

# Australian Jet Zero Council15 August 2025Communiqué

***This communiqué covers matters considered by the Australian Jet Zero Council on 15 August 2025***

The Australian Jet Zero Council (Council) held its sixth meeting on 15 August 2025 in Brisbane.

The Council noted two guest presentations:

1. Edwina Johnson, A/g Division Head Net Zero Industries Division, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water (DCCEEW) gave a presentation on the expansion of the Guarantee of Origin (GO) scheme to include low carbon liquid fuels.
2. James Boyle, Director in Climate and Sustainability Practice, Deloitte, gave a presentation on the recently published report in conjunction with the Clean Energy Finance Corporation (CEFC) on Australia’s low carbon liquid fuel potential and current investment barriers for LCLF production in Australia.

The Council discussed work that Council members have been progressing under the refreshed workplan. Council discussed developments in the design of the GO scheme to include low carbon liquid fuels in relation to progress on work item 1. *SAF sustainability certification: sustainability and lifecycle emissions*. The first draft GO scheme methodology for the HEFA pathway was released for feedback in July 2025, with further consultation expected to occur on additional LCLF pathways later this year.

The Council discussed utilising SAF accounting to support the creation of extra SAF demand in the market and improvements to existing systems like the GHG Protocol to recognise SAF and enable emission reduction reporting within scope 3 reporting frameworks. The importance of incorporating airports into scope 3 accounting frameworks was also discussed, noting the role of airports in decarbonisation. Updates to the GHG Protocol incentivising corporate SAF purchasing were modelled to achieve between 2 and 7 percent of SAF in fuel mixes, driven by increased corporate demand. Through discussions on work item 3. *SAF accounting and framework for voluntary purchasing of SAF*, members noted that engagement with DCCEEW and Treasury would be beneficial in understanding the role for government in this space.

The Council discussed the importance of deepening the understanding of low carbon liquid fuels in the market to support investment, detailed in CEFC and Deloitte’s report released in July 2025. In relation to work item 5. *Investability barriers to LCLF facilities,* members discussed supply and demand side trends, as well as the role for appropriate policy signals to enact the structural change required in the market to accelerate a domestic SAF market.

As part of work being undertaken on work item 6. *Regional integration: activating supply and demand for use of SAF across the region*, Council members discussed engagement with industry and government representatives in New Zealand on SAF industry development and policy, noting appetite for LCLF industry development and desire for regional harmonisation of SAF policy with Australia.

Council discussed that the next meeting would aim to be held by late 2025, ideally in November and that an indicative forward meeting schedule would be for meetings to be held every four months.