



IATA Sustainable Alternative Jet Fuels Strategy

IATA's vision

Our vision for aviation is:

- To earn a license to grow in the future especially post-2020
- To increase sustainable alternative jet fuel deployment at commercial scale

Background

IATA member airlines are collectively committed to ambitious emissions reduction goals:

- Fuel efficiency improvement of 1.5% p.a. on average between 2009 and 2020
- Carbon-neutral growth from 2020
- 50% net emissions reduction in 2050 compared to 2005

Fuel efficiency measures through improvements in aircraft technology, operations and infrastructure are not sufficient to reach the two latter goals; low-carbon fuels and market-based measures are needed in addition. Sustainable alternative jet fuels¹ are the only low-carbon fuels available for aviation in the short- to mid-term.

- Sustainable production of sufficient amounts of feedstock at affordable prices is key to the deployment of SAF at a commercial scale.

- Realizing a substantial contribution toward the accomplishment of the aviation industry's climate goals from sustainable alternative jet fuels requires significant investment and enabling government policy.

¹ Sustainable alternative jet fuel (SAF) is the term preferred by the aviation industry because the scope of the application of this term is broader than aviation biofuels. 'Biofuels' generally refers to oil produced from biological resources (plant or animal material). However, current technology allows fuel to be produced from other alternative sources, including non-biological resources; thus the term is adjusted to highlight the sustainable nature of these fuels. Other terms such as renewable aviation fuel, renewable jet fuel, alternative fuel, biojet fuel, and sustainable alternative fuel have similar intended meaning.



Objective

- IATA's main focus is to increase deployment of SAF that can be cost-competitive with conventional jet fuel.

- In order to meet this objective, IATA engages with all relevant stakeholders including: feedstock suppliers, technology providers, SAF producers, fuel logistics supplier, airlines, airport authorities, private and public investors, relevant international organizations, certification authorities, policy makers, and other alternative fuel users in other transport sector.

IATA's role

- IATA's role representing its membership of more than 260 international airlines is to:

- Engage with a wide range of industry and policy stakeholders on all SAF topics and facilitate cooperation and promote partnerships between them
- Provide policy support at national, regional (e.g. EU) and international (UN) level to create the necessary framework for the commercialization of SAF
- Work towards removing barriers to the realization of a cost-competitive SAF market
- Promote the global harmonization of sustainability criteria for SAF
- Raise public awareness about aviation industry efforts in carbon emission reduction
- Educate and support producers on the technical certification process (i.e ASTM D1655 certification)
- Establish forums for knowledge exchange and business networking opportunities for suppliers and consumers of SAF (e.g. Alternative Fuels Symposium)

Concrete Actions

- Facilitate discussion, cooperation, and partnerships amongst a wide range of relevant stakeholders

- Engage in events and meetings which involve stakeholders at national, regional, and international levels
- Support national or regional multi-stakeholder SAF initiatives and facilitate regional supply chain projects
- Work with airports to educate and explore the potential of supplying SAF, including minimizing logistic impediments.



- Policy advocacy support
 - Work closely with governments and international organizations to encourage the implementation of effective policy enabling SAF deployment
 - Develop and promote user-friendly accounting schemes for sustainable alternative jet fuel use and the related carbon footprint
 - Work towards harmonizing global sustainability criteria, technical standards, and certification
- Scale up the deployment of SAF
 - Promote SAF use by commercial airlines and encourage establishment of off-take agreements between SAF suppliers and airlines
 - Support and promote the aviation industry's long term commitment to SAF, contributing to increased confidence for investors and producers
- Create a platform for knowledge exchange and public awareness
 - Lead airlines expert group under IATA's ENCOM (Environmental Committee)
 - Hold an annual Alternative Fuels Symposium
 - Produce and disseminate SAF communication materials (both technical and non-technical)
 - Liaise with subject matter experts on filling research gaps
 - Offer training courses for airlines and other stakeholders involved in SAF