

# **Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market By Type of Fuel (Jet A, Jet A-1, Sustainable Aviation Fuel, Others), By Application (Commercial Aircraft, Military Aircraft, Private Aircraft, Others), By Distribution Channel (Direct Sale, Third-Party Distributor), By Country, Competition, Forecast and Opportunities, 2019-2029F**

<https://marketpublishers.com/r/A7FB28C4281FEN.html>

Date: October 2024

Pages: 133

Price: US\$ 4,400.00 (Single User License)

ID: A7FB28C4281FEN

## **Abstracts**

The Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market was valued at USD 117.45 Billion in 2023 and is expected to reach USD 205.74 Billion by 2029 with a CAGR of 9.63% during the forecast period.

The Asia-Pacific aviation fuel market is experiencing significant growth, driven by the region's expanding aviation industry and increasing air passenger traffic. The market comprises various fuel types, including Jet A1, Jet A, and sustainable aviation fuels (SAFs). With rising environmental concerns and stringent emission regulations, the adoption of SAFs is expected to gain momentum in the coming years. Countries like China, India, and Japan are playing pivotal roles in this growth, with China emerging as the largest consumer of aviation fuel due to its rapidly growing commercial aviation sector. India is also experiencing a surge in demand, driven by increasing middle-class income, infrastructure improvements, and government initiatives to enhance air travel connectivity.

The commercial aviation sector remains the dominant consumer of aviation fuel in the region, with major airlines and cargo operators relying on Jet A1 and Jet A fuels for their operations. The region's rapidly expanding middle class, coupled with a growing preference for air travel, has resulted in an increase in both domestic and international flights, further fueling demand. Additionally, governments across the region are

investing heavily in airport infrastructure and modernization, which is anticipated to boost the aviation fuel market.

Sustainability is becoming a key focus, with several Asia-Pacific countries taking steps to integrate biofuels and SAFs into their fuel mix. For instance, South Korea, Japan, and Australia are actively working to increase the use of SAFs to align with global climate goals and reduce the aviation industry's carbon footprint. As a result, several airlines in the region are beginning to adopt SAFs for commercial flights, paving the way for a greener aviation future.

However, the market faces challenges such as fluctuating crude oil prices and supply chain disruptions, which could impact fuel availability and pricing. Moreover, the ongoing geopolitical tensions and environmental concerns may lead to further regulatory measures aimed at reducing carbon emissions. Despite these challenges, the Asia-Pacific aviation fuel market is poised for robust growth, supported by strong demand from both commercial and military sectors, as well as advancements in fuel technology and infrastructure developments. The market is expected to continue its upward trajectory during the forecast period, driven by the growing emphasis on sustainability and the increasing number of air passengers.

## Key Market Drivers

### Growing Air Passenger Traffic in the Asia Pacific Region

One of the most significant drivers of the Asia Pacific aviation fuel market is the rapid growth in air passenger traffic. The region is home to some of the world's fastest-growing economies, including China, India, and Southeast Asian nations, leading to increased disposable incomes and greater demand for both domestic and international travel. With rising middle-class populations and urbanization, more people are opting for air travel over other modes of transportation, particularly in developing nations.

This increase in air traffic directly translates into heightened demand for aviation fuel, particularly Jet A1 and Jet A fuels, which are widely used in commercial aircraft. The expansion of low-cost carriers (LCCs) in the region has also played a critical role in making air travel more affordable and accessible to a broader population. Countries such as India and Indonesia have seen exponential growth in LCC services, which further boosts the overall demand for aviation fuel.

Governments across the Asia Pacific are investing heavily in aviation infrastructure,

such as new airports, airport expansions, and modernization projects, to accommodate the surge in passenger numbers. China, for example, is developing major aviation hubs to handle growing air traffic, while India has announced plans to build additional airports and improve existing ones. As more airports become operational and existing facilities expand, the demand for aviation fuel will rise significantly.

Additionally, business travel and tourism are flourishing in the region, supported by strong economic growth and international partnerships, further driving the need for more frequent flights and, consequently, more fuel. Overall, the increasing number of air passengers in the Asia Pacific region is a primary driver that continues to fuel the growth of the aviation fuel market.

### Expansion of Airline Fleets and New Aircraft Deliveries

The expansion of airline fleets across the Asia Pacific region is a crucial driver of the aviation fuel market. Many airlines in the region, including those in China, India, and Southeast Asia, are investing in new aircraft to meet the rising demand for air travel. These airlines are actively adding to their fleets by purchasing both narrow-body and wide-body aircraft from major manufacturers such as Boeing and Airbus. As the number of aircraft increases, so does the demand for aviation fuel, particularly for long-haul and international flights that consume large quantities of fuel.

China and India, two of the largest aviation markets in the world, have witnessed considerable growth in their airline fleets in recent years. Chinese carriers, including China Southern Airlines, Air China, and China Eastern Airlines, have ordered a significant number of aircraft to expand both their domestic and international routes. India, with its rapidly growing aviation sector, has also seen airlines such as IndiGo and Air India placing large orders for new aircraft to cater to the increasing air travel demand.

