



Feasibility Study on the production and use of SAF Zimbabwe

Second Phase of the ICAO Assistance Project with the EU Funding :
“Capacity Building for CO₂ Mitigation from International Aviation”

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Objectives





Evaluate SAF development and deployment in Zimbabwe:

Conduct a comprehensive study assessing the potential for production and use of socially acceptable, environmentally friendly, and economically viable drop-in sustainable aviation fuels in Zimbabwe.





Objectives of the feasibility studies

- Identify **singularities and opportunities** of a potential SAF Supply Chain
- Define **potential capacity**: feedstock and conversion
- Define **demand**, considering cost/benefit and prices
- Evaluate the **environmental impact** (GHG, water, soil) and local social and economic development impact
- Look for **implementation keys** (policies, challenges, and alternatives)



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Work-plan





ICAO has international policies applicable to SAF

Project Management & Initial Assessment	On-site research and deep study	Data analysis & strategy development	Final report & guidance material
Area of Activity 1	Area of Activity 2	Area of Activity 3	Area of Activity 4
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final Work-plan Establish a team Identify relevant stakeholders Assess social, political, and economic framework Kick-off meeting First draft delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> On site primary data gathering & consultation process Data collection and analysis <ol style="list-style-type: none"> State of readiness for SAF prod. Feedstock Production capacity & tech. Human capital Market analysis Environmental impact Legal & political framework Second draft delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risk analysis: identify obstacles and propose solutions Roadmap: conclusions and way forward 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Final report delivery Closing workshop



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Timeline





Capacity building for CO₂ mitigation from international aviation
Feasibility Studies on sustainable Alternative Fuels in Zimbabwe

Main objective: Conduct a comprehensive study evaluating the potential of production and use of socially acceptable, environmentally friendly and economically viable drop-in SAFs for aviation in Zimbabwe.

Activities	TIMEFRAME																					
	April			May			June		July		August		September									
Area of Activity 1: First Draft- MS 05																						
Activity 1.1. Conduct research and initial assessment, draft table of contents, list resources, bibliography and abbreviations, background/baseline analysis, and introduction.																						
MS01. Workplan				28 April MS 01	★																	
MS02. Identify the relevant stakeholders.						★	★	★														
MS03. Conduct kick-off remote meetings with Zimbabwe collaborators.						★	★	★	★													
MS04. Data collection and analysis - background/baseline, national conditions, legislation, government, and industry.				★	★	★	★	★	★													
MS05. Presentation of First Draft.																					★	June 30 th MS 05 delivered



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Data gathering process and stakeholder participation





Research & consultation process

Task	Process
1. Literature review and secondary data gathering	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Desk research- Fact checking Sherphard Machingauta and the CAAZ supporting team
2. In-person meetings, interviews, and primary data collection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- From June 5th – June 15th I will meet in person with everyone here present (calendar)- Virtual interviews will be arranged with additional collaborators you may suggest who may not be available to meet these following weeks- Virtual follow up to request additional primary data and confirm the narrative to ensure your point of view is adequately reflected
3. Analytical Framework: qualitative and quantitative data analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Non-numerical data will be approached using qualitative analysis to capture expressive information not conveyed in quantitative data. Quantitative analysis will be used for data that is number-based or data that can easily be converted into numbers.



List of active collaborators

Republic of Zimbabwe – Public Authorities

Ministry of Industry and Commerce
Ministry of Energy and Power Development
Ministry of Transport and Infrastructural Development
Ministry of Environment, Climate, Tourism, and Hospitality
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development
Ministry of Agriculture
Ministry of Finance and Economic Development

City of Harare
City of Bulawayo
Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe
National Oil Infrastructure Company of Zimbabwe
Agricultural and Rural Development Authority
Agricultural Marketing Authority
Environmental Management Agency
Forestry Commission
Zimbabwe Energy Regulatory Authority



List of active collaborators

Academia & Research Institutions

Chinhoyi University of Technology

University of Zimbabwe

Matopos Research Institute

University - Bindura University of Science Education (pending)

University - Marondera University of Agricultural Sciences and Technology (pending)

Aviation Industry & Private Sector

Civil Aviation Authority of Zimbabwe

Airports Company of Zimbabwe

National Handling Services

Harare Airport Fueling Service

Fastjet

Air Zimbabwe

Finealt Engineering

Green Fuel



Level of development of the study





Tasks completed

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. ICAO and Environment

1.2. ICAO-European Union Assistance Project: Capacity Building for CO₂ Mitigation from International Aviation

1.3. 2050 ICAO Vision for Sustainable Aviation Fuels

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1. Literature review and secondary data

2.2. Interviews and electronic data collection

2.3. Analytical framework: qualitative and quantitative data analysis

3. ZIMBABWE - STATE SNAPSHOT

3.1. Colonial History

3.2. Geography

3.3. Population size, distribution, and demographics

3.4. Climate/Soil

3.5. Trade and economy

3.6. Agriculture

3.7. Energy

3.8. Transport infrastructure



Tasks under progress		
4. STATE OF READINESS FOR SAF PRODUCTION 4.1. Vision 2030 4.2. Biofuel Policy 4.3. State Action Plan 4.4. Aviation Industry 4.5. Capacity assessment for SAF production	5. FEEDSTOCK EVALUATION 5.1. Starch and Sugar Crops (sugarcane) 5.2. Lignocellulosic Biomass 5.3. Wastes 5.4. Jatropha	
6. CONVERSION TECHNOLOGY 6.1. Technology transfer 6.2. Investment and financing needs	7. STAKEHOLDERS 7.1. National 7.2. International collaboration	
8. RISK ASSESSMENT	9. KEY FINDINGS & RECOMMENDATIONS	10. ACTION PLAN AND ROADMAP



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Q&A



