In Europe, our biorefineries – producing ethanol, food and animal feed – contribute a huge range of benefits to the EU economy and environment.

**EUROPEAN ETHANOL**

**MEETING EUROPE’S FOOD AND FUEL CHALLENGES**

**HELPING THE FIGHT AGAINST CLIMATE CHANGE**

Road transport is now responsible for 26% of Europe’s total GHG emissions.

Our contribution:
- GHG emission savings of 60% (on average) compared to petrol.
- If all petrol cars in Europe drove on E10 fuel (≤ 10% ethanol and ≥ 90% petrol), we would reduce Europe’s GHG emissions by 15 million tonnes per year, equivalent to taking 9 million cars off Europe’s roads.
- Ethanol has a low-ILUC-risk and high GHG savings, as confirmed by the European Commission ILUC impact assessment and IFPRI study.
- Only sector that applies mandatory criteria to ensure the sustainability of its products.

**HOW DO WE MOVE FORWARD?**

**HELPING REVIVE EUROPE’S RURAL AREAS**

From 2000 to 2012, 4.8 million full time jobs disappeared in EU agriculture.

Our contribution:
- EUR 8 billion invested in response to EU legislation.
- 50,000 direct and indirect jobs in rural areas.
- Guaranteed market outlet for Europe’s arable farmers – stabilising the market and reducing price volatility.

**SUPPORTING FOOD SECURITY**

Europe is 70% dependent on protein crops imports, such as soya beans, for animal feed.

Our contribution:
- 3.2 million tons of high protein animal feed every year along with ethanol, enough to feed over 2.5 million dairy cows, over 10% of Europe’s dairy herd.
- Regular income to Europe’s farmers which helps them make investments to improve their productivity.
- We use only 2% of EU grains and will have less than 1% effect on global cereals prices by 2020.
- We use surplus crops, and co-products of sugar production, for biofuel production, while Europe is still the world’s largest food exporter.
- Ethanol production uses less than 1% of European agricultural land, while freeing up as much global land for food production by displacing the need for protein crop imports.

**IMPROVING EUROPE’S FUEL SECURITY**

European transport is 94% dependent on oil, of which 84% is imported.

Our contribution:
- In 2013, EU ethanol production displaced 26.5 million barrels of oil, saving the EU oil bill of EUR 2.1 billion.
- All petrol cars on E10, would displace 50 million barrels of imported crude oil, saving EUR 4 billion.

**THE EU ETHANOL INDUSTRY SUPPORTS A SOLUTION TO ILUC. WE THEREFORE CALL UPON PARLIAMENT AND COUNCIL TO:**

- Set a minimum 7% cap on conventional biofuels.
- Support a separate 7.5% renewable energy in petrol target (as proposed in the European Parliament’s 1st reading position).
- Set a binding target for advanced biofuels.
- Exclude certified low-ILUC-risk biofuels from any cap on conventional biofuels.
- Seek a longer-term perspective to this policy reform up to 2030.