In addition to commercial airlines, the demand for aviation fuel is also driven by the expanding cargo fleet in the Asia Pacific region. E-commerce giants like Alibaba and Amazon have been fueling the growth of air freight, leading to an increase in cargo flights. Cargo airlines and logistics companies are ramping up their operations and purchasing fuel-efficient aircraft to meet the growing demand for faster deliveries across borders.

Moreover, the Asia Pacific region is expected to witness substantial new aircraft deliveries in the coming years, which will contribute to the increasing fuel consumption.

As the region continues to develop its aviation infrastructure and airline services, the expansion of airline fleets and new aircraft deliveries will remain a key driver of the aviation fuel market.

### Economic Growth and Rising Middle-Class Population

The robust economic growth across Asia Pacific nations has been a key driver of the aviation fuel market. With countries like China, India, Vietnam, and the Philippines experiencing significant GDP growth, this has led to increased disposable incomes, a burgeoning middle class, and rising consumer demand for travel. As more people become financially capable of affording air travel, both for business and leisure, airlines have seen a significant uptick in passenger numbers.

Economic growth has fostered infrastructure development, including airports, airline services, and transportation networks. For instance, China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) has contributed to the construction of new airports and trade routes, boosting cross-border travel and freight services. India's UDAN (Ude Desh ka Aam Naagrik) initiative has aimed at connecting smaller cities with major hubs, stimulating regional air travel.

The rising middle class, particularly in emerging markets, is a pivotal demographic that is driving the surge in air travel. This population segment increasingly prefers flying, not just for business trips but also for leisure and international holidays. Domestic tourism within the Asia Pacific region has gained momentum, with more people traveling to neighboring countries for vacations, further fueling the aviation market.

Increased business activities and investments from multinational corporations in Asia Pacific countries have also stimulated corporate travel. As companies expand their operations in these fast-growing economies, demand for air travel is rising, contributing to the growing need for aviation fuel. Overall, the region's strong economic growth and the expansion of its middle class will continue to be a significant driver of the aviation fuel market.

### Rising Adoption of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAFs)

Sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) is emerging as a vital factor driving the Asia Pacific aviation fuel market. As environmental concerns and global commitments to reduce carbon emissions grow, governments and airlines are increasingly turning to SAF as a key solution for achieving sustainability goals. SAF is derived from renewable sources,

such as biofuels and waste products, and can significantly reduce the aviation sector's carbon footprint compared to conventional fossil-based aviation fuel.

Countries like China, Japan, Australia, and South Korea are taking active steps toward SAF adoption. In 2024, China launched pilot programs to encourage the production and utilization of SAF in its aviation sector, aligning with its broader carbon-neutral goals. Airlines in Japan and Australia have also begun incorporating SAF into their operations, testing and utilizing these fuels on commercial flights. This shift is not only driven by environmental regulations but also by market demand for greener alternatives.

Airlines in the Asia Pacific region are recognizing the long-term economic and reputational benefits of using SAF. By transitioning to SAF, airlines can mitigate the risks associated with fluctuating fossil fuel prices, secure a more sustainable fuel supply, and meet the growing consumer demand for eco-friendly travel options. The region is also investing in research and development for new SAF technologies and infrastructure, which is expected to further accelerate adoption.

The rising interest in SAF is also supported by international regulations and carbon offset programs, such as the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSA), which aim to curb aviation emissions. As a result, SAF is becoming a critical driver of the Asia Pacific aviation fuel market as both governments and private entities invest in sustainable energy solutions.

## Key Market Challenges

### Fluctuating Crude Oil Prices

One of the major challenges faced by the Asia Pacific aviation fuel market is the fluctuation in crude oil prices. Since aviation fuel is derived from crude oil, any instability in global oil prices directly impacts fuel costs for airlines and other stakeholders in the aviation industry. The Asia Pacific region is highly dependent on oil imports, making it vulnerable to price volatility caused by geopolitical tensions, natural disasters, and global supply-demand imbalances. In 2020, for example, the COVID-19 pandemic resulted in unprecedented drops in demand, which caused sharp declines in oil prices. However, as the global economy recovered, crude oil prices surged, leading to increased operational costs for airlines. These fluctuations complicate fuel procurement strategies and put pressure on profit margins, making it difficult for airlines to maintain consistent pricing for consumers. Furthermore, volatile oil prices also impact investment decisions in infrastructure development and the adoption of alternative fuels like

Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF), creating additional uncertainty in the market.

### Environmental Regulations and Emission Standards

Stricter environmental regulations and emission standards pose another significant challenge for the Asia Pacific aviation fuel market. Governments in the region are increasingly aligning with global climate agreements, such as the Paris Agreement, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and promote sustainability. This has led to the imposition of carbon taxes, emission reduction targets, and penalties for non-compliance. The aviation industry, as a major contributor to global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, is under intense scrutiny to adopt cleaner fuels and technologies. While Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) offer a viable solution, their high cost and limited availability hinder widespread adoption. Additionally, the lack of regulatory harmonization across different countries complicates efforts to create a unified approach to reducing aviation emissions. Airlines and fuel suppliers must navigate complex regulatory landscapes while balancing operational efficiency and sustainability goals. These environmental pressures can lead to increased costs for airlines, as they may need to invest in newer, more fuel-efficient aircraft or pay higher prices for SAF, ultimately affecting their profitability.

