SECTORAL REPORT FOR
INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS

2023

Power /
Biofuels

Agencia Argentina de Inversiones y Comercio Internacional

Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto
Argentina

Argentina

Why invest in Argentina?

Argentina is the third largest economy in Latin America, with a GDP of USD 445 billion, and the third largest recipient of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the region. With a population of 45 million people, 60% of which is under 35 years old, it has preferential access to the main South American markets, which altogether have about 295 million inhabitants.

At the global level, it is the eighth largest country, with over 50% of arable land. It has the second largest unconventional gas reserve and the fourth largest unconventional oil reserve in the world, as well as an extensive maritime platform of over 1.78 million km^2, which is rich in energy and fishing resources.

In terms of renewable resources, it is among the six countries with the highest wind consistency, with an annual average capacity factor of 20%. It also has great potential for the development of solar energy, especially in the Andean and sub-Andean regions, where global horizontal irradiation (GHI) ranges between 2,400 and 2,700 kWh/m^2.

Moreover, it has great potential for mining development due to its over 705,000 km^2 of promising mining areas, its long tradition in the production of gold, silver, lead, aluminium and copper, and its positioning as a new global leader in the exploitation of lithium—the country has the third largest global lithium reserve and is the fourth largest global producer.

Argentina is characterised by a diversified economy that produces and exports agrifood, manufactured products, minerals and energy, knowledge-based services, culture and art, among others. Throughout the country, multiple activities with a high potential for investment and growth have been developed.

The country is internationally renowned for its leadership in the production and export of products such as soybean oil, yerba mate, utility vehicles, maize and wheat grains, raw peanuts, insecticides, powdered milk, beef, lemon essential oils, black tea, shrimp, pears, sunflower oil and combed wool.

Argentina does not only stand out for its natural resources. With a dynamic scientific community, its human talent has shown its capacity in a wide range of sectors. Among Latin American countries, it ranks third in the number of academic articles published, third in patent applications and first in the Global Skills Index1 ranking for Data Science.

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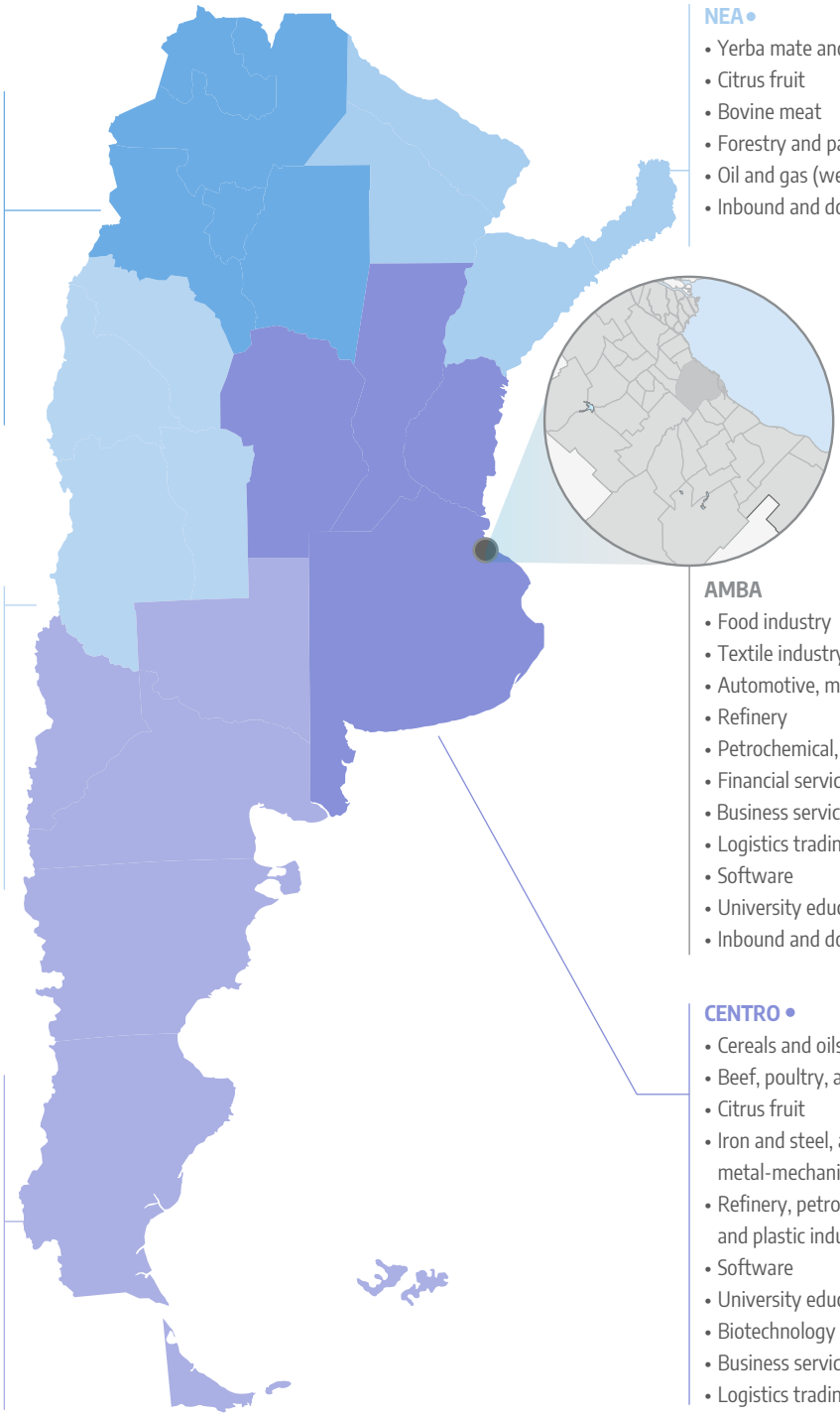
1 The Global Skills Index (GSI) 2019 is the first index conducted by Coursera, an online education platform with a large skills database of 38 million students and over 3,000 courses, specialisations and undergraduate courses of the main universities available. For each country, Coursera calculates a GSI that measures the average skills expertise of the platform's students.

Economic activities by region

NOA
- Sugar
- Tobacco
- Viticulture
- Bovine meat
- Mining
- Petroleum and refinery
- Textile and metal-mechanic industry
- Automotive and trucks industry
- Inbound tourism

NEA
- Yerba mate and tea
- Citrus fruit
- Bovine meat
- Forestry and paper industry
- Oil and gas (weak)
- Inbound and domestic



NEW CUYO
- Viticulture
- Stone fruits peach, plum and, to a lower extent, pome fruits
- Olive
- Mining
- Manufacturing
- University education
- Inbound tourism
- Domestic tourism

AMBA
- Food industry
- Textile industry
- Automotive, metalworking
- Refinery
- Petrochemical, chemical and plastic
- Financial services
- Business services
- Logistics trading
- Software
- University education
- Inbound and domestic tourism

CENTRO
- Cereals and oilseeds
- Beef, poultry, and pork
- Citrus fruit
- Iron and steel, automotive, metal-mechanic industries
- Refinery, petrochemical, chemical and plastic industries
- Software
- University education
- Biotechnology
- Business services
- Logistics trading

PATAGONIA
- Pome fruit, apples, and pears
- Viticulture, Alto Valle del Río Negro
- Fine fruits
- Ovine, wool, and meat
- Mining
- Textile, aluminum, and other industries
- Oil and gas, mainly
- Alternative energies
- Inbound tourism

Infrastructure

Railway network	Maritime container traffic	Flight departures	Airports and ports	National and provintial routes	Ducts
17,866 km N.° 2 in LATAM N.° 13 in the world	~2 M TEU N.° 6 in LATAM	163,000 flights all over the world . N.° 4 in LATAM	Airports: 55 Ports: 101	500,000 km National routes: 37,500 km	Gas pipeline: 16,000 km Oil pipeline: 1,200 km

With longstanding policies of universal access to education and local scientific development, Argentina is the second country in the region with the highest public spending on Education (6% of GDP) and Science & Technology (0.6%). It should also be noted that Argentina is the second country in Latin America with the most unicorns (a total of 11) and the region's leading software exporter (50% of the sector's exports are destined to the USA).

The country offers benefits in terms of human resources and cultural and gender diversity policies for investors:

- The Knowledge Economy Act promotes activity in the sector through income tax reliefs (60% for micro and small companies, 40% for medium-sized companies and 20% for large companies).
- Every year, more than 150,000 professionals graduate from college.
- It is the Latin American country with the highest English language proficiency, which represents a comparative advantage in terms of service exports.
- It ranks ninth in the World Economic Forum's global ranking for leading efforts to encourage inclusiveness, equity and creativity in firms.
- It has the lowest gender gap in South America, and it ranks fifth in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Moreover, Argentina is a member of the selected group of countries that harness atomic energy for peaceful ends, building small and medium-sized modular reactors.

Thanks to these developments, Argentina can export to 170 countries around the world, achieving strong brand recognition for the quality of its products (meat, wine, oil, etc.), technology (satellites, turbines, reactors, etc.) and services (software, professionals, etc.). The country is also the main tourist destination in South America, with 7.4 million international arrivals in 2019.

Lastly, the development of maritime, aerial, rail and road infrastructure offer advantages that allow the country to access any part of the world as a competitive economy.

The AAICI has prepared these sectoral reports in order to facilitate access to essential information as well as to advantages, benefits and opportunities for those investing in Argentina—one of the countries with the greatest potential to attract FDI in the world.

CONICET	National Scientific and Technical Research Council
FDI	Foreign Direct Investment
GHI	Global horizontal irradiance
ILO	Internationa Labour Organisation
INDEC	National Institute of Statistics and Censuses
INTA	National Institute of Agricultural Technology
LATAM	Latin America
Mt	Millions of tonnes
MTEySS	Ministry of Labour, Employment and Social Security
OEDE	Employment and Business Dynamics Observatory
RDI	Research, Development and Innovation
SAGyP	Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
t	Tonnes
USD	United States dollars

Biofuel production adds new renewable sources in the face of increasing social and environmental demands, reinforces energy transition and introduces a value-added link to the agro-industry production chain.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In Argentina, Biofuels have shown a fast and significant development in the last fifteen years. The joint production of biodiesel and bioethanol has increased fourfold from 0.7 million tonnes in 2008 to 2.8 in 2022, reaching a competitive level of production on an international scale and positioning the country at the forefront of production and export.

