

National biofuels targets

According to the International Energy Agency (IEA) total demand and consumption of energy is forecast to rise by 50% by 2030 and could double by 2050. About one-fifth of the increase is for transport requiring a significant increase in liquid transport fuels.

Many countries have set national biofuels targets as a way of combating climate change. Political support for biofuels is almost certain to increase.

Examples of targets set by different countries:

- EU: Biofuels represent 5,75% in 2010 and 10% in 2020. National legislations are developing rapidly in Europe under increasing pressure from the EU commission. Several member states are moving towards mandating the use of biofuels instead of tax incentives.
- Canada 2% in 2012 in diesel
- USA 7,5 billion gallons in 2012
- Brazil 2% in 2008 and 5% in 2010 (pending)
- Argentina 5% in 2010
- China 10% in 2010 and 15% in 2020
- Japan 10% in 2030
- South Korea 5%, may be pushed to 2008
- India 20% in 2012 of diesel pool
- Australia 5% in 2010 and 20% in 2020
- New Zealand 3,4% in 2012

In 2015 global diesel demand is estimated to be 750 million tons. Europe, North America and Asia account for over 80% of the demand. At present biofuels for transportation account for less than 1% of global energy production (IEA).