





Airbus ambitions

Pioneering Sustainable Aerospace

Reduce by 63% our Industrial emissions (Scope 1 & 2)*

Offer 100% SAF capability on our commercial aircraft before

2030

Reduce by 46% the CO2 emissions intensity generated by our commercial aircraft (Scope 3 - Use of Sold Products)*

Be the 1st major manufacturer to offer a Hydrogen commercial aircraft by

2035

Support the aerospace industry to reach aviation net-zero emission target by

2050

^{*} Targets validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)

Aviation's path towards zero emissions



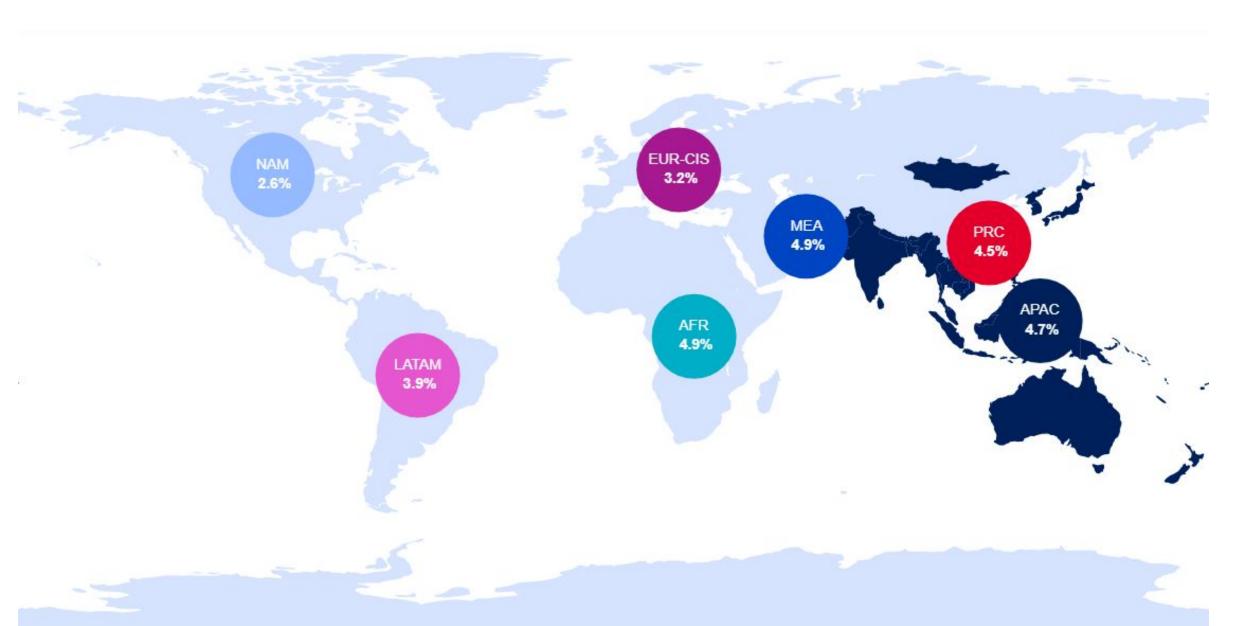
AIRBUS

1990 2000

O&D Passenger Traffic in Asia - Pacific to increase by 4.5% annually between 2027-2043

Source: Airbus GMF

Origin-Destination passenger traffic from/to/within Asia-Pacific - 2027-2043 CAGR