Bioethanol production is almost entirely destined to the domestic market, due to the required cutoff percentage in diesel fuels. However, because of the production growth, there are investment opportunities in the industry, especially related to export potential.

The biodiesel industry has been one of the economic activities with the best relative performance in the last years. Production has tripled since 2008—from 0.7 Mt to around 2 Mt in 2022. This has positioned Argentina as the world's third producer of soybean oil-based biodiesel and as a leading exporting country.

As it has the highest industrialisation degree of the value chain of sugar, maize and soybean, the biofuel industry helps sustain agriculture and agro-industrial regional economies. In turn, it encourages the country's productive development and diversification of raw materials. The abundance of strategic resources, such as oilseeds and sugar cane, supports the industry's growth and promotes both the development of national technologies and the use of foreign ones to optimise processes and increase product quality.

The main driver for the sector's growth has been Act No. 26,093 on the Regulation and Promotion Regime for the Sustainable Production and Use of Biofuels, valid until 2021, then superseded by Act 27.640, which establishes the current Biofuels Regulatory Framework and is valid until 31 December 2030.

The Biofuels Promotion Regime established tax benefits and, through mandatory cut-offs for blends with fossil fuels, favoured and stimulated the development of an industry based 100% on local production. The current regulatory framework establishes a mandatory cut-off quota of 12% bioethanol in naphtha and 7.5% biodiesel in diesel.

These benefits, advantages and opportunities go hand in hand with the development of RDI institutions that fully support and complement the industry. They are constantly researching agriculture efficiency on biofuel production and the industry's long-term potential. In turn, the diversification of the industry and the sustainability of the country's energy matrix are strengthened, thanks to the highly developed know-how of the Argentine agro-industry.

The creation of production complexes specialising in biofuels generates a vertical integration in value chains and, in turn, lowers costs. Two essential characteristics—promoting agro-industry and boosting competitiveness—are responsible for the potential long-term growth and development of the biofuel industry in the country.

5 REASONS TO INVEST

In Biofuels in Argentina

Added value and productive diversification

Thanks to the wide availability of raw materials and the use of technological capabilities.

Various technical agencies support the development.

Soil and climate conditions

Argentina has the strategic resources and the ideal soil and climate conditions to supply the world's growing demand for renewable energies.

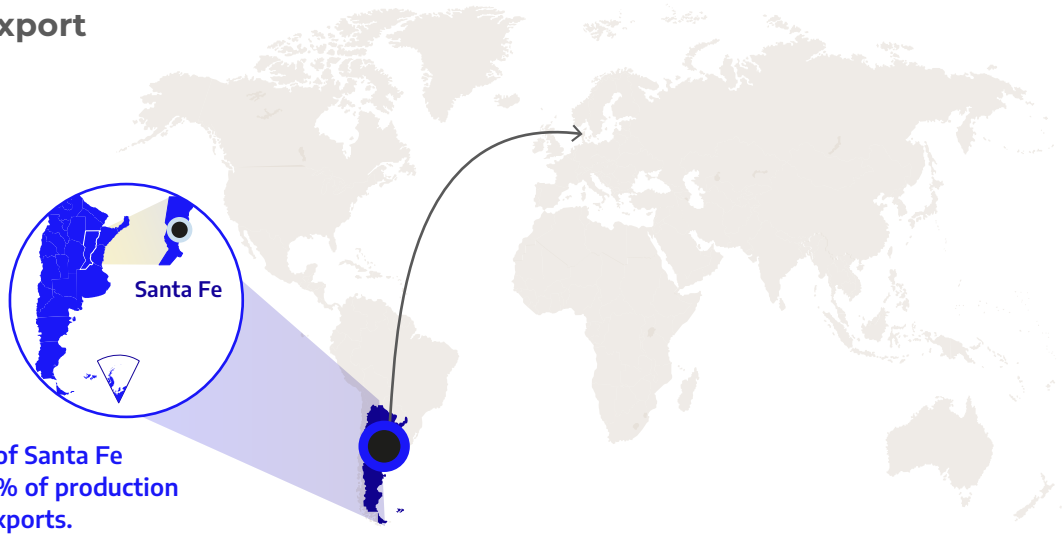
Biofuel production, which has an adequate infrastructure, ensures the sustainability of the energy matrix.

Production and export leadership

Exports: 1.2 Mt per year.

Productive capacity: 950,000 t of bioethanol and 4.5 Mt of biodiesel.

Source: SAGyP, year 2022.



The province of Santa Fe represents 81% of production and 66% of exports.

Promotion policies

Development of specialised productive complexes thanks to sectoral promotion policies.

Investments from large multinationals.

Availability of strategic resources

The strategic resources for the national economy include the main crops

Sugar cane | Maize | Soybean

They cover more than 60% of the country's cultivated area.

Production conditions

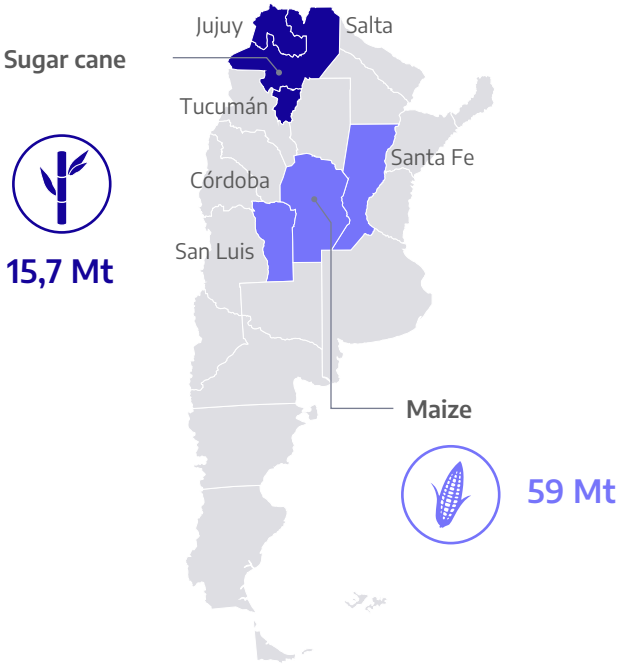
In Argentina, biofuels have been characterised by such a rapid and conspicuous development in the last 15 years that their production reached an international scale and positioned the country at the forefront of production and export.

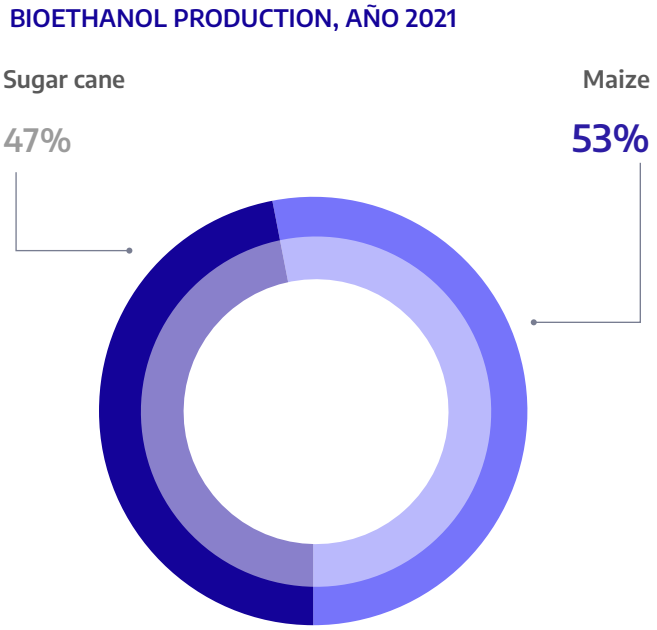
The installed capacity of bioethanol industry reaches 950.000 tonnes per year. In 2018, it hit a production record with a volume of 1.1 million m3. Due to the required cutoff percentage in diesel fuels (set at 12%), bioethanol production is almost entirely concentrated in the domestic market. However, because of the industry's current context, demand is expected to outstrip supply. This will generate investment opportunities in the industry, especially those related to export potential.

The upward trajectory in the last ten years shown by the trends in cultivated area and the yields in maize production are mirrored in bioethanol production.

The biodiesel industry has been one of the economic activities with better relative performance in the last years. Soybean is the country's main crop in terms of surface area, accounting for 40% of total cultivated hectares, and in recent years it has been the second largest crop in terms of production volume, with more than 40 million tonnes per year. These factors explain why Argentina is the world's third largest producer of biodiesel based on soybean oil and the main exporter. It encompasses both domestic and foreign markets, with a growing participation in exports that surpass 60% in the last two years.

