

# Deforestation - A Greenergy perspective



## Summary

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Greenergy is a significant producer and supplier of petroleum and biofuels into the UK transport fuels market, supplying over 15% of the UK's overall petrol and diesel market and approximately one third of the biofuels market. The company has extensive worldwide sourcing experience, with manufacturing operations in the UK and a blending facility in Rotterdam from which we supply customers across Europe. Greenergy is also a supplier of high percentage biofuel blends, the fastest growth area within the biofuels market, and in particular B50 for commercial usage and E95 for buses.

Greenergy is committed to sourcing its biofuel from sustainable sources and includes sustainability criteria in all its purchase contracts. Cutting down rainforest to make land available for biofuel production is clearly an unsustainable practice and one that both governments and all users of such crops should work to avoid.

Therefore, in countries where deforestation is a possibility, Greenergy seeks confirmation from its suppliers that the biofuel feedstock has been grown on long-term agricultural land.

In this Perspective, Greenergy presents the following:

- The scale and rate of deforestation has accelerated in many areas key for biodiversity in the 20th and 21st centuries, but some parts of the world have seen significant recovery of forests in recent years as a result of preservation projects.
- Food production, logging and the removal of wood for fuel remain the key drivers of global deforestation.
- Producers of biofuels are seeking to reduce the risk of deforestation by adopting international standards that protect valuable ecosystems, especially tropical forests. Where effective certification schemes do not exist biofuel producers should take a lead in assisting their development.
- However, international certification of biofuel can only be effective in helping to prevent deforestation if similar standards are adopted for agricultural production for food and other uses and if it is accompanied by legislation and enforcement on the part of Governments in producing countries, who have a responsibility to develop and enforce clear rules on land use planning and forest protection.