

### RefuelEU Aviation

Session V: Sustainable Aviation Fuel, LCAF and Cleaner energies

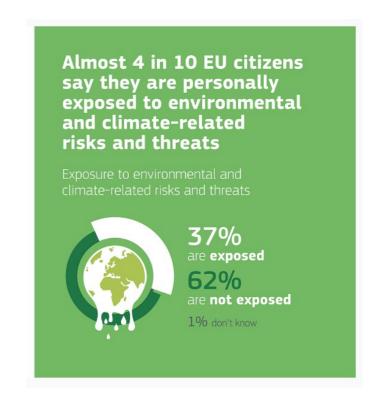
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### EU citizens perception: on climate change

More than 70% of EU citizens think that:

- climate change is a very serious problem
- taking action on it will lead to innovation and increased competitiveness
- related **cost of damages** is much higher than the cost of investing in a green transition green transition Source: Eurobarometer survey, 2023, 27 EU Countries, 26000+ respondents





### EU citizens perception: on aviation footprint

#### EU passengers:

are not aware of aviation footprint

Only 5% know the share of aviation in  $CO_2$  emissions, most believe it is "around 30%"

but are keen to know more

80% are ready to receive environmental information on the aircraft and the airline

and to make more sustainable choice

60% are willing to pay 5-10% more for a more sustainable choice

Source: EASA, Online survey 2019, Updated 2020, 18 European Countries, 9500-EASA respondents

### Policy context: role of SA

- Aviation is a hard to decarbonise sector, its decarbonisation will rely on the basket of measures.
- Sectoral decarbonisation show large potential of sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) in the short and long term.
- Several conversion process exist to produce SAF, however, current SAF production remain low.
- RefuelEU Aviation to scale up SAF supply and uptake.





### **Policy context: EU and**

- European Green Deal:
  - The EU to be climate neutral in 2050, all sectors to contribute.
  - Reducing transport emissions by 90% by 2050.
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO):
  - A long-term global aspirational goal for international aviation of net-zero carbon emissions by 2050.
  - SAF Global Framework with an

    Aviation aspirational goal of 5% emissions reduction by 2030.







#### framework



Fostering cross-sectoral collaboration and matchmaking

Renewable and Low Carbon Fuels

(RLCF) Alliance



#### **Production**

Financing to de-risk
SAF production at all
technology maturity
stages

Horizon Europe, Innovation Fund, InvestEU, Global Gateway, EU taxonomy



Financing to narrow down the price gap

between SAF and fossils

SAF Allowances, Emissions Trading System, energy taxation

Strengthening global collaboration at ICAO

LTAG, CAAF/3, CORSIA, ACT-SAF

Accelerating
qualification of new
SAF pathways and
permitting of new plants

EU SAF Clearing House, Net Zero Industry Act Increasing **transparency** on SAF uptake and supply chain **flexibility** 

Environmental label, EU taxonomy,
SAF accounting methodology

Long-term market predictability for SAF scale-up

ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation



# ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation: objectives







Foster the ramp-up of SAF supply in the Union

Ensure a level playing field in aviation through a harmonised EU approach

<sup>\*</sup> Regulation (EU) 2023/2405 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 October 2023 on ensuring a level playing field for sustainable air transport (ReFuelEU Aviation)



# ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation: scope & obligations



#### **Aviation fuel suppliers**

supply increasing amounts of SAF at each Union airport

#### **Union airports**

facilitate access to SAF

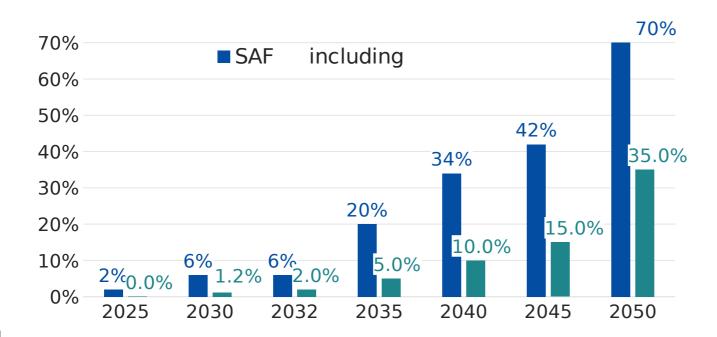
#### **Aircraft operators**

uplift aviation fuels at each
Union airports without 'tankering'
practices



## ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation: uniform targets

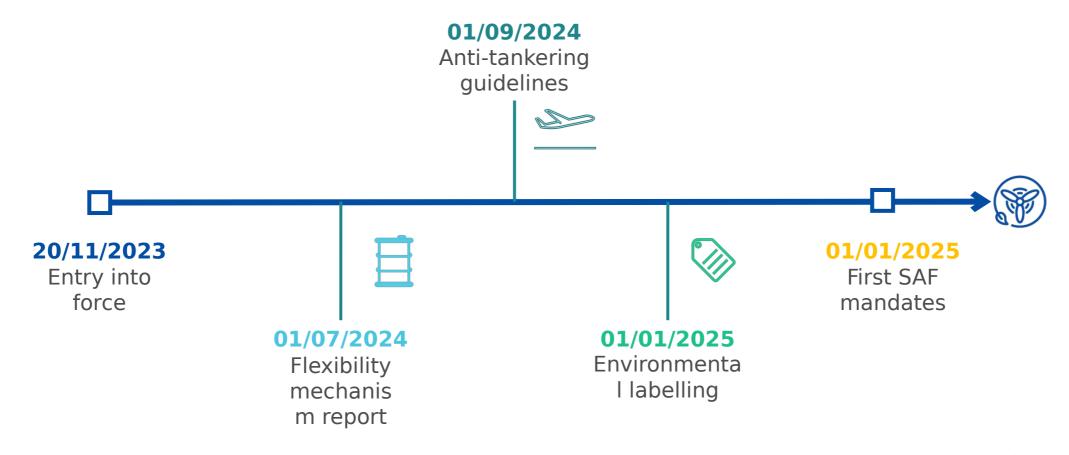
- EU-wide uniform shares of SAF and synthetic aviation fuels in aviation fuel supplied to Union airports
- Supply obligations can be fulfilled with hydrogen and low-carbon non-fossil aviation fuels







# ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation: implementation milestones





## ReFuelEU Aviation Regulation: SAF impacts and benefits



emissions





More than 250,000 jobs and 100+ SAF plants by 2050



EU harmonised rules reinforcing the aviation internal market



Improving EU energy security

Aviation of tomorrow





## Thank you!

