

Mali



Which bioeconomy-related policy strategies exist?

In Mali, bioenergy development is specifically fostered by the National Energy Policy "Politique Énergétique Nationale" (2006), the National Strategy for Renewable Energies "Stratégie Nationale pour le Développement des Energies Renouvelables" (2006), and the "National Strategy for the Development of Biofuels" (2008).



Is the term "bioeconomy" or "biobased economy" used in the strategy documents?

Yes

No





Who is the author of the strategies?

The Ministry of Energy and Water Resources developed the National Energy Policy, the Renewable Energy Strategy and the Biofuel Development Strategy, which have been adopted by the govern-

ment. In 2009, the National Agency for Bioenergy Development (Agence Nationale de Développement des Biocarburants ANADEB) was created to further guide and implement the biofuel strategy.



What are the key goals of the strategies?

Traditional bioenergy based on wood and charcoal is the main energy source in Mali. In order to protect forests, to "green" and modernize the traditional energy sectors and to advance rural electrification, the government has put emphasis on developing bioenergy for various uses from Jat-

ropha oil. Furthermore, Jatropha plantations should not replace food production, but increase food security through the improvement of soil fertility. The energy policy explicitly foresees that environmental impacts have to be considered in the planning and evaluation of any new energy infrastructure.



What are the priority areas of the strategies?

Bioenergy development is focused on research and on developing the value-chains for Jatropha oil, from seed development and agro-industrial processing into biodiesel and ethanol to electrification projects. In 2011/12, the government in collaboration with UNDP and co-financing from the Global Environment Facility launched the Program for the Promotion of Jatropha in Mali ("Promotion de la production et de l'utilisation de l'huile de Jat-

ropha comme biocarburant durable au Mali"). The program supports the development of sustainable production and utilization of Jatropha-based biofuels in order to substitute the use of fossil diesel and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Rural development is fostered through decentralized production of Jatropha oil. Private investment in biofuels is encouraged if it respects ecological, social and sustainability criteria.

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