Primary production of sugar cane and maize, and main bioethanol producing provinces





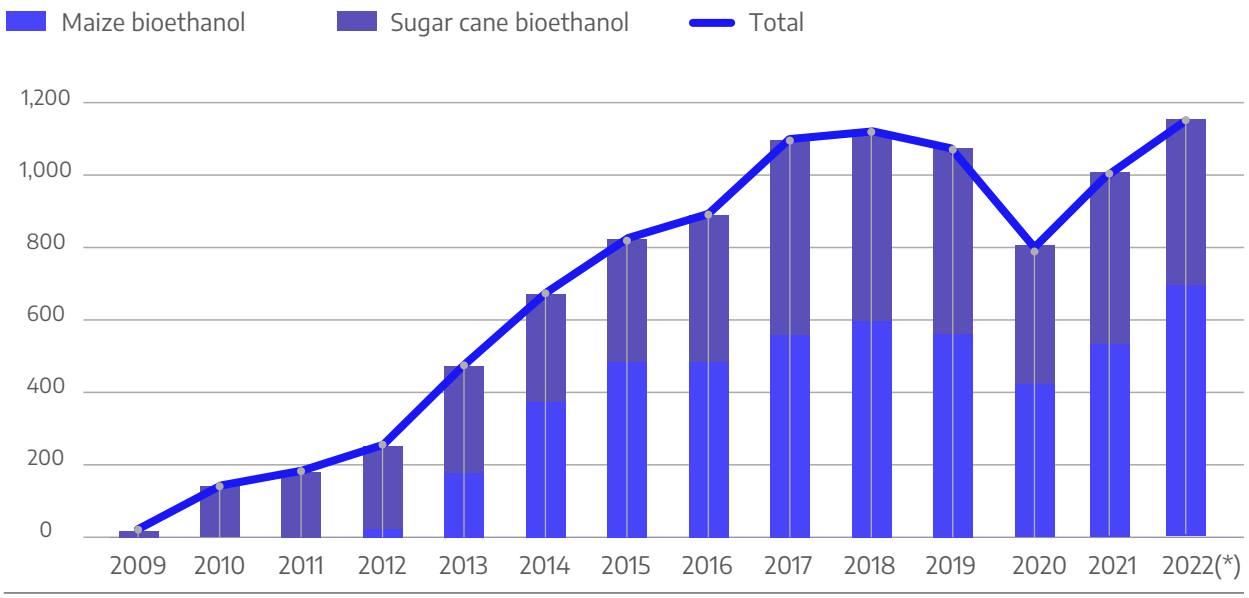
OECD-FAO Agricultural Outlook 2022-2031 and UN Trademap

Sugar cane: harvest 2020/2021. Maize: production 2021/2022.

Source: Sugar cane: harvest 2020/2021. Maize: production 2021/2022.

Evolution of bioethanol production in Argentina

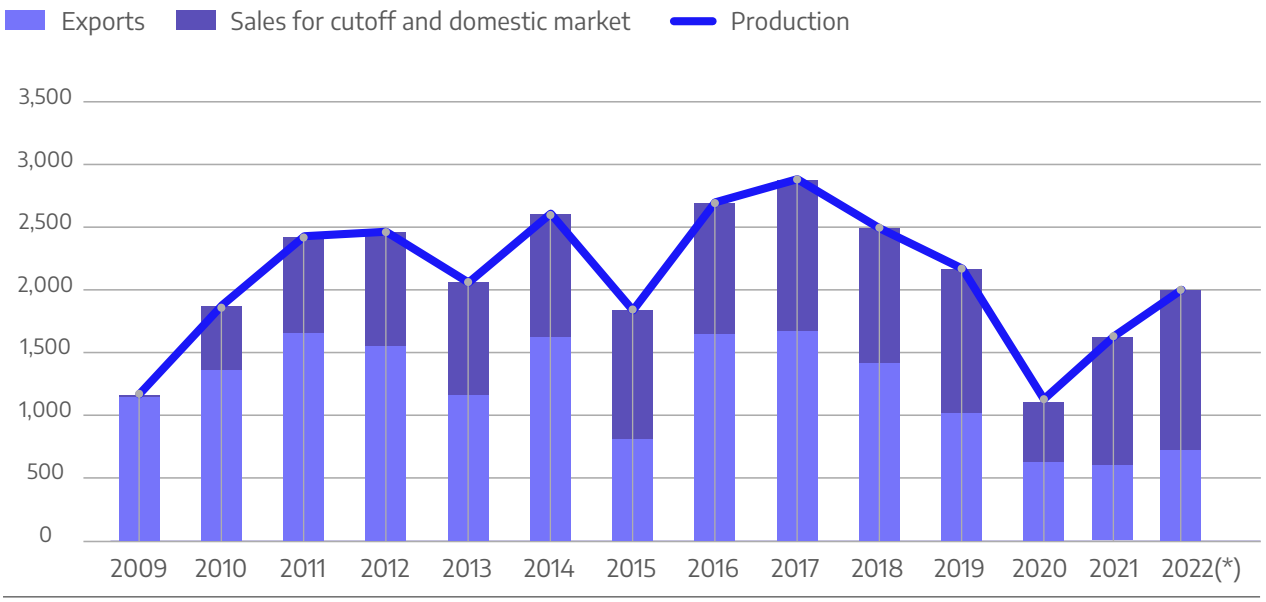
Figures in thousands of m^3.



Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Energy // (*) Preliminary data.

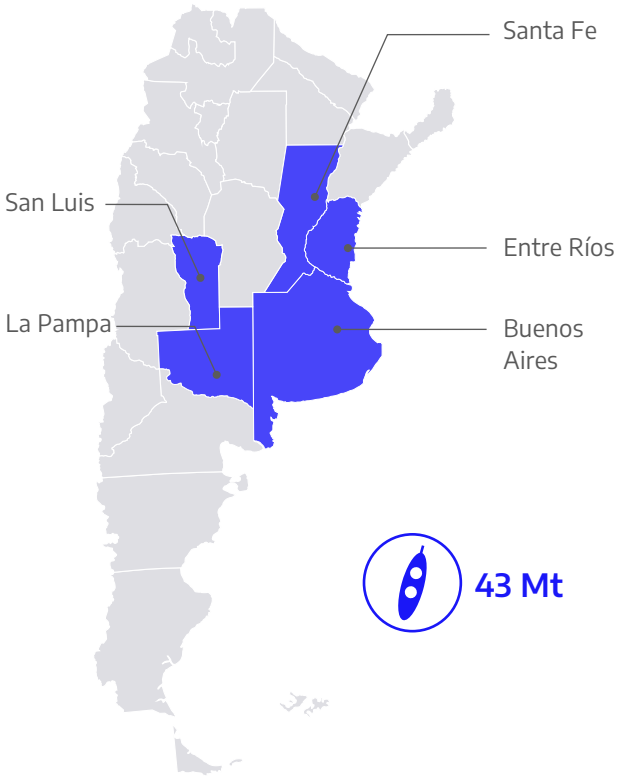
Evolution of biodiesel production, domestic sales and exports in Argentina

Figures in thousands of tonnes.



Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Energy // (*) Preliminary data.

Main biodiesel producing provinces



Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP). 2020/2021 season.

Working conditions

Main biodiesel producing provinces

The biofuel industry helps sustain regional economies through more than 2,000 direct jobs. Both bioethanol and biodiesel have the highest industrialisation degree of the value chain of their raw materials, which in turn are the country's main crops.

With an installed capacity of 4.5 million tonnes per year, the biodiesel industry is currently working at 50% of that capacity. In 2017, it hit a historical production record with a volume of 2.2 million tonnes per year.

Working data from the biofuel industry

Main data.

SUGAR CANE BIOETHANOL	BIODIESEL
Largest employer in NOA	**22,500** indirect jobs
Sustains jobs in the sugar industry **15,343** direct jobs	Manufacture of vegetables oil

Source: OEDE, MTEySS. Year 2021.

Competitive and market conditions

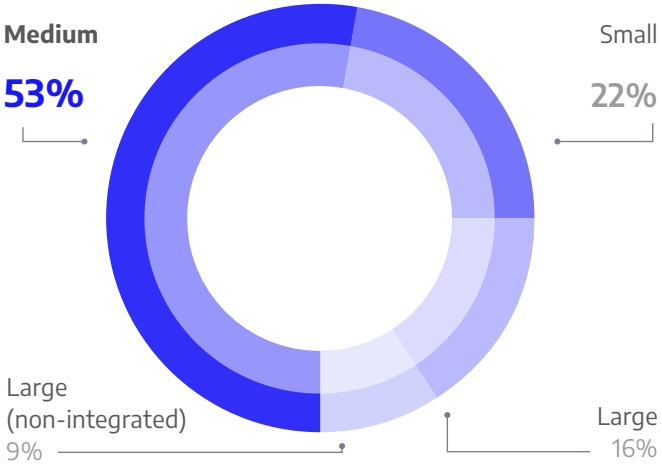
The two factors behind biofuel competitiveness in Argentina are the industry's actors—mainly the producing companies, but also the equipment ones—and the value chain of products.

Medium-sized companies predominate in the biofuel industry, which are characterised by supplying their production to the domestic market. They account for 85% of local sales. The large integrated and non-integrated companies allocate around 90% of production to the external market.

The biofuel industry generates added value in the productive chains of sugar cane, maize and soybean, which strengthens the country's productive development. In Argentina, 83% of added value is present in the chain's first two stages, while other 15.1% is produced in the commercial stage.

Types of biodiesel producing companies

Year 2022. Figures in percentage.



Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Energy.

TYPES OF COMPANIES THAT ARE THE INDUSTRY'S MAIN ACTORS

EXPORTING COMPANIES	SMEs	EQUIPMENT COMPANIES
• Strategically localised in port areas. • Large capital invested. • High degree of efficiency in the productive process. • Vertically integrated.	• Production concentrated on domestic consumption. • Bioethanol and biodiesel. • Lower capacity than exporting companies.	• Dedicated to equipment manufacture and to production plant development. • Provision of technology. • Supply of domestic market.

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

VALUE CHAIN OF BIOFUELS

FIRST STAGE: RAW MATERIAL	PROCESSING STAGE		COMMERCIAL STAGE	
AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRY	VEGETABLE OIL AND MILL INDUSTRY		OIL INDUSTRY	
Sugar cane production **Maize production**	Sugar cane juice Maize starch	Conversion to bioethanol	Commercialisation	Domestic biofuel
Soybean production	Soybean oil	Conversion to biodiesel	Commercialisation	Domestic biofuel Energy Export

Bioethanol
Biodiesel

In recent years, the sugar industry has shifted towards bioethanol production, which represents 22% of gross production value in the sugar value chain. In fact, bioethanol production is the industry that adds more value to sugar cane, contributing to the raw material's productive diversification.

Biodiesel is produced jointly by vegetable oil companies, and also by other companies that have no direct access to raw materials but acquire them through vegetable oil companies. The entire soybean complex is the country's main export chain—approximately one third of total soybean crude oil production is destined to biodiesel production.

Investment conditions

Between 2006 and 2020, investments for over USD 3 billion were made to the Argentine biofuel industry, mainly by large companies of the agro-industry sector.

