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Towards a sustainable biobased economy in Colombia: integrated environmental and economic analyses of land use and biomass value chains

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PROPOSITIONS

1. Agricultural intensification, mainly cattle production intensification, is an important strategy for making surplus land available, mitigating ILUC, and improving the GHG balance of value chains.
2. Energy crops grown on surplus land can contribute to increasing carbon stocks, reduce GHG emissions, avoid ILUC, and minimize LUC impacts on biodiversity and water resources.
3. Future palm oil production chains must focus on emission reduction through i) improving crop yield, ii) plant on low carbon lands, iii) reducing diesel consumption, and iv) adding value to residual biomass produced in the mills.
4. An integrated analysis of environmental and economic effects of the combined agricultural intensification and bioenergy production is desirable for optimal implementation of bioenergy with low-ILUC-risk.
5. Agricultural intensification and bioenergy production results in increased profitability from cattle production and bioenergy crop production.
6. Colombia needs to strengthen financial mechanisms regarding i) market allowances, ii) compensation fees for emissions, iii) green bonds, and iv) access to mitigation and adaptation loans to achieve effective financing to address climate issues.
7. Living in the Netherlands is the best experience ever, that's why my gratitude and love for this beautiful land.