential of energy crops for biogas and biomethane production (Natural gas replacement in the grids)
  - ~ 4,5 billion m³/year*

- Agricultural raw materials and waste for biodiesel and bioethanol production. Transition to European standards for biodiesel fuel B10, B20 and B 100 (Substitution of imported diesel fuel in agriculture)
  - Up to 1,0 million tn/year*

Other initiatives that will be developed during the next phases of the project implementation include waste recycling and organic fertilizers production

* By 2050-year. Source: UABIO
Draft of Proposed strategy of NATURAL GAS consumption reduction (scenario Draft*)

NOW

30 bln m³/y in 2021

Solid agro biomass (heat and electricity generation)

Energy efficiency in industry and building sector

Others (Heat pumps, Waste heat, SWH, etc)

Biomethane and biogas

~ 20 bln m³/y

* By 2050-year. Source: Scenario Modelling
All projects meet the SDG

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