There is a global need to reduce the use of fossil fuels as the world's energy source, due to the depletion of reserves and the emission of greenhouse gases. Biofuel production adds new renewable sources in the face of increasing social and environmental demands, reinforces energy transition and introduces a value-added link to the agro-industry production chain.

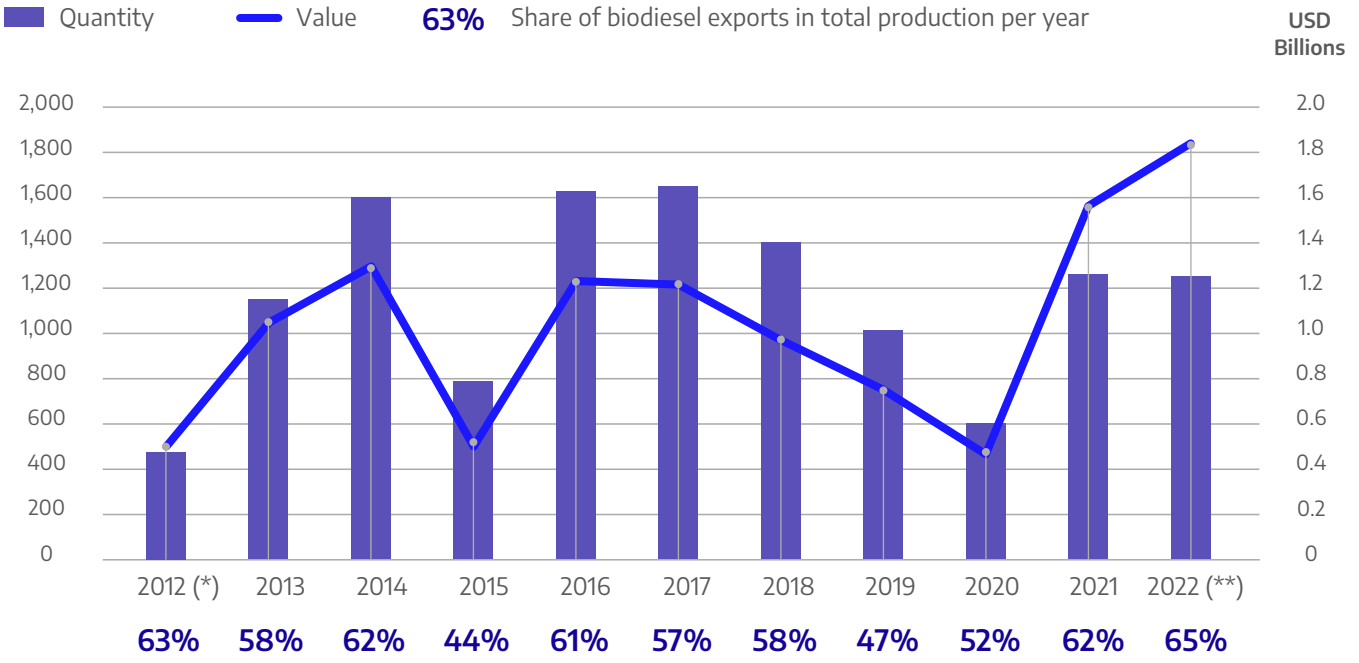
Foreign trade

Argentina is a net exporter of biofuels and it is the world's main soybean-based biodiesel exporter. In 2022, 1.25 million tonnes of biodiesel were exported and reached a record value of USD 1.85 billion. In volume terms, this was below the 2017 peak of 1.65 million tonnes.

Regarding the origin of exports, they mostly come from the province of Santa Fe, which has represented 66% of total exports in recent years.

Evolution of biodiesel export in Argentina

Figures in thousands of tonnes (left) and billions of dollars (right).

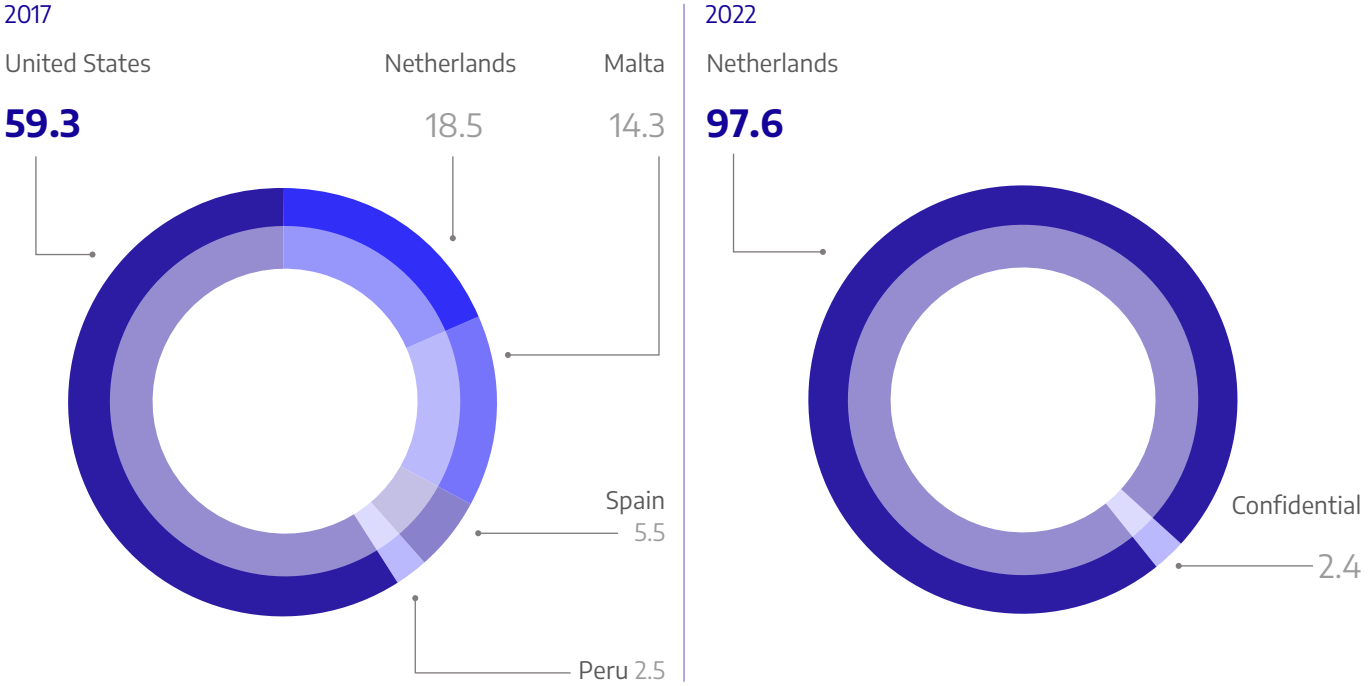


Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Energy // (*) August-December period. // (**) Preliminary data.

Until 2017, the USA was the main destination of Argentine biodiesel exports—which, in turn, was also Argentina's main export to that country. These sales generated an inflow of foreign exchange of USD 1.3 billion per year. Following the application of anti-dumping measures by the US, biodiesel exports shifted to the European Union, after the WTO ruled in favour of Argentina due to anti-dumping measures applied by the EU on Argentine biodiesel. Although activity was reactivated, the EU applied countervailing duties that raised the cost of exports from 25% to 33%. In 2019, an export quota of 1.2 million tonnes was agreed, eliminating the countervailing duties through price and quantity commitments. In 2022, almost 100% of biodiesel exports were destined for the EU, with 97.6% going to the Netherlands.

Argentine biodiesel exports according to destination

Figures in percentages of export value.



Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Energy and INDEC.

Technological development and incorporation

National technologies

Argentina has a great capacity to develop technologies with global standards. There are national companies specialised in the construction of production plants according to technical and legal regulations, and under ISO components and international certifications. They offer services, high-quality materials, engineering design and state-of-the-art technologies for the development of biofuels production.

Moreover, researchers from the National University of Litoral (UNL) and the National Scientific and Technical Research Council (CONICET) have developed a technology that helps optimise the traditional biodiesel production process and its quality, saving operating costs. This technology and the know-how needed for its implementation were transfered to the French multinational Louis Dreyfus Company, which owns one of the country's biggest biodiesel production plants, LDC Argentina SA. This ongoing link between universities and companies helps research development for future technological advances.

Incorporation of foreign technologies

The Argentine agro-industry complex has been undergoing a sound and lasting technological development for decades. New techniques help increase efficiency year after year, and the incorporation of foreign technologies fosters the domestic market insertion and competitiveness. Some key examples are the early adoption of genetically modified crops by local farmers in the 1990s and the current use of state-of-the-art biofuel production and refining techniques.

FOREIGN TECHNOLOGIES INCORPORATED TO BIOFUEL PRODUCTION

LURGI TECHNOLOGY

It is a German technology certified to produce under European quality standard EN 14,214. Its process is oriented towards reducing waste waters and optimising raw material yields. In Argentina, this technology is used in the biodiesel production plants of Renova SA and Unitec Bio SA.

VOGELBUSCH TECHNOLOGY

It is an Austrian production technology specialised in industrial biotechnology. The company Vigelbusch Biocommodities provides engineering services for sugar processors used in bioethanol production, among others. In Argentina, this technology is used in the bioethanol production plant of Promaíz SA.

Source: Own elaboration based on data from Marin, Anabel; Stubrin, Lilia Inés; Kababe, Yamila. (2014). "La industria de biodiésel en Argentina: capacidades de innovación y sostenibilidad futura". Institute for Economic and Social Development (IDES).

Advantages

Demand for skilled workforce and education system
There is a high demand for skilled workforce due to the technical and engineering knowledge needed for processing jobs in production plants that belong to the highest links of the productive chain.

