

Energy

Energy is an important input for agri-food chain and is used to power agricultural machinery, to heat greenhouses, to power irrigation systems, among others, but also to manufacture equipment, fertilizers, pesticides and other agrochemicals. The amount of energy consumed by agriculture is increasing worldwide as mechanization, especially in developing countries, increases, both in absolute terms and per unit of land. At the same time agriculture produces energy in the form of bioenergy. Bioenergy production increased sharply over the last years to meet the new demand for liquid biofuels for transport (e.g., ethanol and biodiesel) and solid biomass for power such as pellets or wood chips.

CHART 67: Global wood pellet production

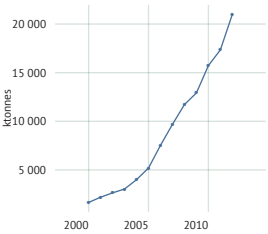


CHART 68: Total energy consumption in agriculture, top 20 countries (2012)



CHART 69: Bioenergy as a % of total renewable energy, selected countries (2012)



CHART 70: Biodiesel, biogas, biogasoline and other bio-oil consumption

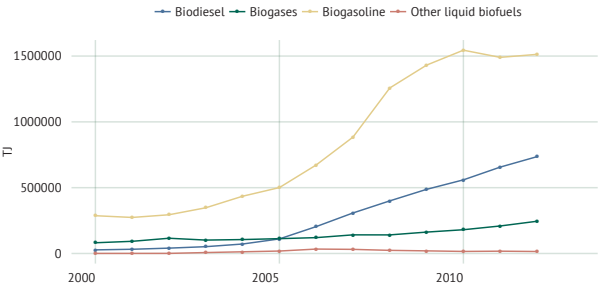


FIGURE 19: Energy consumption for power irrigation, million kWh (2011)

