

-34% · -99 Mt

SUSTAINABLE AVIATION FUELS

Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAFs) have major potential to reduce the aviation industry's climate impact. With SAF use, net CO₂ emissions over the lifecycle can be reduced by up to 80% now, and up to 100% in the future. Any SAF should follow robust and transparent sustainability criteria. Destination 2050 considers only advanced biofuels and synthetic fuels based on the EU Renewable Energy Directive as part of its roadmap.

NET ZERO

We believe that together, policy-makers and the industry can make net zero CO₂ emissions a reality by 2050. In 2030, net CO₂ emissions from intra-European flights would be reduced by 55% compared to 1990 levels through a combination of fleet renewal, SAF, operational improvements and EU ETS/CORSIA, in line with the new EU climate goal for 2030.

To achieve net zero CO₂ aviation in Europe by 2050, while upholding international competitiveness and aviation's benefits to society - joint, coordinated and decisive industry and government efforts are required. **The time to act is now to make European aviation's climate ambitions for 2030 and 2050 a reality.**

It is estimated that SAFs could account for up to 83% of the total fuel consumption in Europe by 2050.

Here is how the deployment of sustainable aviation fuels can make a difference:



- 1 Drop-in fuels can be **blended** with conventional kerosene and are certified at a 50% blend for use in existing fleets -- therefore foregoing the need for changes to the aircraft, engine or infrastructure. With engine and system adaptations, this could potentially rise to 100% SAF use in the future.



- 2 Scaling up and commercialising SAFs remains one of the key challenges. SAFs cost an estimated two to seven times the price of fossil fuels. A **long-term policy framework** is needed to de-risk investments and boost the production and uptake of SAFs. These measures include carbon pricing, investment incentives, and implementing an EU-wide blending obligation.