

STATEMENT MADE BY FARMERS – May 2 – Thematic discussion: Enhancing energy efficiency...CSD(Comission for Sustainable Development) 14 – UN - Conf. Room 2 from 3:00 – 6:00

My name is **Maria Christina Pacheco**, I am a sugarcane farmer from Brazil, here representing **IFAP farmers**. I am from a organization called **ORPLANA** that represents 13,000 sugarcane farmers from Brazil central-south region. We produce 62 million tone of sugarcane in 2005 harvest.

What we want to share is Brazil program of **CO-GENERATION** and sale of eletricity generates by burning sugarcane residue(bagasse).

Sucarcane in Brazil is is not only sugar is **AGROENERGY**. Sugar is produce with 50% of our sugarcane and with the othe 50% we produce **ethanol**. After each tone (1,000 kg) of sugarcane is cruched if leaves 300 kg of bagasse for co-generation of eletricity.

The sugarcane industry is self-sufficiency in producing the energy to run the plant during harvest period (8-9) month/year, from March to December.

With the co-generation program the surplus eletricty can be sold to the electrical companies. Harvest time is a period of big consumption of energy and litle rain, and most of our electrical energy comes from hydraulic source.

Through PROINFA ((Program to Stimulate Alternative Sources of Eletrical Energy), new projects of Co-generation from sugarcane bagasse are being financed and having the surplus eletricity contrated.

Sugarcane is able to supply eletricity to the communitie as **ethanol and sugar** is being produced.

ETHANOL, a **Green fuel**, which program started in 1970, is renewable energy made in ours farmes with Brazilian tecnology and **MOTHER EARTH** help. Today this program is 13.5% of Brazil Energy Matrix.

Sugarcane is produce in tropical and sub-tropical country. So this Brazilian experience could be used and eletricity could be produce by any sugarcane industry. Mauricius and India also co-generate eletricity from sugarcane bagasse.