

CAAFI® 2023 Priorities

At a high level, [CAAFI's goals and priorities](#) regarding sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) remain unchanged from previous years. They are:

- **Reinforcement of the Value Proposition of SAF:** communications, outreach, stakeholder engagement.
- **Enhancement of the SAF Fuel Qualification Approach:** participating, advising, and facilitating producer engagement in the ASTM qualification process.
- **Alignment of Efforts to Enable Commercial SAF Deployment:** leveraging research, partnering across U.S. government agencies, facilitating partnerships among supply chain stakeholders, and supporting innovative fuel acquisition processes.
- **Implementing and Sharing Best Practices:** provide tools, share best practices and integrate information to support communication and understanding among diverse stakeholders.
- **Supporting the implementation of the SAF Grand Challenge Roadmap:** Leverage the above activities to facilitate the execution of the work streams and activities in the Roadmap.

The U.S. government has released the [Sustainable Aviation Fuel \(SAF\) Grand Challenge Roadmap](#) which lays out the current state and future research, analysis, commercial, and policy needs to reach the SAF Grand Challenge Goals of three billion gallons of SAF per year by 2030 and full replacement of petroleum-based jet by 2050. In light of this effort, CAAFI will undertake the activities outlined below in 2023.

CAAFI 2023 Work Plan: Leverage CAAFI strengths to align efforts supporting implementation of the U.S. SAF Grand Challenge Roadmap

Given the ambition of the 2030 goal, CAAFI will focus on the immediate needs to reach three billion gallons of annual SAF production by coordinating current and future activities and managing processes for engaging public and private stakeholders from aviation, energy, and agriculture industries, academia, and government, including:

- **Convening a broad exchange of information among SAF stakeholders at:**
 - Our regularly scheduled CAAFI webinars.
 - Conferences and ad hoc meetings.
- **Providing information resources and credible expert technical support** to the SAF community through:
 - An updated and cohesive communications strategy to leverage a range of outlets for technical information and information exchange.
 - An updated CAAFI website with greater functionality, usability across devices, and expanded content.
 - Continued and expanded direct interaction with supply chain participants who seek out CAAFI leadership for information, advice, and coordination with other entities.
 - Continued and expanded dissemination of information through events, conferences, interviews, written articles, and journal publications.

- **Coordinating and aligning with U.S. Government Agencies’ activities in support of the SAF Grand Challenge:**
 - Regularly coordinating with the Federal Sustainable Aviation Fuels Interagency Working Group on needs, goals, and priorities.
 - Providing input on SAF Grand Challenge execution and performance tracking and supporting SAF Grand Challenge work team efforts and tasks.
 - Communicating federal funding and program developments to the broader SAF community.
 - Communicating the need for long-term, sustained policy support to meet the SAF grand challenge goals.
 - Working with stakeholders to develop key SAF communications and informational materials (e.g., infographics) that:
 - Reference the best available data
 - Highlight the potential economic benefits (employment, etc.), environmental, and social benefits of SAF.
 - Promote consistency for coherent and clear messaging.
- **Facilitating ongoing efforts by ASTM International on:**
 - Development of a specification for synthesized aviation fuels that can be used at higher blend levels up to 100% (complete) synthesized fuels.
 - Evaluation and approval of new synthesized fuel pathways.¹
 - Establishment of additional specifications leveraging existing refining infrastructure to produce SAF.
 - Support for clearinghouse, prescreening, and other SAF testing for fuel analysis and qualification in collaboration with the FAA-funded ASCENT Center of Excellence.
- **Promoting harmonization of sustainability evaluation approaches and tools by:**
 - Facilitating broader acceptance of methodologies to assess the environmental, social, and economic performance of SAF.
 - Facilitating research, demonstration, and commercial scale projects relating to regenerative agriculture/soil organic carbon sequestration.
 - Fostering integration with developments in carbon capture and sequestration.
 - Identifying concerns about carbon management and permanence with supply chain partners.
- **Continuing and expanding international engagement through:**
 - Input to the International Civil Aviation Organization through events and direct engagement with working group participants.
 - Coordination with other CAAFI-like organizations around the globe to align and complement work efforts.

¹ Synthesized fuels under ASTM D7566 can include any fuels that are sourced from non-petroleum feedstocks, as defined in the annexes. Recently, some parties have used “synthetic” fuels to specifically differentiate power-to-liquid/e-fuels from bio-based fuels. We are using the ASTM terminology of “synthesized fuels” to refer to fuels from a range of feedstocks including biological and waste-based fuels as well as fuels synthesized directly from other carbon and hydrogen sources.

- Collaboration with global SAF stakeholders on messaging.
- **Leveraging the above efforts to advance the use and commercial production of SAF** by fostering strategic partnerships, identifying opportunities and aligning deployment efforts.
 - Facilitating team development to respond to funding opportunities to develop novel feedstocks, SAF commercialization projects, and supply chains.
 - Supporting the development of commercial agreements across the SAF supply chain to enable SAF production and use.
 - Fostering other supply chain development and deployment partnerships.
 - Developing an approach to collaboration with the established biofuel and energy industry and the agricultural sector.