

Case studies: Renewable energy & human rights

Bioenergy

Indonesia: Demand for biofuel harms environment and locals

Country: Indonesia

In January 2019, 236 Indonesian NGOs and civil society leaders signed an [open letter](#) to the European Commission, warning that European demand for biofuels was driving “deforestation, land grabs, human rights violations, labour exploitation, corruption, socio-economic and political problems and ecological problems.” The letter raises concerns that the biofuel industry’s high land usage marginalizes small-scale farmers and contributes to ecological damage, highlighting how the industry infringes on both human rights and biodiversity

Sources: [Fast & fair renewable energy: A practical guide for investors](#)

Categories: [Renewable Energy](#) [Land rights](#) [Environment: General](#) [Beatings & violence](#) [Corruption](#) [Indonesia](#) [Bioenergy](#)

Sweden: Collective ownership leads to positive results

Country: Sweden

Lantmännen Agroetanol is part of an agricultural cooperative collectively owned by 25,000 farmers in Sweden. It is also the largest biorefinery in the Nordic region. The company has a strong policy commitment to community consultation and access to remedy, including grievance mechanisms, as well as integration of human rights criteria into its Supplier Code of Conduct. Lantmännen Agroetanol [publicly reports](#) on its supply chain and project risks, including human rights risks. Its cooperative model centers the company's operations and policies around worker concerns and facilitates transparent decision-making and [growing dividends](#) for cooperative members.

Source: [Fast & fair renewable energy: A practical guide for investors](#)

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