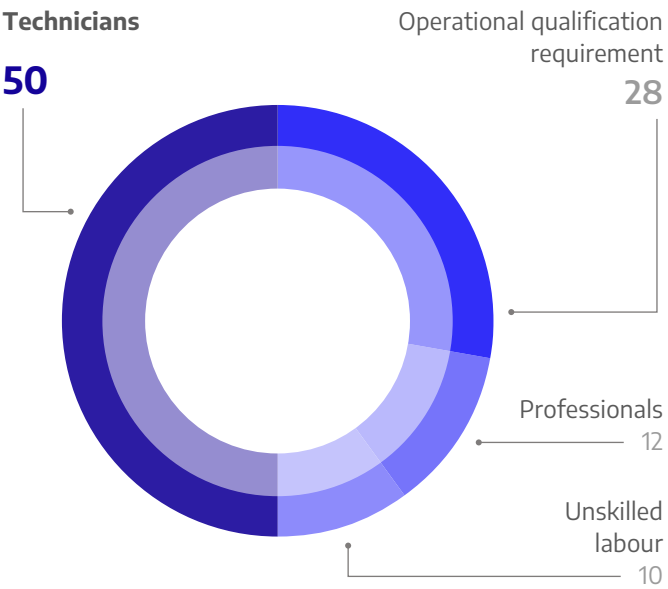
The province of Santa Fe is at the forefront of biofuels production and development. Moreover, it boasts a privileged geographical location regarding trade linkage channels, which makes it a privileged development hub. It presents a favourable setting for vocational and technical training in the area.

Some of the degrees that have the greatest impact on the development of the biofuel industry are Industrial Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Biotechnology from the University of Buenos Aires (UBA), the Technological Institute of Buenos Aires (ITBA) and the National Technological University (UTN), along with the degrees from the Faculty of Agricultural Sciences at the National University of Rosario.

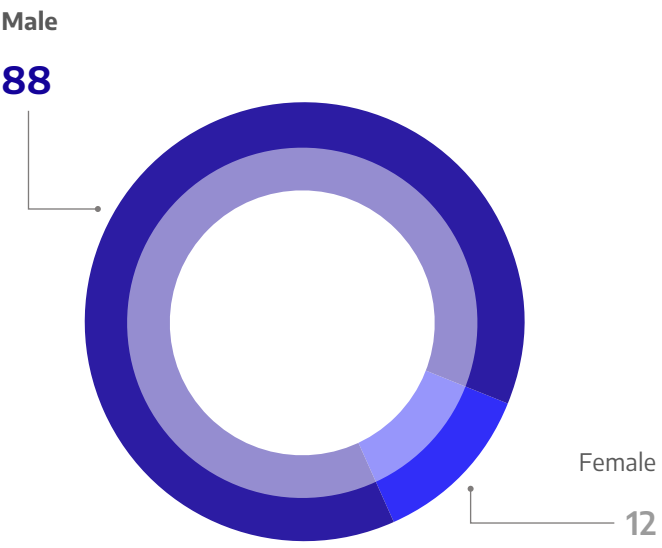
Workforce by job profile and gender in the industry

Figures in percentage.

BY JOB PROFILE



BY GENDER



Source: Own elaboration based on data from Epifanio, Daniele; Ernst, Christoph. "La cadena de suministro de biodiésel en Argentina: ¿una oportunidad para el avance social?". International Labour Organisation (ILO). Series of Papers on Work, No. 29.

Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) institutions

Argentina has unbeatable natural and technical conditions, and a great potential to develop second and third-generation biofuels. As they are obtained through vegetable dry matter, inedible raw material or residues, they do not compete against food for land and water use.

Infrastructure

Argentina has a highly developed infrastructure for the biofuels industry. The volumes involved make it essential to have engineering facilities of the highest level, such as storage cells for the primary product, and preparation and extraction areas for by-products.

In this regard, the existing infrastructure can handle with ease both current and future production volumes. The ideal geographical location of the province of Santa Fe allows to efficiently and cost-effectively transport production by land or water to both domestic and foreign markets.

There are several companies which show ideal development of biofuel production, such as ACA Bio Cooperativa Tlda and Promaíz SA, for bioethanol; and Renova SA, LDC Argentina SA and Bunge Argentina, for biodiesel.

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION (RDI) INSTITUTIONS

NATIONAL AGENCY FOR THE PROMOTION OF RESEARCH, TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION (RDI AGENCY)	NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURAL TECHNOLOGY (INTA)	NATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL (CONICET)
• Design and implementation of promotion instruments. • Fund for Scientific and Technological Research (FONCYT). • Argentine Technological Fund (FONTAR). • Argentine Sectoral Fund (FONARSEC).	• Agriculture technical potential of second-generation biofuels. • Transformation of residual biomass from agriculture production to increase efficiency. • Analysis of biofuel life cycle.	• Production of bioethanol through carrot waste (pilot plant in operation). • Founding of a biotechnology company to promote the development of enzymes to increase the efficiency of biofuels.

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries (SAGyP).

EXAMPLES OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BIOETHANOL PRODUCTION

ACABIO	PROMAÍZ
• With an investment of approximately USD 150 millions, it has an annual production capacity of 145,000 m^3. • The industrial plant co-generates all its energy.	• Consolidated from a joint-venture between Aceitera General Deheza SA (AGDSA) and Bunge Argentina SA. • Installed production capacity of 200,000 m^3.

Source: Own elaboration.

Abundance and availability of strategic resources

Argentina is in a privileged position as it has the resources, the capabilities and the potential to supply the growing global demand for renewable energies. It has comparative advantages for agricultural production due to its abundant natural resources and its optimal conditions for cultivation of food and energy generation. The amount of biomass available from agricultural raw materials harvested in Argentina and the affordable harvest price are two key advantages of biofuel production in the country.

The development of biofuels has multiplied economic, environmental, social and strategic opportunities. It allows for the diversification and sustainability of the energy matrix, environmental improvements thanks to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, productive diversification of the agricultural sector, greater value added to the agro-industry chain, increased investment, rural development and improvement in regional economies.

The northern region of the country has space for the future development of bioethanol from sugar cane. It also has the technology to extend sugar cane production to desertic regions, benefiting from a better use of soil.

EXAMPLES OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR BIODIESEL PRODUCTION

RENOVA	
SAN LORENZO	
• Two oil esterification plants that reach a production of 1,440 tonnes per day. • Infrastructure for bulk unloading on the Paraná River. • Plants certified with ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISCC, Halal and Kosher.	
LDC	
GENERAL LAGOS	
• World's largest soybean biodiesel production plant. • Investment in port infrastructure, logistics and industrial assets. • Two lines of production, with a capacity of 600,000 tonnes per year.	
BUNGE	
PUERTO GENERAL	
• Facilities in Terminal 6 in partnership with AGD SA. • Production capacity of 1,500 tonnes per day. • Includes the entire production chain.	

Source: Own elaboration.

Transport and logistics

In the maize bioethanol value chain, the location of milling plants is of paramount importance. They are mostly located in the main cereal-producing areas. As the distances between the cultivation areas and the biofuel production plants are short, the costs of the production chain are reduced. Bioethanol is usually transported by rail or tanker trucks due to the compliance of blending with diesel.

Many of the largest and most capable biofuel exporting companies in the country have industrial complexes and private ports located on the Paraná-Paraguay waterway, which flows into the River Plate (Río de la Plata). The production of biodiesel is frequently carried out within the same premises of the companies, on the banks of the waterway or at short distances, thanks to extraordinary infrastructures that allow the entry of large ships, such as the Panamax and Capesize class, which simplify loading for export.

Strategic plans

The Provincial Agency for Sustainable Development is the enforcement authority of environmental regulations in the province of Buenos Aires.

Since 2008, it oversees Plan BIO, a provincial programme for the collection and recycling of used vegetable oil. More than 100 municipalities in the province of Buenos Aires have joined the programme, helping hundreds of social organisations, such as school canteens, elderly homes, barracks of volunteer firefighters, sheltered workshops, among others.

ABOUT THE "PLAN BIO" PROGRAMME
• Collection and recycling of used vegetable oil to convert it into raw material for biodiesel.
• Reuse of oil from houses, from the gastronomic industry and used at a business level.
• Recycling plants in operation at the national, provincial and municipal levels.
• Reduction of environmental pollution, avoinding the impact of used oil on water.

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the government of the province of Buenos Aires.

Network of public and private institutions that promote this sector on the national and international agenda

In order to promote and support this sector, Argentina has a network of public and private institutions made up of state agencies, chambers, sectoral associations and joint initiatives.

Research, development and outreach institutions that promote growth and innovation in the sector-

There are also several research-oriented institutions which, in recent years, have developed and presented papers about the sector's different characteristics and opportunities. Some examples are INTA, all institutions affiliated with CONICET, the National Institute of Industrial Technology (INTI) and national universities.

INSTITUTIONS AND INITIATIVES THAT SUPPORT THIS SECTOR
GOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES
Secretariat of Energy, Ministry of Economy
Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
SECTORAL CHAMBERS AND ASSOCIATIONS
Argentine Chamber of Biofuels (CARBIO)
Chamber of Regional SME Producers of Biofuels (CEPREB)
Argentine Chamber of Renewable Energies (CADER)
Bioenergetic Network of the Provinces
Rosario Board of Trade (BCR)
PROBIOMASA
An initiative by the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries with technical and management support from FAO

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.

Benefits

Foreign trade and foreign exchange

The biofuel industry benefits from different special treatments in terms of foreign trade and foreign exchange, which favours investment.

Special import regimes for the biofuel industry

Key information.

FOREIGN TRADE AND EXCHANGE	ENTRY AND SETTLEMENT OF FOREIGN CURRENCY: 180 CALENDAR DAYS	
	REGIME FOR THE IMPORT OF USED PRODUCTION LINES	Payment of 25% of the fee Seniority equal to or less than 20 years. New local goods should be purchased for 30% of the amount of the imported used ones.
	REGIME FOR THE IMPORT OF COMPREHENSIVE ASSETS FROM LARGE INVESTMENT PROJECTS	Allows for the import of full production lines without payment of duties.

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Information Centre of the Single Window for Foreign Trade (CIVUCE).

