



Politecnico
di Torino

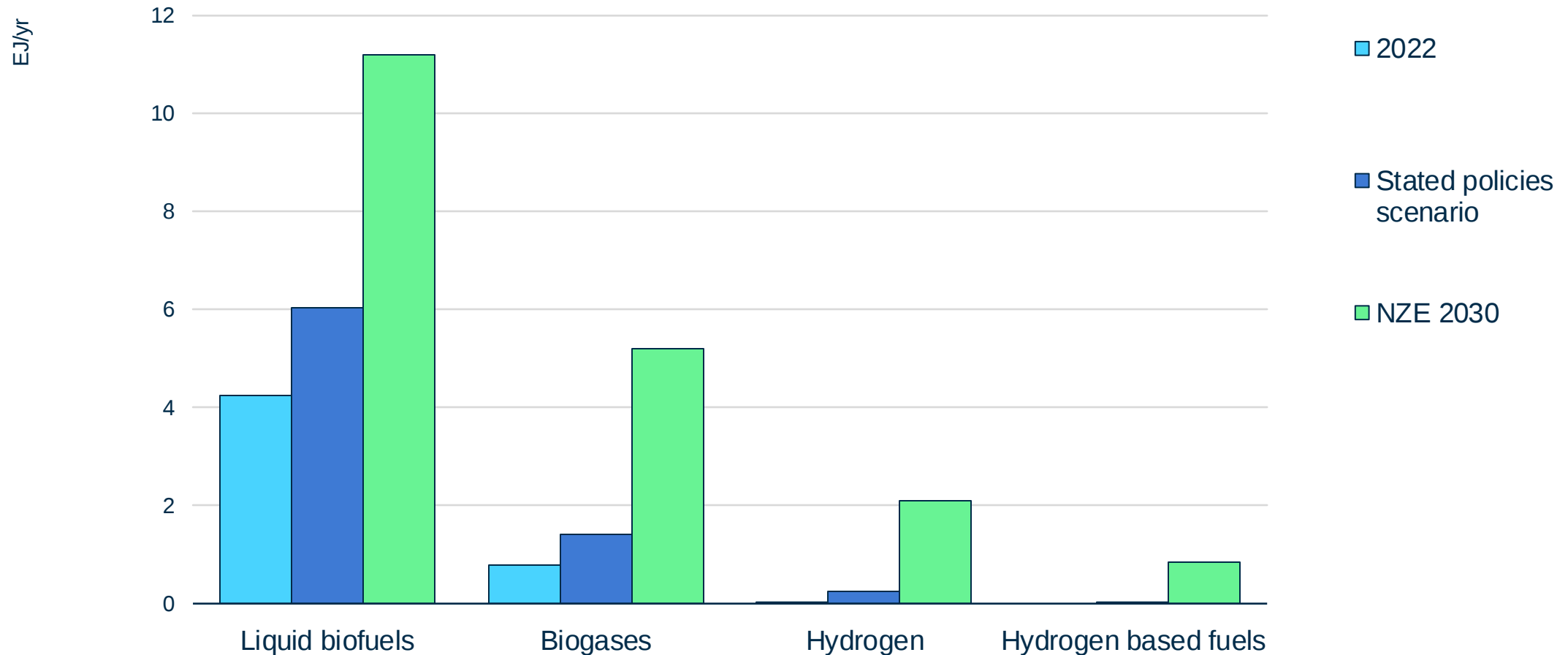


Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels: the role of sustainable transport fuels to 2030–2050

David Chiaramonti

Sustainable fuels are not on track for Net Zero

Consumption, STEPS and Net Zero, 2022 to 2030



Demand and supply policies are needed to help stimulate production of sustainable fuels and close the gap to net zero. Demand side policies, innovation support and coordinated sustainability frameworks are needed.

The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels

TJS Goal

To focus the attention of G7 Ministers (and by extension heads of state) regarding the need for sustainable biofuels to achieve climate goals such as Net Zero by 2050.

Sustainable Biofuels International Forum

- Official side event to the G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Meeting held in Torino, Italy on 28 – 30 April.
- Hosted at Castello del Valentino, Politecnico di Torino
- **Turin Joint Statement** was presented and Industry Representatives were/are invited to sign.



The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels



Key Aspects

- The core of the TJS is a **set of requests for G7 Ministers/Ministries** to consider.
- The TJS was formally shared with G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers on 29 April
- The TJS will be presented to the G20 Energy Minister's Meeting on **04 October** in **Foz do Iguaçu, Brazil**.
- The statement will be used to create a meaningful, conceptual **bridge** regarding sustainable biofuels **between the G7 and G20** in 2024 and beyond.