Total **+4.5%**

Domestic +4.7%

Intra Asia Pacific (excl. Domestic) +4.2%

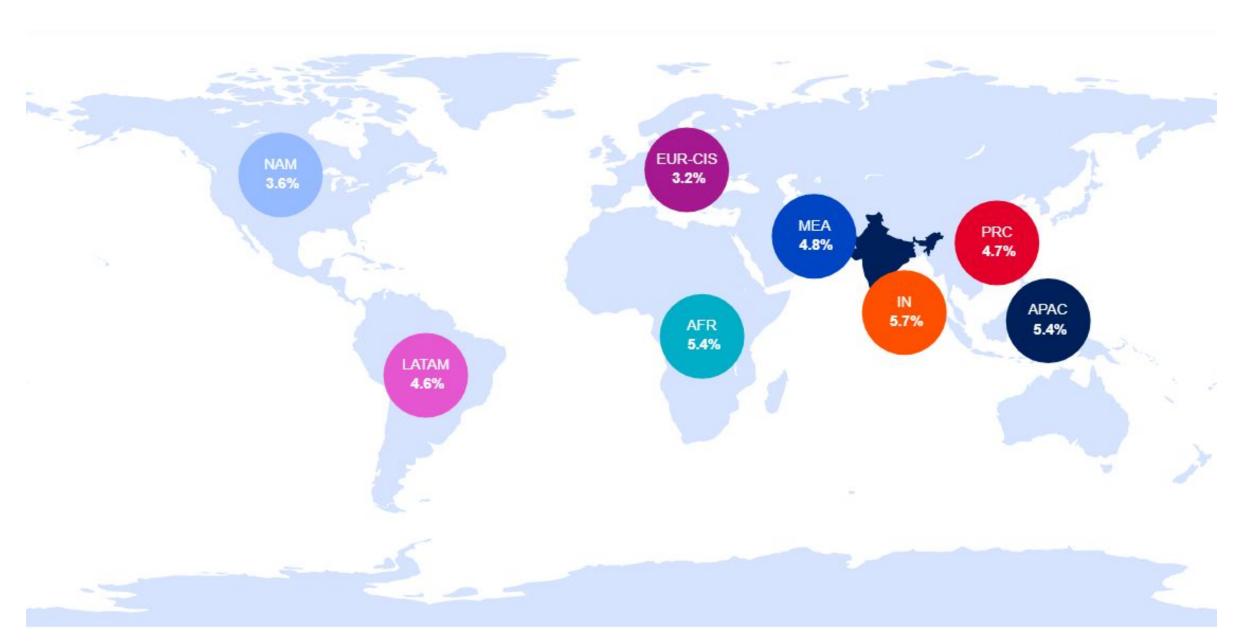
Asia Pacific Rest of the world
+4.2%



O&D Passenger Traffic in India to increase by 5.4% annually between 2027-2043

Source: Airbus GMF

Origin-Destination passenger traffic from/to/within India - 2027-2043 CAGR



Total **+5.4%**

Domestic India +5.7%

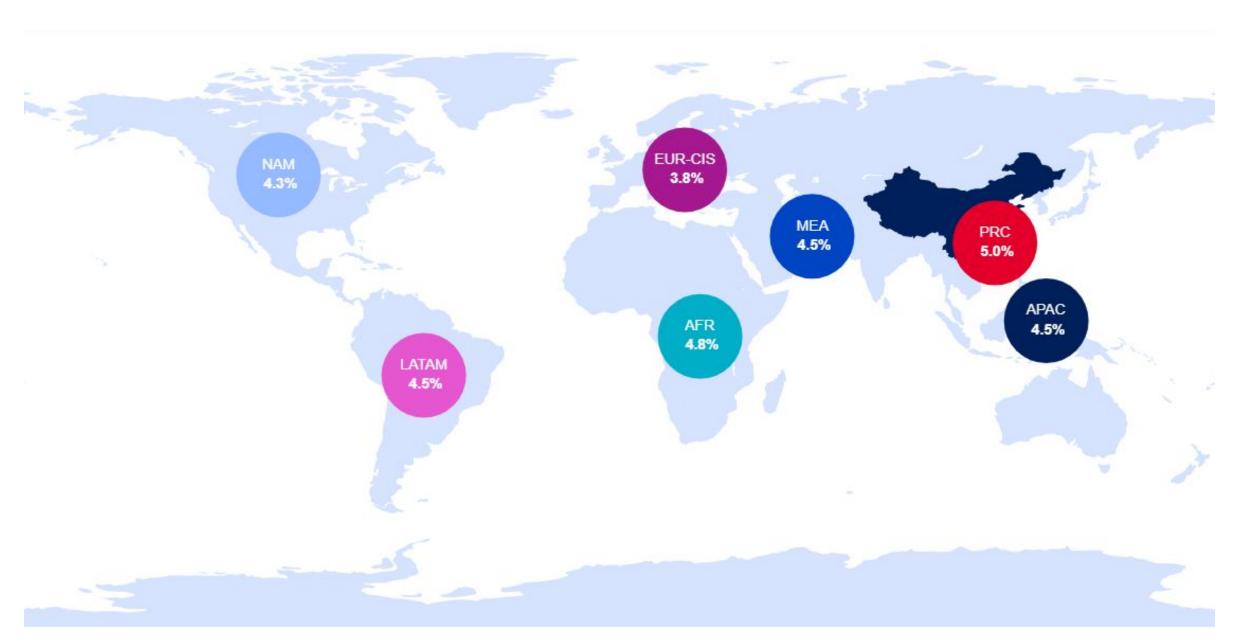
India Rest of the world
+4.7%



O&D Passenger Traffic in PRC to increase by 4.9% annually between 2027-2043

Source: Airbus GMF

Origin-Destination passenger traffic from/to/within PRC - 2027-2043 CAGR



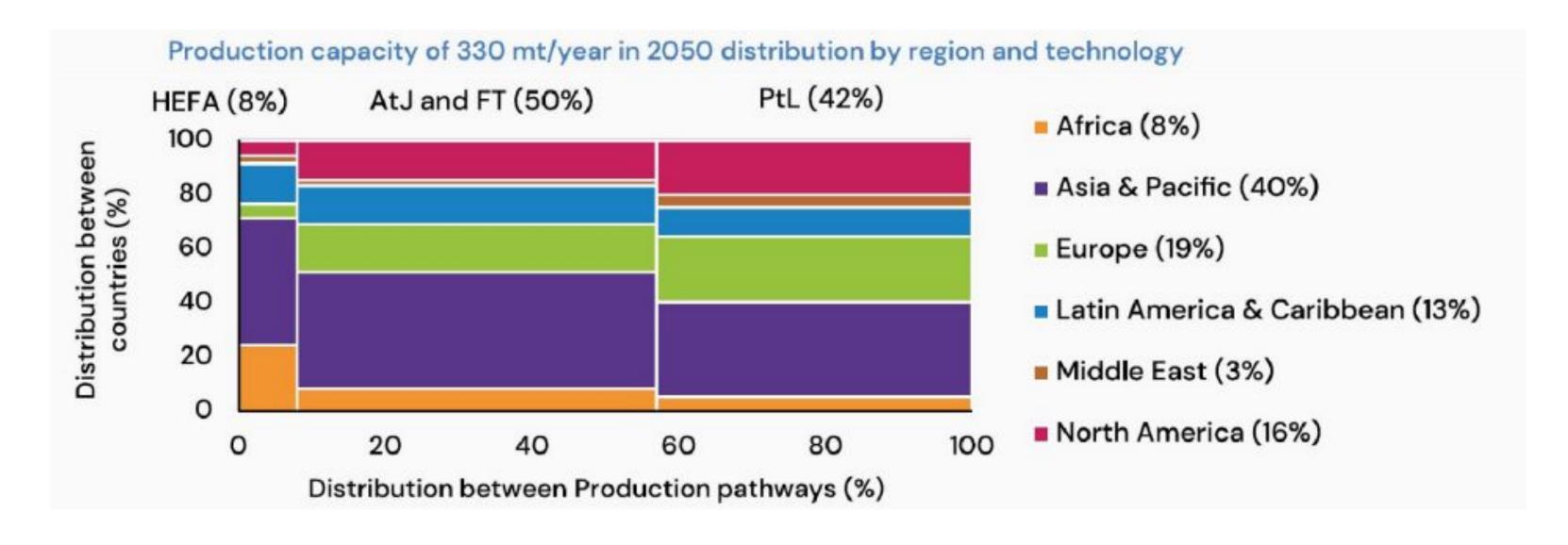
Total **+4.9%**

Domestic PRC +5.0%

PRC Rest of the world
+4.4%



To reach 2050 Net-Zero target, success of SAF production deployment in Asia-Pacific is crucial - 40% of expected production in 2050



- Several pathway required
- Most current announced SAF production capacities are relying on HEFA technologies
- However only 8% of forecasted need by 2050
- Alcohol-to-Jet, FT, and PtL as a key pathway for the future

ICAO 3rd Conference on Alternative Aviation Fuels (CAAF/3)

Observations

- Success demonstrating the capacity of ICAO to lead and coordinate the global decarbonisation of aviation with the support of the Member States and the whole Industry across the world.
- Clear momentum on SAF among the 193 States of ICAO there is willingness to collectively grow SAF production and usage.
- Agreement will facilitate actions on SAF across the world and help reaching decarbonization targets (even if we still need to do a lot to accelerate the development of the global SAF market)
- Cooperation and support to developing and emerging countries is paramount in this global framework -
 - Airbus still acting as a catalyst for the development of SAF across the world, working closely with ICAO and its member States,
 - The ACT-SAF programme is fundamental to prepare investment (Finvest HUB) and production capacity through Training, Feasibility Studies, Capacity building and cooperation initiatives