Preferential tariffs for bioethanol and biodiesel exports

BIOETHANOL	AS THERE IS NO INDIVIDUAL TARIFF POSITION, TECHNICAL AND CONSTITUTIVE KNOWLEDGE OF THE PRODUCT IS REQUIRED TO APPLY TARIFF AND EXCHANGE REGULATIONS	
BIODIESEL	EXPORT DUTY OF 29% ON THE TAXABLE VALUE (OFFICIAL PRICE)	TARIFF PREFERENCES FOR 13 DESTINATION COUNTRIES (SEE APPENDIX 3)

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Information Centre of the Single Window for Foreign Trade (CIVUCE).

Benefits of the biofuel regulatory regime

In Argentina, Act No. 27.640 establishes the current Regulatory Framework for Biofuels:

- Mandatory cut-off of 7.5% biodiesel in diesel marketed in the national territory.
- Mandatory cut-off of 12% of bioethanol in gasoline marketed in the national territory.

Both biodiesel and bioethanol will not be taxed by the Liquid Fuels Tax (ICL) or the Carbon Dioxide Tax (ICO2) at any stage of production, distribution and marketing.

DETAILS OF ACT NO. 27,640: REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR BIOFUELS
• It seeks to promote domestic production and the creation of an internal market for renewable energies.
• It states that all gasoline and diesel to be marketed within the national territory must be mixed with bioethanol and biodiesel, respectively.
• It prohibits the mixing of biofuels in facilities that have not been previously authorised by the enforcement authority.
• It establishes a mandatory cutoff for 12% bioethanol blend (6% sugar cane and 6% maize).
• It establishes a mandatory cutoff for the 7.5% biodiesel blend.
• It is effective until 31 December 2030.
• It is regulated by Decree 717/2021 on the activities covered by the terms of the Act.

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and Worship.

National and provincial promotion regimes for investors

Argentina has several promotion regimes for investors in the biofuels sector. The country seeks to foster investments based on promotion regimes and different regulations and programmes. Not only is the promotion of biofuels encouraged, but other renewable energies are also included, always in line with the mitigation of climate change.

National and provincial promotion regimes for investors

Argentina has several promotion regimes for investors in the biofuels sector. The country seeks to foster investments based on promotion regimes and different regulations and programmes. Not only is the promotion of biofuels encouraged, but other renewable energies are also included, always in line with the mitigation of climate change.

PROMOTION REGIMES	
NATIONAL	**PROVINCIAL**
Act No. 27,640/2021 - Regulatory Framework for Biofuels • It regulates prices and sale quotas of biofuel producers to refineries. • The authority in charge of it is the Secretariat of Energy of the National Ministry of Economy.	• **Province of Córdoba - Act No. 9,397 on the Promotion of Production, Processing and Sustainable Use of Biofuels** • Responds to Act No. 26,093.
National Biofuels Programme, related to climate change • Coordinate studies, developments and research projects on: • Possibilities of production and substitution of fossil fuels. • Impacts of the use of biofuels. • Policies favouring the use of biofuels.	**Province of Sante Fe - Acts No. 12,692 and 12,503 on the Generation and Use of Alternative or Soft Energies** • Responds to Act No. 26,903.
PROICSA Programme • It is a comprehensive programme to promote competitiveness in the NOA sugar sector. • It is financed by the Development Bank of Latin America (CAF). • It has agreements with the Bank for Investment and Foreign Trade (BICE) for implementation, which include investments of USD 140 billion. • It offers incentives to produce bioethanol based on a comprehensive strategy for the entire production chain.	

Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries.

Opportunities

Specialised productive complexes

The production of biofuels is concentrated in specific regions of the country, building clusters and specialised productive complexes.

The development and location of the production and/or processing plants overlaps with the cultivation areas of the raw materials used in production, generating cost reductions and a greater development. Due to the proximity of the plants, the vertical integration of the value chain becomes more efficient and lowers transport costs. The location of the biodiesel plants provides better and easier access to the country's loading ports, reducing transport costs for exports.

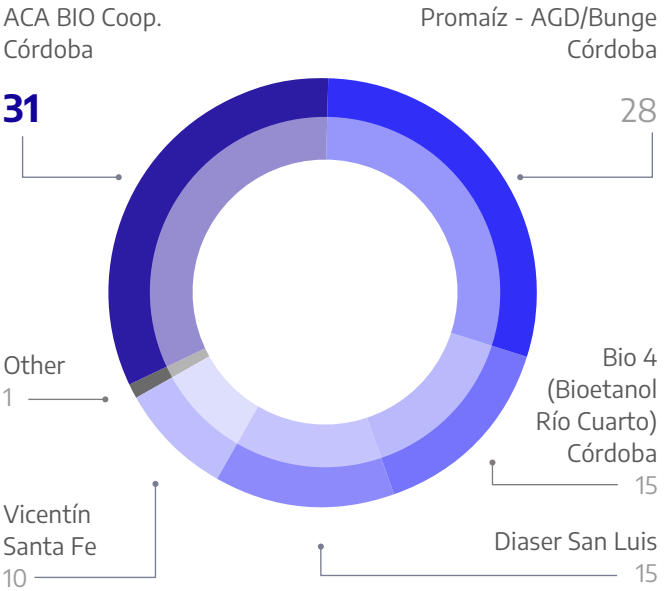
Almost all bioethanol production is concentrated in five facilities.

Use of world-class technology

In part, Argentine leadership in the biofuel industry has to do with the implementation of world-class technology, which is key for competitiveness. Some biofuels have been recognised for their quality. For example, bioethanol with European certification, and international recognition to Argentine researchers.

Facilities that concentrate maize bioethanol production

Year 2022. Figures in percentage.



Source: Own elaboration based on data from the Secretariat of Energy.

RECOGNITIONS OF QUALITY FOR ARGENTINE BIOFUELS

BIOETHANOL WITH EUROPEAN CERTIFICATION	INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION TO ARGENTINE RESEARCHERS
• In 2020, ACABio Coop. Ltda. made the first export of bioethanol to Europe, complying with audits and required regulations.	• Patagonia Bioenergía SA was recognised by the IDB and the University of Hohenheim in Germany for research and development of alternative crops for biodiesel production.
• Compliance with the French Regulation 2BSvs and the German ISCC, which certifies the emission of greenhouse gases.	• The focus was placed on the improvement of jatropha and camelina (two alternative crops) with the capacity to produce in marginal areas that are not suitable for traditional crops.
• As a result, Argentina obtained its first certification in sustainable maize.	

Source: Own elaboration.

Contribution to fight climate change

Since Act No. 27,270 approving of the Paris Agreement and Act No. 27,520 on Minimum Budgets for Adaptation and Mitigation to Global Climate Change were enacted, Argentina has been committed to meeting goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, which would be impossible to achieve without the contribution of biofuels. These can transform the energy matrix and reduce the environmental impact, allowing the country to immediately comply with international agreements and its own climate change mitigation laws.

Argentina is strongly committed to taking measures to fight climate change.

Compared to fossil fuels, the use of biofuels emits 75% less greenhouse gases and improves the air quality in cities.

In this regard, it is essential to consider that Argentina has the strategic conditions to lead the market for clean transition fuels.

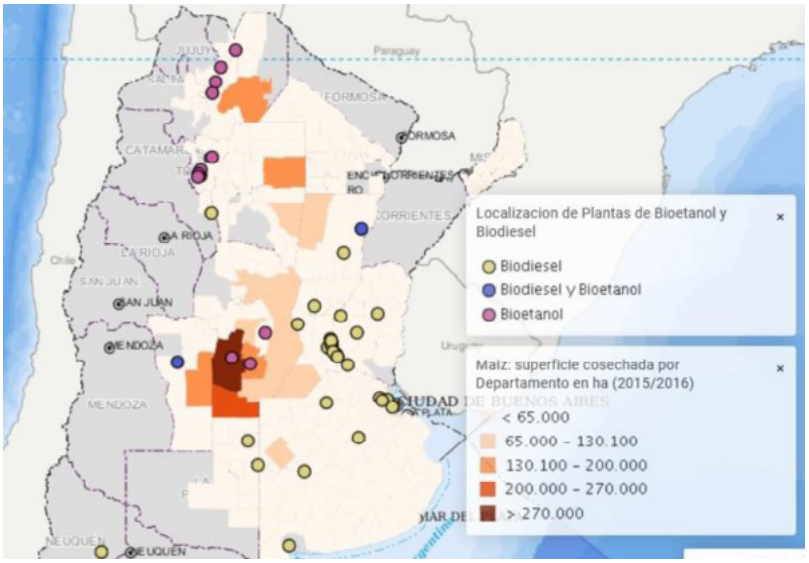
CATEGORIES OF BIOETHANOL PRODUCTIVE COMPANIES	
SUGAR CANE	**MAIZE**
Bioenergía La Corona SA	Aca Bio Cooperativa Ltda
Bioenergías Agropecuarias SA	Bioetanol Río Cuarto SA
Bioenergía Santa Rosa SA	Diaser SA
Bio Ledesma SA	Maíz Energía SA
Bio San Isidro SA	Promaíz SA – AGD/Bunge Argentina
Biotrinidad SA	Vicentín SAIC.
Compañía Bioenergética La Florida SA	
Compañía Azucarera Los Balcanes SA	
Fronterita Energía SA	
Río Grande Energía SA	
Seaboard Energías Renovables y Alimentos SRL	

Source: Secretariat of Energy.

