

STATEMENT MADE BY IFAP - FARMERS – May 3 – Thematic Discussions (cont.)
 Meeting growing needs for energy services through increased use of renewable energy..- Conf.
 Room 4 from 3:00 – 6:00 –CSD 14

My name is **Maria Christina Pacheco**, here representing **IFAP farmers** from a member organization called **ORPLANA**, that represents 13,000 sugarcane farmers from Brazil central-south region.

During the last century the use of cheap and plenty energy without any precedent provided by petroleum led the humanity to a degree of progress never imagined before. But this situation cannot be sustained for many decades mainly because of the following three major aspects: i) the fossil sources of energy are being exhausted quickly; ii) the use of those fossil resources is generating a tremendous environmental liability; iii) it is necessary to find new paths that allow the advancement of developing countries and its increasing needs for energy.

To face those problems, the solution is to promote actions that can lead to immediate investments in renewable energies, in the sustainable use of energy and in energy efficiency.

Now I would share with you Brazil experience with renewable energy and its role and our self-sufficiency in oil.

Brazil enters the selected group of countries energy self-sufficiency in crude oil – such as OPEC members, Venezuela, Ecuador, Great-Britain, Norway, Argentina, Russia, Mexico, Egypt.

April 21st, 2006 began to operate Petrobras -Platform 50 giving to Brazil its SELF-sufficiency in oil. Brazil now produces 1.92 million barrels/day of crude oil.

ETHANOL, biofuel from sugarcane, plays a big role in Brazil self-sufficiency in oil. In the 70s Brazil imported 85% of the crude oil consumed. Since 1976 Ethanol substitutes 1.51 billion barrel of gasoline equivalent; 11.6% of Brazilian petroleum reserve. In 30 years of PROALCOOL 275 billion liters of Ethanol was consumed, Ethanol means 204.320 barrels daily of gasoline equivalent.

Today the world produces 65 million vehicles/year that consume petroleum at a price US\$75, now...but what is the price for tomorrow? The price that used oil is increasing. The only exception is Brazil that produces for internal market 1.5 million cars/year like other countries, but they are FLEX-FUEL CAR that run with pure ethanol or gas ethanol (mixture of 20-25% ethanol in gasoline) or any mixture of these two fuels. For the cars that run with diesel is mandatory from 2008 the use of 2-5% Biodiesel.

BRAZIL ENERGY MATRIX

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| RENEWABLE ENERGY-----43,9% | NON RENEWABLE ENERGY----- -56,1% |
| Hydraulic and Electrical-----14,4 | Petroleum-diesel, etc-----39,1 |
| Wood and charcoal-----13,2 | Natural Gas-----8,9 |
| Biomass from sugarcane-----13,5 | Coal-----6,7 |
| Others -----1,5 | Uranium-----1,5 |

Hydrogen and fuel cells have been attracting more and more attention since the last decade. It seems to be a consensus that hydrogen will be an important fuel in a future that becomes closer and closer.

THE FUTURE IS NOW

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