Need now for ICAO and industry to demonstrate our capacity to deploy **ACT-SAF** and Finvest HUB are the main pillars

Airbus supports ICAO ACT-SAF since March 17th 2023



Training: Contribution to ACT-SAF Series sessions

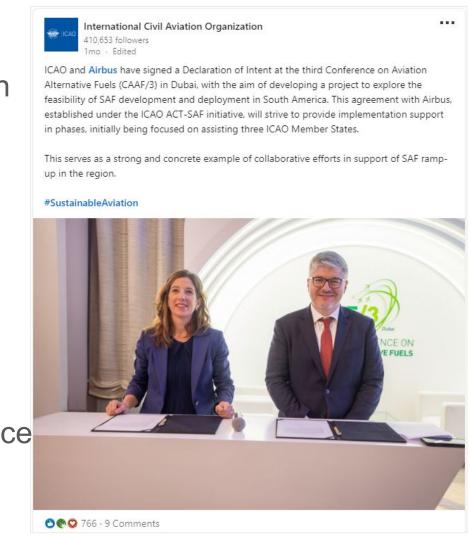
- #3 SAF production technologies and certification ("Provide participants with an understanding of the specifications of Aviation Turbine Fuel (ATF) and on the process to approve new pathways for fuel production and its use on aircraft")
- #9: Green Hydrogen for Aviation ("Provide participants with knowledge on Green Hydrogen for Aviation, its production and its use for SAF production processes")

Feasibility Studies

- ACT-SAF in South America 3 Feasibility studies targeted in 2024 Cooperation with the ICAO SAM office
- ACT-SAF in Caribbean Under study: Potential support to feasibility study and Capacity Building with the ICAO-NACC regional Office
- ACT-SAF in APAC 1st contacts in support to Vietnam; Support to Indonesia, Philippines under investigation
- Others to come

Alignment and support with EU cooperation projects:

- Seven SAF feasibility studies have been developed as part of the ICAO-EU assistance project "Capacity building for CO2 mitigation from international aviation"
- Others by the EU in Africa





together we_are_ able

Airbus as SAF catalyst in Asia-Pacific



Technical support to "Made in India" SAF





Airbus is supporting the development of a new technology pathway (Single-step HEFA process) to produce indigenous SAF in India.



DILSAAF: Drop-in Liquid Sustainable Aviation and Automotive Fuel - patented by IIP

The collaboration between Airbus and the Indian Institute of Petroleum will see a new HEFA technology pathway being brought to market. Both entities will work jointly on technical assessment, approvals, market access, and sustainability accreditation efforts for the production of the first-ever 'made in India' SAF.



SAF operation in Airbus Tianjin (China)







Fuel Supplier: Sinopec & CNAF

Feedstock: used cooking oil

Purchased SAF (40.9%): 3570t

Used SAF (40.9%): 848t

Airworthiness: No.3 jet fuel, GB

6537-2018

Sustainability certification: RSB

First ferry flight: Oct. 12th, 2022

First test flight: Nov. 23rd 2022

Aircraft: A320 & A350

Total flights: 91 ferry flights and 46

flight tests (as of end June 2024)



Enabling factors for decarbonisation and SAF development

- The LTAG (Long-Term Aspirational Goals) and the last CAAF/3 are the global framework references for Aviation decarbonisation,
- Regional and/or national action plans and projects (States Action Plans) are essential SAF, hydrogen and electricity are the core elements of national actions.
- ACT-SAF (and FinvestHUB) are very good tools for Airbus to support ICAO at regional level in supporting
 implementation (cooperation and partnerships), local advocacy and policies,
- Collaboration between industry, government, research institutions and energy sector through concrete synergies and projects is key,
- Means of implementation from ICAO: Vision, Regulatory support, Capacity building and financing options,
- The capacity of ICAO to support SAF deployment is one key challenge for the next Assembly (2025) and for the next cycle after 2025,
- More and more ACT-SAF initiatives will be launched in the coming years

Thank You