APRIL

G7 Ministers' Meeting



Stakeholder
Engagement



OCTOBER

G20 Ministers'
Meeting

The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels



[Signatories] recognize and support statements and commitments in the

- **2023 G7 Hiroshima Leaders' Communiqué**
- **2023 G7 Climate, Energy and Environment Ministers' Communiqué**
- **2023 G7 Transport Ministers' Communiqué**

to reduce GHG emissions from Aviation, Maritime and Road Transport, including:

- **Aviation:** [G7 countries] commit to accelerate global efforts to achieve the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)'s goal of net-zero emissions in international aviation by 2050, including making an effort for promoting and introducing sustainable aviation fuel (SAF).
- **Maritime:** [G7 countries] reaffirm our commitment to strengthen global efforts to achieve GHG lifecycle zero emissions from international shipping by 2050 at the latest.
- **Road Transport:** [G7 countries] reaffirm our commitment to a highly decarbonized road sector by 2030. Noting that the global vehicle stock is over 15 times more than the new sales vehicles, we recognize the critical importance of swiftly and substantially reducing GHG emissions from the global fleet. . . . [G7 countries] recognize the importance of assessing GHG emissions from the road sector across its entire life cycle, including raw material extraction, vehicle manufacturing, use and disposal or recycling, in order to realize a highly decarbonized road sector.

The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels



Recalling the Biofuture Platform Initiative Statement published at CEM13 in 2022, the TSJ highlights how Sustainable Biofuels can

- **Increase energy security**, by diversifying energy sources, **reducing fuel import dependence**, and favouring **domestic production**.
- Ease **integrating into existing logistics, storage and distribution** systems and the ability of **drop-in fuels to be blended with fossil fuels in any proportion** without the need for engine modifications.
- Promote a culture of **circular economy, resilience, and local value creation** with well-designed **sustainable biofuel supply chains** providing opportunities for **local employment and growth**.
- Support the **transition** to **more sustainable agriculture, sequestering and using carbon in soil**, and delivering **food, feed and energy** via policies that **reward farmers for implementing best-practices** in sustainable, climate smart carbon-neutral/-negative agriculture and forestry.

The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels

Noting that, according to the International Energy Agency, the production and use of **sustainable biofuels are not currently expanding at the pace and scale to be consistent with a net zero pathway** by mid-century, the signing Stakeholders ask G7 Ministers to

- **Recognise the contribution** that **sustainable biofuels** can bring as part of systematic solutions to **de-fossilize aviation, maritime and road transport**, while generating **co-products** in the bio- and circular-economy area, recovering **wastes** and utilizing **residues**.
- Design and implement **predictable and long-term oriented policies**, to facilitate the **investments** needed for the widespread deployment of innovative, sustainable biofuel technologies and value chains.
- **Support technology-agnostic, evidence-based policies** that enable GHG emissions reductions from aviation, maritime and road transport based on a **full Life-Cycle Assessment (LCA)** approach.
- **Empower consumers** (B2B and private) to choose net-zero and circular products, based on transparent product and environmental **carbon footprints**, and lead the way through **public procurement and private buyer** initiatives endorsed by G7 governments.

The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels



- **Foster innovation across the bioeconomy**, to expand biomass feedstock supply through innovation in agricultural markets and value chains such as the adoption of **sustainable agricultural practices** and crop rotations, cover-cropping, inter-cropping and multi-cropping, yield improvements and crop production on **marginal and degraded lands**, and to **commercialize new technologies** that can convert a wider range of feedstocks including agricultural and woody residues into biofuels.
- Create an environment that allows for **exploring** the productive **synergies** between **biofuels**, **hydrogen** and **carbon capture** usage and storage.
- **Build consensus** regarding the use of carbon accounting and sustainability standards in policymaking, to reduce regulatory burdens, facilitate trade and increase confidence among consumers, policymakers, and investors regarding the benefits of biofuels across different feedstocks, technology platforms, products and regions.
- **Support capacity-building** initiatives and **knowledge-sharing** platforms to facilitate technology transfer, skills development, and best practices exchange among stakeholders in the biofuels sector.

The Turin Joint Statement on Sustainable Biofuels



Summary

- The **sustainable biofuels industry** represents a **milestone on the path** to the full development of integrated biorefineries, contributing to the **progressive replacement of the current oil refinery in the production of sustainable chemicals and fuels**, a sector to which industry is committed and already investing efforts and resources.
- Italian G7 and Brazilian G20 Presidencies are invited to **put high priority on sustainable fuels**, acknowledging initiatives such as the launch of the **Global Biofuel Alliance** in September 2023 by the Indian Presidency of the **G20**.
- **Industry stands ready** to support the G7 and G20 in **unlocking the potential** of sustainable biofuels as the world aims to fulfil its COP 28 aim of transitioning away from fossil fuels.

APRIL

G7 Ministers' Meeting



Stakeholder
Engagement



OCTOBER

G20 Ministers'
Meeting

Thanks for your attention

David Chiaramonti
Politecnico di Torino

Gerard Ostheimer
CEM Biofuture Campaign



Politecnico
di Torino