CATEGORIES OF BIODIESEL PRODUCTIVE COMPANIES			
LARGE	**LARGE NON-INTEGRATED**	**MEDIUM SIZED**	**SMALL**
Cargill SACI	Explora SA	Advanced Organic Materials SA	Agro MyG SA
L.D.C. Argentina S	Patagonia Bioenergía SA	Aripar Cereales SA	BH Biocombustibles SRL
Molinos Río de la Plata SA	Unitec Bio SA	Biobahía SA	Colalao del Valle SA
COFCO Argentina SA		Biobin SA	Doble L Bioenergías SA
Renova SA		Bio Nogoya SA	Energías Renovables
T6 Industrial SA		Bio Ramallo SA	Argentinas SRL
Vicentín SAIC		Cremer y Asociados SA	Héctor A. Bolzan y Cía. SRL
		Diaser SA	New Fuel SA
		Diferoil SA	Soyenergy SA
		Energía Renovable SA (ENRESA)	
		Establecimiento El Albardon SA	
		Latin Bio SA	
		Molinos Agro SA	
		Oleaginosa Moreno SA	
		Pampa Bio SA Rosario	
		Bioenergy SA	
		Biocorba SA	
		BioBal Energy SA	
		Refinar Bio SA	

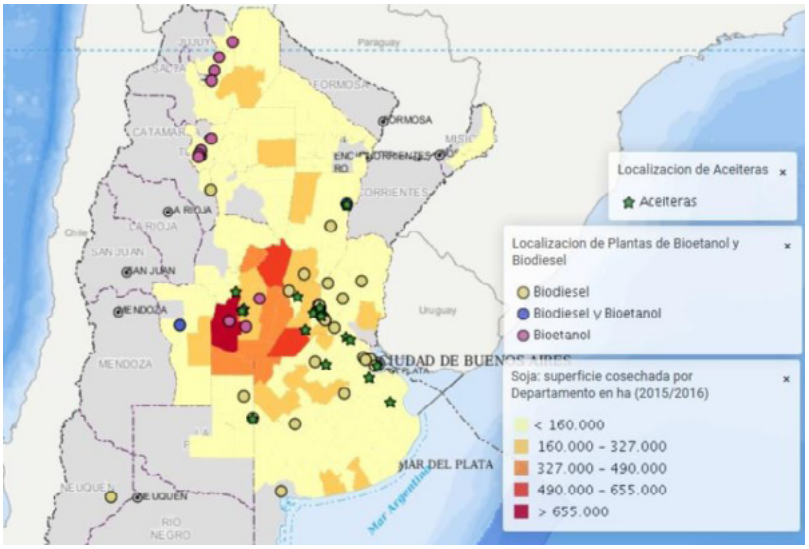
Source: Secretariat of Energy.

1. Maize harvested area and location of biodiesel and bioethanol plants



Source:
Undersecretariat of Information and Public Statistics based on data from the Office of Agricultural and Forestry information from the Ministry of Agro-industry and the Ministry of Energy and Mining.

2. Soybean harvested area and location of biodiesel and bioethanol plants



Source:
Undersecretariat of Information and Public Statistics based on data from the Office of Agricultural and Forestry information from the Ministry of Agro-industry and the Ministry of Energy and Mining.

3. Destination countries with preferential tariff for biodiesel

- Bolivia
- Brazil
- Chile
- Colombia
- Cuba
- Japan
- Liechtenstein
- Mexico
- Panama
- Paraguay
- Switzerland
- Uruguay
- Venezuela

4. Additional information on foreign trade and exchange

The fulfillment of shipment for customs purposes corresponds to the date on which the means of transport used for export leaves the General Customs Territory, which is considered the completion of the export operation. In the case of biofuels, the ship's departure date is considered when exporting by sea.

Pursuant to the foreign exchange regulations from the Central Bank of the Argentine Republic "irrespective of the maximum time limits for the entry and settlement of foreign exchange, which in this case is 180 days, export collections must be entered and settled in the foreign exchange market within 5 business days of the collection date. [...]. The exporter must select an agency to monitor foreign exchange negotiations for exports of goods. The obligation to enter and settle foreign currency from a boarding permit will be considered fulfilled when the agency has certified such a situation through the mechanisms established for this purpose."

5. Additional information on the education system

Associate's Degree in Biofuels
- Extra-curricular course for the Bachelor's Degree in Biofuel and Energy Technology
- Instituto Superior Immanuel Kant, Santa Fe.

Associate's Degree in Biofuels
- National University of Litoral, Santa Fe.

Specialisation in Bioenergetic Engineering
- Tucumán Regional School at the National Technological University (UTN), Tucumán.

Biofuels Programme
- Biodiesel project.
- National University of Cuyo, Mendoza.

Seminar on Biofuels and Renewable Energies
- Master's Degree in Law and Climate Change Economy at the Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences, FLACSO, Buenos Aires

6. Distribution of biofuel plants

Biodiesel plant

Bioethanol plant

Biodiesel and bioethanol plant

Source: Secretariat of Energy.

Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Av. Paseo Colón 982
C1063ACW, CABA
+54 11 4349 2000
0800 333 MAGYP (62497)
informacion@magyp.gob.ar
https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agricultura

Secretariat of Energy of the Ministry of Economy
Av. Hipólito Yrigoyen 250
C1086AAB, CABA
+54 11 4349 1468 / 0800-222-7376
https://www.argentina.gob.ar/economia/energia

RDI Agency of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation
Godoy Cruz 2370
C1425FQD, CABA
+54 11 4899 5300
fonarsec@mincyt.gob.ar
fontar@mincyt.gob.ar
foncyt@mincyt.gob.ar
https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ciencia/agencia

National Institute of Agricultural Technology - INTA, Secretariat of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries
Av. Rivadavia 1439
C1033AAE, CABA
+54 11 4338 4600
https://www.argentina.gob.ar/inta
https://inta.gob.ar/queeselinta

National Institute of Industrial Technology - INTI
Av. General Paz 5445
B1650WAB, San Martín, Buenos Aires
+54 11 4724 6200 / 4724 6300 / 4724 6400
consultas@inti.gob.ar
https://www.argentina.gob.ar/inti

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Godoy Cruz 2290
C1425FQB, CABA
+54 (11) 4899 5400
info@conicet.gov.ar
https://www.conicet.gov.ar

Argentine Chamber of Biofuels - CARBIO
+54 (11) 4311 4477
carbio@carbio.com.ar
http://carbio.com.ar

Chamber of Regional SME Producers of Biofuels - CEPREB
Viamonte 634, 2nd floor
C1053ABN, CABA
+54 (11) 3221 9431
https://www.cepreb.org

Argentine Chamber of Renewable Energies - Cader
Viamonte 524, 2nd floor, office 17
C1053ABL, CABA
+54 11 4515 0517 (multi-line)
info@cader.org.ar
https://www.cader.org.ar/

1. Productive (production, installed capacity, etc.)

https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/observatorio_bioeconomia/indicadores/06/index.php

https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/observatorio_bioeconomia/indicadores/07/index.php

PwC Argentina Research & Knowledge Center (2011). Análisis sectorial N.O 2 Biocombustibles.

https://inta.gob.ar/sites/default/files/inta_informe_estadistico_del_mercado_de_soja.pdf

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/sspmicro_cadenas_de_valor_soja.pdf

http://datos.minem.gob.ar/dataset/estadisticas-de-biodiesel-y-bioetanol

https://www.unicen.edu.ar/content/situaci%C3%B3n-actual-de-los-biocombustibles-en-argentina :~:text=Argentina%20es%20el%20tercer%20productor,el%20primer%20lugar%20como%20exportador.&text=El%20aceite%20de%20soja%20es,el%20pa%C3%ADs%20aconteci%C3%B3%20en%201996

https://glp.se.gob.ar/biocombustible/reporte_precios.php https://glp.se.gob.ar/biocombustible/reporte_precios_bioetanol.php

https://chous.cancilleria.gob.ar/userfiles/Ind.%20Energias%2 Renovables.pdf

2. Work (employment, productivity, etc.)

https://www.ambito.com/economia/biocombustibles/como-herramienta-estrategica-desarrollo-empleo-industrializacion-y-federalismo-n5077895

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/-

--ilo-buenos_aires/documents/publication/wcms_734241.pdf

http://centroazucarero.com.ar/bioetanol-argentino-una-politica-exitosa-reportaje-de-la-revista-accion-al-presidente-del-centro-azucarero-argentino-jorge-feijoo/

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/sspmicro_cadenas_de_valor_soja.pdf

3. Competitive (main actors, value chain, market shares, etc.)

https://www.biodiesel.com.ar/download/iade_biocombustiblesenlaargentina.pdf

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/-

--ilo-buenos_aires/documents/publication/wcms_734241.pdf

PwC Argentina Research & Knowledge Center (2011). Análisis sectorial N.O 2 Biocombustibles.

https://ri.conicet.gov.ar/bitstream/handle/11336/103193/CONICET_Digital_Nro.d25b63fc-11f6-4e60-afb2-9efb18eea623_A.pdf?sequence=2 :~:text=Renova%20y%20Unitec%20Bio%20utilizan,total%20de%20biodiesel%20en%20Argentina https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/sspmicro_cadenas_de_valor_azucar.pdf http://datos.minem.gob.ar/dataset/estadisticas-de-biodiesel-y-bioetanol

4. Investment (FDI made)

Agencia Argentina de Inversiones y Comercio Internacional; ORBIS.

https://renova.com.ar/compania.php

https://www.world-grain.com/articles/13139-glencore-increases-stake-in-renova :~:text=BAAR%2C%20SWITZERLAND%20

%E2%80%94%20Glencore%20Agriculture%20purchased,joint%20venture%20business%20partner%2C%20Vicentin

https://www.reuters.com/article/

us-argentina-soyproducts-vicentin-glenco-idUSKBN21P1HC

http://elforastero.com.ar/nota/2/molinos_de_argentina_vende_su_participacion_en_la_compania_de_biocombustibles_renova_por_us_81_5_millones https://biodiesel.com.ar/14801/bojagro-grupo-bahia-energia-inauguro-su-nueva-planta-de-glicerina-refinada-en-ramallo

https://www.cronista.com/apertura-negocio/empresas/El- Grupo-Bahia-Energia-invierte-1600-millones-en-una-planta-de-glicerina-20200817-0005.html https://www.infocampo.com.ar/

cargill-se-suma-al-negocio-del-biodiesel-construira-una-planta-en- galvez/

https://supercampo.perfil.com/2020/10/biocombustibles-argentina-va-a-contramano-de-lo-que-hace-el-mundoi/

https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/ss_mercados_agropecuarios/apertura_de_mercados/analisis_foda/_archivos/000510_Biodiesel%20-%202017.pdf https://www.redsudamericana.org/sites/ default/files/doc/Libro%20Biocombustibles%20cap02.pdf

