Chapter 8 Are Biofuels a Factor of Sustainable Development in a Food Insecurity Context in Africa? Case Study of Burkina Faso

Marie-Hélène Dabat

Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD), Burkina Faso

Joël Blin

Centre de Coopération Internationale en Recherche Agronomique pour le Développement (CIRAD), Burkina Faso & 2iE, Institut International d'Ingénierie de l'Eau et de l'Environnement, Burkina Faso

Elodie Hanff

2iE, Institut International d'Ingénierie de l'Eau et de l'Environnement, Burkina Faso

ABSTRACT

Bearing in mind the strong link between energy and development, and given the country's heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels, this chapter discusses the opportunity for substituting fossil fuels with biofuels in a Sahelian country, Burkina Faso. Biofuel opportunities are discussed taking into account technical, agronomic, and land potentials in this country. Diversification of energy resources with biofuels would reduce the growth of fuel imports in the short term, improve overall public finances, provide a chance to develop agriculture, and provide benefits for the locals. However, if they are to generate sustainable socio-economic development, biofuel projects need to be mindful of food security and economic incentives, and should be part of national agricultural strategies. The chapter shows that a number of conditions must be met to ensure the advantages of biofuels outweigh the disadvantages: prioritising domestic use over exports; supporting the emergence of decentralised systems; localising dedicated crops in order to avoid competition with food crops; regulating the edible oil market; removing technical obstacles to production and processing; and prioritising projects implying family-farming rather than agri-business.

DOI: 10.4018/978-1-4666-1625-7.ch008

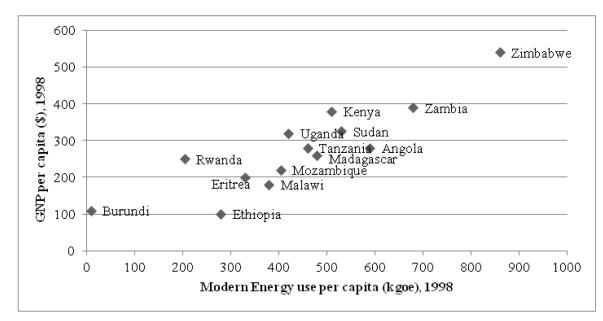


Figure 1. Modern energy use per capita (kgoe) vs GNP per capita (\$) (MCPEA, 2008)

INTRODUCTION

The World Commission on Environment and Development suggests that development is sustainable where it "meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs" (UND, 1986). In addition, energy has been defined by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) (McDade, Lallement, & Saghir, 2006) as playing a key role in sustainable development and poverty alleviation efforts. As specified in the energy objectives (NEPAD, 2001) of the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD), ensuring the provision of adequate, affordable, efficient and reliable high-quality energy services with minimum adverse effects on the environment for a sustained period is crucial for African countries. Although there are no specific Millennium Development Goals (MDG) (UN, 2005) relating to energy, it will be impossible to achieve MDGs, and among them food security, without improving the quality and quantity of energy services in the developing world (Clare, 2002; ECOWAS & WAEMU, 2006).

Many studies (ECOWAS & WAEMU, 2006; Karekezi, 2002; Martinez & Ebenhack, 2008; Sebitosi & Pillay, 2005) have shown the net positive link between energy consumption and development. For example, the African Energy Policy Research Network has demonstrated (see Figure 1) the correlation between Gross National Product (GNP) and per capita energy use in Africa (AFREPREN/FWD, 2002).

While energy is not the sole factor for sustainable development, Africa needs to improve reliability and to search for more abundant, cheap energy in order to enable economic growth (IEA, 2008) and ensure the well-being of its populations. It also needs to reverse environmental degradation and health impacts that are associated with the use of traditional fuels in rural areas (Amigun, Sigamoney, & von Blottnitz, 2008; Toonen, 2009).

Energy generates electricity for a variety of applications, including domestic purposes, off-grid rural electrification, small and medium enterprises and industrial needs. Roughly 1.6 billion people, mostly in developing countries, are reported as lacking access to basic electricity 18 more pages are available in the full version of this document, which may be purchased using the "Add to Cart" button on the publisher's webpage: www.igi-global.com/chapter/biofuels-factor-sustainable-developmentfood/66217

Related Content

Is Corporate Social Responsibility Really Able to Create Long-Term Sustainability Value?

Manuel Moreno, Elena Mañas-Alcón, Oscar Montes-Pinedaand Beatriz Fernández-Olit (2022). Handbook of Research on Global Aspects of Sustainable Finance in Times of Crises (pp. 194-216). www.irma-international.org/chapter/is-corporate-social-responsibility-really-able-to-create-long-term-sustainability-value/290678

Labour Market Opportunities in Trinidad and Tobago's Blue Economy: Untapping Labour Market Opportunities in Trinidad and Tobago's Blue Economy

Don Charles (2023). *Multidisciplinary Approaches to Sustainable Human Development (pp. 148-175).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/labour-market-opportunities-in-trinidad-and-tobagos-blue-economy/328279

The Impact of Adopting CSR on the Firm's Overall Performance: Empirical Evidence From Large Moroccan Firms

Abdelmajid Ibenrissoul, Khawla Bouraqqadiand Souhaila Kammoun (2021). *Adapting and Mitigating Environmental, Social, and Governance Risk in Business (pp. 239-255).* www.irma-international.org/chapter/the-impact-of-adopting-csr-on-the-firms-overall-performance/273871

Sustainability Appraisement of Industrial Robots by GRA for Real Automation Environment

Atul Kumar Sahu, Harendra Kumar Narang, Mridul Singh Rajputand Nitin Kumar Sahu (2019). *International Journal of Social Ecology and Sustainable Development (pp. 53-68).* www.irma-international.org/article/sustainability-appraisement-of-industrial-robots-by-gra-for-real-automationenvironment/234488

Aspects Regarding Detection of Sentiment in Web Content

Cristian Bucur (2014). International Journal of Sustainable Economies Management (pp. 24-32). www.irma-international.org/article/aspects-regarding-detection-of-sentiment-in-web-content/124935