

EU Aviation Policy and SAF: ReFuelEU Aviation

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The views expressed are purely those of the presenter and may not in any circumstances be regarded as stating an official position of the European Commission

ReFuelEU Aviation in the EU political priorities



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Key policy design considerations

- SAF feasible to scale, but requires significant investments
- Overall transport targets did not bring SAF
- Highly integrated aviation internal market
- Regulatory framework accompanied by support measures:
 - ✓ **Uniform**: a regulation that avoids different national measures
 - ✓ Robust: volumetric mandates that are easy to implement and monitor
 - ✓ Long-term: mandates for 2025-2050 to provide certainty to the new market
 - ✓ Flexible: transition periods, annual reporting by EASA, periodical reviews by the Commission



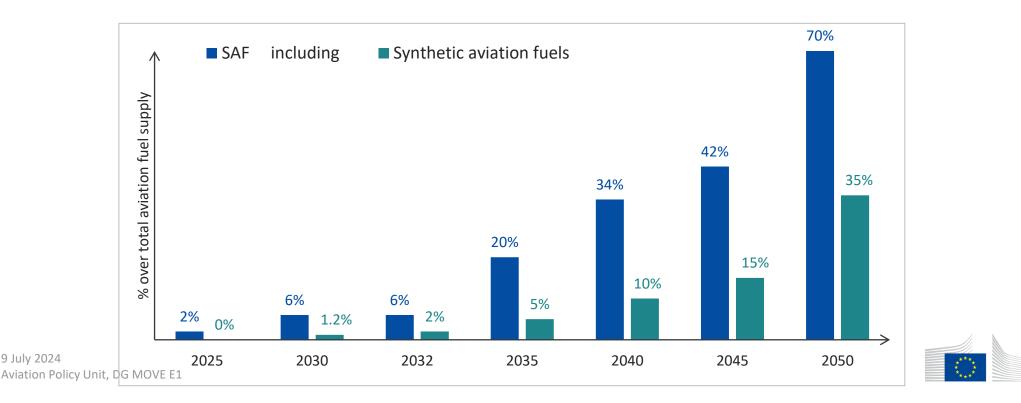


Key policy design features

• Twin objectives:

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- Ramp up of SAF deployment
- Level playing field through EU uniform rules
- **Supply obligation**: aviation fuel suppliers to supply SAF-blends at EU airports:



European

Commission

Expected impacts











Reduction of CO₂ emissions by more than 60% Reduced costs of local air pollution around airports

Moderate ticket price increase 1% in 2030, 5% in 2040, 8% in 2050

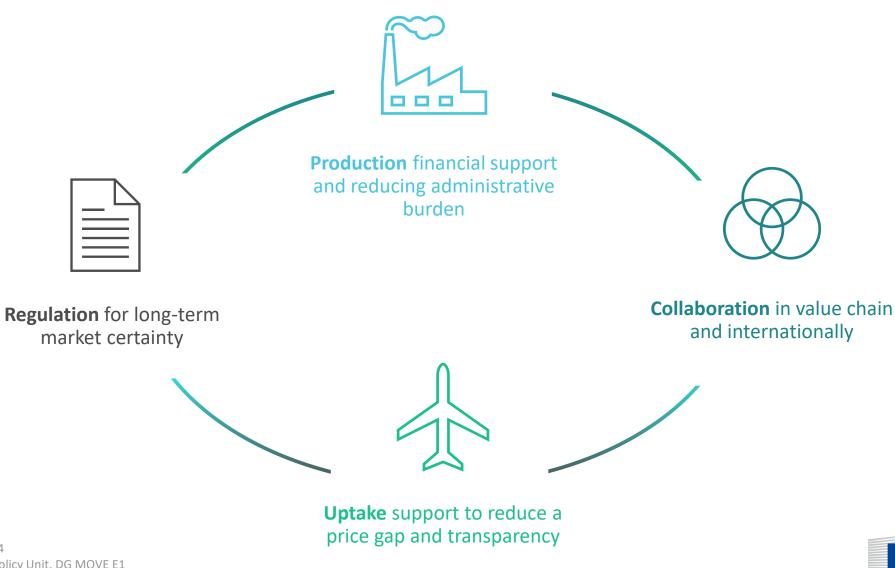
Net creation of 200,000+ jobs and 100+ SAF plants Improved EU energy security due to energy diversification

