

ความร่วมมือระหว่างประเทศเพื่อการพัฒนากลยุทธ์ด้าน เชื้อเพลิงอากาศยานยั่งยืน

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Introduction Objective



The aimed to:



While also providing an opportunity to **share knowledge** and **inspire participants**

<u>Workshop</u>





A stakeholder consultation workshop was used as a mean to develop SAF strategies in ASEAN countries.

The workshop, held in Bangkok, Thailand in May 2023, was attended by

- Policy makers
- Regulators
- Academic and research institutes
- Private sector



Result and Discussion

Workshop Highlights:



Sustainable funding models and strategies are needed for the aviation industry's transition to SAF.



There is lack of discussion on sustainability and economic viability of the feedstocks.



Infrastructure development is crucial for production, storage, and distribution of SAF.



R&D investment is required to diversify feedstock options and promote sustainable alternatives that do not compete with food supply.

Result and Discussion



Recommendations:

Countries should explore and establish supporting policy, e.g., the use of incentives and carbon credits to promote SAF production and adoption. Countries should also raise awareness and develop education initiatives to inform stakeholders, including the public, about the benefits and importance of SAF.

Countries should come up with long-term planning, monitoring mechanism to track progress in SAF adoption, and evaluation the environmental and economic impact.

Transbio and Non-edible feedstocks







Thailand

- Chulalongkorn University (CU) Dr. Apanee Luengnaruemitchai
- National Energy Technology Center (ENTEC) Dr.Nuwong Chollacoop

Tokyo Institute of Technology Dr. Hidenori Kosaka



INNOVARE

rubber seed oil

5

Innovare Co., Ltd. Mr. Koryu Kawatani

Vietnam

Hanoi University of Science and Technology (HUST) Dr. Pham Huu Tuyen



Kenya



Jomo Kenyatta University of Agriculture and Technology (IKUAT) Dr. Meshack Hawi





UNIVERSITAS GADIAH MADA

Universitas Gadjah Mada (UGM) Dr.Adhika Widyaparaga

Indonesia

croton oil

pongamia



1st Year Workshop meeting between JICA AUN/SEED-Net: TransBio project and the Bioenergy Directorate





Stakeholder Interview



Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH







Onsite & Online interview

- Understanding Perspectives
- Barriers and Opportunities





Interview Results



15%

1-3 years

54%

3-5 years



Readiness

1. Airline

- 2. Distributors
- 3. Fuel producer
- 4. Raw Material
- 5. Government Agencies

and Regulators

Impact

- 1. Distributors
- 2. Government Agencies
- and Regulators 3. Airline
- 4. Raw Material
- 5. Fuel producer

Predicting an exact timeline
for SAF readiness on a global scale
is challenging

Thailand estimates suggest
that SAF could achieve more
widespread adoption within the 3 –
10 Years.

Cost is the Main challenges for

SAF adoption.

- Production Costs
- Economies of Scale

Regulation and Policy significant support to the widespread adoption.

- 🚿 project developments
- 🚿 investments

2%

10-15 years

29%

5-10 years



The findings provided valuable **insight** for policymakers, industry stakeholders, and researchers, facilitating the **advancement of SAF adoption** within the aviation industry and **mitigating its environmental footprint**.

Recommendations for the way forward included

- **Establishing supportive policies**
- **W** Raising awareness through education initiatives
- **W** Implementing long-term planning
- >>>> Monitoring mechanisms to track progress and
- **Evaluate environmental and economic impacts.**



Thank you

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