5. Foreign trade (exports, imports, markets, products)

http://datos.minem.gob.ar/dataset/estadisticas-de-biodiesel-y-bioetanol https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/sspmicro_cadenas_de_valor_soja.pdf

6 Technological (national developments and use of foreign technologies)

https://renova.com.ar/planta-san-lorenzo.php

https://www.engineering-airliquide.com/es/biodiesel-lurgi:~:text=Lurgi%20Biodi%C3%A9sel%20es%20una%20tecnolog%C3%ADa,para%20minimizar%20las%20aguas%20residuales

https://www.redsudamericana.org/sites/default/files/doc/Libro%20Biocombustibles%20cap02.pdf

http://newfuelsa.com/empresa.html

https://ri.conicet.gov.ar/bitstream/handle/11336/103193/CONICET_Digital_Nro.d25b63fc-11f6-4e60-afb2-9efb18eea623_A.pdf?sequence=2 https://biodiesel.com.ar/14175/la-universidad-nacional-del-litoral-y-el-conicet-transfieren-un-desarrollo-tecnologico-que-mejora-la-calidad-del-biodiesel-a-la-empresa-louis-dreyfus-company-argentina

https://www.quimica.es/empresas/3794/vogelbusch-biocommodities-gmbh.html

Benefits

1. Tax benefits

http://servicios.infoleg.gob.ar/infolegInternet/anexos/115000-119999/116299/norma.htm

2. Work benefits

https://www.ambito.com/economia/biocombustibles/como-herramienta-estrategica-desarrollo-empleo-industrializacion-y-federalismo-n5077895

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/-

--ilo-buenos_aires/documents/publication/wcms_734241.pdf

http://centroazucarero.com.ar/bioetanol-argentino-una-politica-exitosa-reportaje-de-la-revista-accion-al-presidente-del-centro-azucarero-argentino-jorge-feijoo/

Advantages

1. Education system (universities, etc.)

http://www.immanuelkant.com.ar/is/index.php/tecnico-superior-en-biocombustibles/

http://www.frt.utn.edu.ar/posgrado/bioenergia/?s=1031

https://www.flacso.org.ar/formacion-academica/biocombustibles-y-energias-renovables/

http://imd.uncuyo.edu.ar/programa-de-biocombustibles https://www.agro.uba.ar/GET/biocombustibles

2. Access to workforce health care system

https://www.acacoop.com.ar/balancesocial/desempeno_social.html

3. Commercial agreements (customs union, free trade treaties, etc.)

https://www.mercojuris.com/35680/

argentina-y-peru-profundizan-su-agenda-bilateral/

https://www.telam.com.ar/notas/202006/476709-el-gobierno-trabaja-para-un-acceso-razonable-del-biodiesel-argentino-a-eeuu-aseguro-argello.html

4. RDI public or private institutions

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/noticias/buscan-obtener-biocombustibles-de-segunda-generacion :~:text=Conocidos%20como%20los%20combustibles%20que,el%20futuro%20energ%C3%A9tico%20y%20ambiental

https://intainforma.inta.gob.ar/

el-inta-ya-tiene-su-biblioteca-de-enzimas-para-producir-bioetanol/

https://intainforma.inta.gob.ar/

buscan-conocer-el-perfil-ambiental-de-los-biocombustibles/

https://www.conicet.gov.ar/crean-biocombustibles-y-suplementos-dietarios-a-partir-de-desechos-de-zanahoria/

https://www.conicet.gov.ar/keclon-recibe-un-aporte-de-capital-de- US$-7-millones-para-potenciar-el-desarrollo-de-enzimas/

https://biodiesel.com.ar/14878/biotecnologia-para-biocombustibles-el-sueno-de-keclon-a-punto-de-ser-realidad

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/ciencia/agencia/la-agencia

5. Basic infrastructures

https://bichosdecampo.com/mientras-la-argentina-duda-sobre-el-camino-a-seguir-acabio-realizo-la-primera-exportacion-de-bioetanol-de-maiz-certificado-para-europa/

https://renova.com.ar/planta-san-lorenzo.php https://www.ldc.com/ar/es/ldc-en-argentina/ https://www.bungeargentina.com/instalaciones/terminal-6 https://www.bungeargentina.com/instalaciones/nuevas-inversiones http://www.promaiz.com.ar/productos

http://www.terminal6.com.ar/contenidos/2010/09/27/Editorial_2717.php

https://www.coopunion.com.ar/aca_bio.php

6. Abundance and availability of strategic or key resources

https://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---americas/---ro-lima/-

--ilo-buenos_aires/documents/publication/wcms_734241.pdf

https://www.unicen.edu.ar/content/situaci%C3%B3n-actual-de-los-biocombustibles-en-argentina :~:text=Argentina%20es%20el%20tercer%20productor,el%20primer%20lugar%20como%20exportador.&text=El%20aceite%20de%20soja%20es,el%20pa%C3%ADs%20aconteci%C3%B3%20en%201996

https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/ss_mercados_agropecuarios/publicaciones/_archivos/000101_Perfiles/999981_Perfil%20del%20Az%C3%BAcar%202019.pdf

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/sspmicro_cadenas_de_valor_maiz.pdf

https://chous.cancilleria.gob.ar/userfiles/Ind.%20Energias%20Renovables.pdf

7. Transport and logistics

https://www.ldc.com/ar/es/ldc-en-argentina/

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/puertos-vias-navegables- y-marina-mercante/informaci%C3%B3n-portuaria/ dreyfus-general-lagos

https://www.redsudamericana.org/sites/default/files/doc/Libro%20Biocombustibles%20cap02.pdf

8. Network of public and private institutions that drive the sector in the national and international agendas

http://www.cei.gov.ar/es/institucional-1 https://www.bcr.com.ar/es/sobre-bcr

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/economia/energia/hidrocarburos/biocombustibles

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/produccion/energia/informacion-geografica-energia/probiomasa

http://www.probiomasa.gob.ar/sitio/es/institucional.php http://www.probiomasa.gob.ar/_pdf/Balance_de_Energia.pdf

Benefits

1. Local/international demand and value chains

https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/bioenergia/informes/_archivos//000003_Informes%20Biocombustibles%202019/190400_Informe%20biocombustibles%20(Abril%202019).pdf

2. Clusters and specialised productive complexes

https://www.revistapetroquimica.com/

informe-la-situacion-de-los-biocombustibles-en-la-argentina-2019/ https://sig.se.gob.ar/visor/visorsig.php?t=6

3. Strategic partnerships with other countries

https://www.cargillargentina.com.ar/es/sobre-cargill

4. Access and availability of world-class technology

https://bichosdecampo.com/mientras-la-argentina-duda-sobre-el-camino-a-seguir-acabio-realizo-la-primera-exportacion-de-bioetanol-de-maiz-certificado-para-europa/

https://www.mundo.coop/articulos/42-sectores/

agrario/2151-aca-bio-exporto-por-primera-vez-bioetanol-a-europa

5. Other benefits related to the sector

https://biodiesel.com.ar/15048/etanol-de-maiz-con-la-produccion-a-pleno-podria-sustituir-casi-el-100-de-la-importacion-de-nafta

https://www.mercojuris.com/37927/prosalta-reclama-por-biocombustible/

http://argentinainvestiga.edu.ar/noticia.php?titulo=jatropha_un_arbusto_para_obtener_biodiesel&id=1298

https://blogs.iadb.org/energia/es/

cuales-son-las-ventajas-de-los-biocombustibles-modernos/

https://biodiesel.com.ar/14889/

biodiesel-un-mismo-plan-para-ahorrar-dolares-y-emisiones-de-co2

https://www4.hcdn.gob.ar/dependencias/dsecretaria/Periodo2020/PDF2020/TP2020/0113-S-2020.pdf

Opportunities

1. Strategic plans

http://www.opds.gba.gov.ar/planbio/programa_bio

2 .Sectoral legislation

https://www.inversionycomercio.org.ar/docs/pdf/Guia-para-el-inversor.pdf

https://chous.cancilleria.gob.ar/userfiles/Ind.%20Energias%20Renovables.pdf

https://www.redsudamericana.org/sites/default/files/doc/Libro%20Biocombustibles%20cap02.pdf

3.National and provincial promotion regimes for investors in the sector

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/sites/default/files/sspmicro_cadenas_de_valor_azucar.pdf

https://www.argentina.gob.ar/agricultura/proicsa/estrategia-y-objetivo

https://www.magyp.gob.ar/sitio/areas/proicsa/institucional/ http://produccionтucuman.gob.ar/proicsa/

https://www.redsudamericana.org/sites/default/files/doc/Libro%20Biocombustibles%20cap02.pdf

4. Public RDI policies

http://imd.uncuyo.edu.ar/proyecto-de-biodiesel

http://www.agencia.mincyt.gob.ar/frontend/agencia/convocatoria/359

5. Special treatments in terms of foreign trade and foreign exchange

https://ci.vuce.gob.ar/posicion/tributaciones?posicion=3826.00.00.100L&operacion=exportacion

https://ci.vuce.gob.ar/normativas/ver/342862 http://www.bcra.gov.ar/Pdfs/Texord/t-excbio.pdf

https://www.despachantesargentinos.com/detalle_noticia.php?id=2503

https://ci.vuce.gob.ar/comercio-exterior/intervencion-comercial/150 https://ci.vuce.gob.ar/comercio-exterior/intervencion-comercial/152

6. Other opportunities related to the sector

https://www.ambito.com/economia/biocombustibles/como-herramienta-estrategica-desarrollo-empleo-industrializacion-y-federalismo-n5077895

https://www.redsudamericana.org/sites/default/files/doc/Libro%20Biocombustibles%20cap02.pdf

2023

Power / Biofuels

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Our services
Opportunity and location identification
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We promote the internationalization of Argentine companies and facilitate private investment in Argentina

Agencia Argentina de Inversiones y Comercio Internacional
Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores, Comercio Internacional y Culto Argentina
Argentina