Aviation of tomorrow



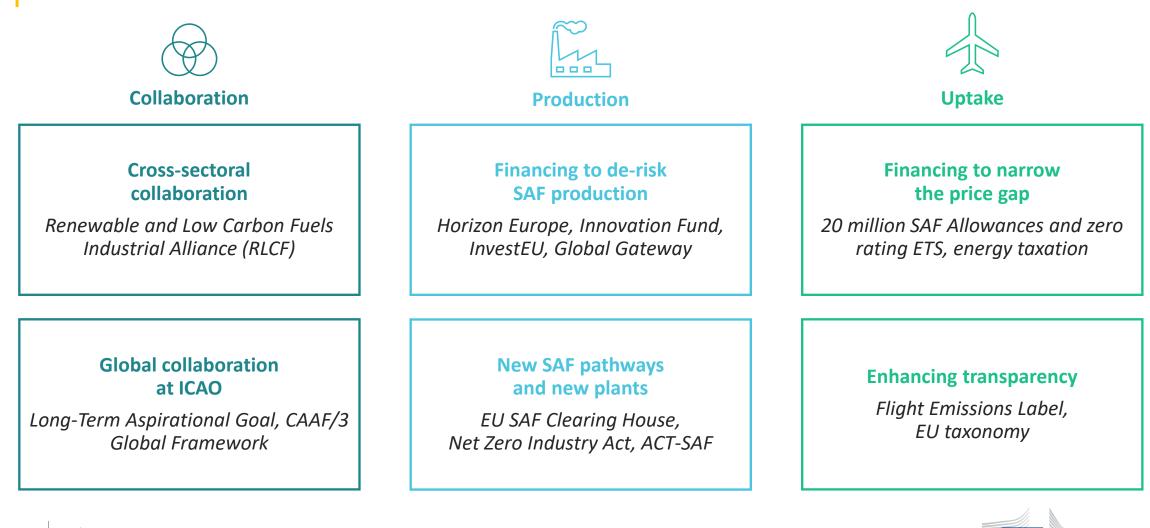
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Comprehensive approach



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Support measures



European

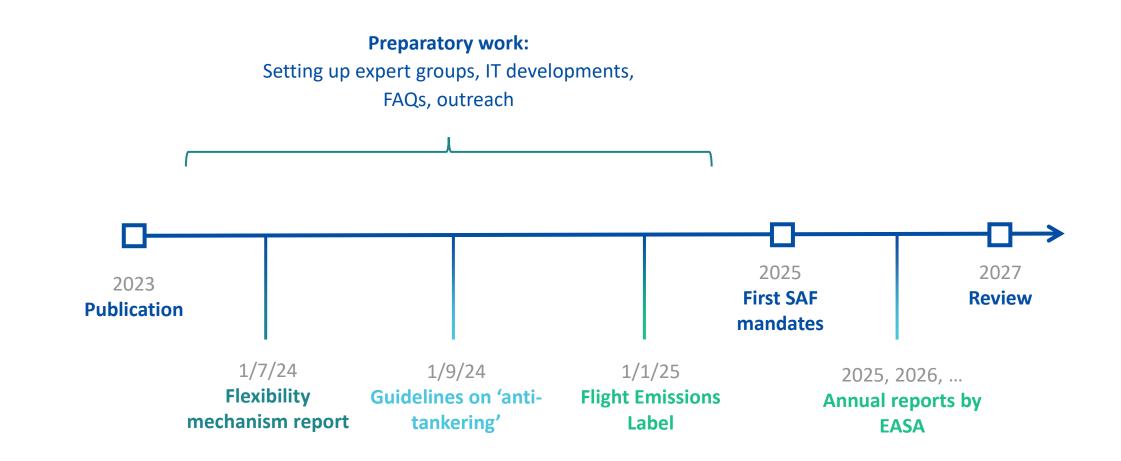
Commission



Thank you for your attention!



Implementation and review





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