### Supply Chain Disruptions

The aviation fuel supply chain in the Asia Pacific region is susceptible to disruptions caused by various factors, including natural disasters, geopolitical tensions, and infrastructure limitations. Countries in this region frequently experience events such as typhoons, earthquakes, and floods, which can temporarily halt fuel production, transportation, and distribution. Moreover, geopolitical tensions, especially in key oil-producing areas like the Middle East, can lead to supply shortages or price spikes. These disruptions not only impact fuel availability but also lead to logistical challenges in ensuring a steady supply of aviation fuel to airports across the region. Smaller, remote airports are particularly vulnerable to supply chain disruptions, as they rely on limited suppliers and infrastructure. In addition, insufficient storage capacities and outdated fuel distribution networks exacerbate the issue, leading to delayed fuel deliveries or higher transportation costs. Such disruptions can cause airlines to face operational delays, increased fuel costs, and in some cases, flight cancellations, adversely affecting their revenue and customer satisfaction.

### High Cost of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

While the adoption of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) is gaining momentum globally as a way to reduce aviation's carbon footprint, the high cost of SAF remains a major challenge in the Asia Pacific market. Currently, SAF is significantly more expensive than conventional aviation fuels like Jet A and Jet A1, primarily due to limited production capacity, the high cost of feedstock, and the complexity of SAF production technologies. In the Asia Pacific region, the development of SAF infrastructure is still in its early stages, and there are few large-scale production facilities. This makes it difficult for airlines to source SAF at competitive prices, limiting its widespread use. Furthermore, the regulatory frameworks and financial incentives needed to encourage SAF adoption are not fully established in many countries across the region, making it less attractive for airlines to invest in SAF over cheaper conventional fuels. The cost burden of transitioning to SAF is particularly challenging for low-cost carriers and smaller airlines that operate on tight margins. Without significant advancements in SAF technology or government subsidies, the high cost of SAF will remain a barrier to its adoption, slowing progress towards a more sustainable aviation industry in the region.

### Infrastructure Limitations

Infrastructure limitations represent a considerable challenge to the growth of the aviation fuel market in the Asia Pacific region. Many countries in the region, especially developing ones, lack the necessary infrastructure to support efficient aviation fuel storage, distribution, and refueling operations. Outdated fuel storage facilities, inadequate pipeline networks, and insufficient refueling capacities at airports can lead to delays in fuel supply, higher transportation costs, and operational inefficiencies for airlines. The rapid growth in air traffic across the Asia Pacific has put additional pressure on existing infrastructure, with many airports struggling to keep up with the increasing demand for fuel. Additionally, the infrastructure required for handling Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) is still underdeveloped in many parts of the region. Specialized storage tanks, blending facilities, and transportation systems are needed to accommodate SAF, but these investments have been slow to materialize due to high costs and regulatory uncertainty. As a result, the aviation fuel market faces bottlenecks in supply and distribution, hampering its ability to meet the rising demand for both conventional and sustainable fuels in the region. Addressing these infrastructure challenges will require significant investments from both the public and private sectors, as well as coordinated efforts to modernize and expand fuel distribution networks.

### Key Market Trends

#### Rising Adoption of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)

One of the most prominent trends in the Asia-Pacific aviation fuel market is the increasing adoption of Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF). With growing pressure to reduce carbon emissions in line with global climate targets, airlines and governments in the region are turning to SAF as a viable solution. Sustainable aviation fuels are derived from renewable sources such as biomass, agricultural waste, and even algae. They offer a cleaner alternative to traditional Jet A and Jet A-1 fuels, with the potential to reduce lifecycle carbon emissions by up to 80%.

Countries like Japan, South Korea, Australia, and Singapore are leading the charge in SAF development and usage. Governments are offering incentives to encourage the production and integration of SAF into the aviation fuel supply chain. Airlines, including Korean Air and Qantas, have already begun operating flights using SAF, highlighting its growing importance in the region's aviation sector. Moreover, partnerships between aviation companies and energy firms are forming to scale up SAF production, with several new refineries and production facilities planned or under construction.

This trend is expected to accelerate in the coming years as regulatory bodies, such as the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), introduce more stringent emission targets. The aviation industry's commitment to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 will likely boost SAF demand, positioning Asia-Pacific as a major player in the global SAF market. However, challenges remain, including the high cost of production and limited availability of feedstocks, but ongoing investments and research could eventually overcome these barriers.

### Growing Demand for Jet A1 Fuel Due to Expanding Commercial Aviation Sector

Jet A1 fuel continues to dominate the Asia-Pacific aviation fuel market, primarily due to the region's booming commercial aviation industry. The rising middle class, increased disposable income, and growing tourism in countries like China, India, and Southeast Asia are significantly contributing to the demand for air travel. Jet A1, known for its high energy density and performance reliability in commercial jets, is the standard fuel used by the majority of airlines.

The expansion of both domestic and international flight routes has spurred the demand for Jet A1 fuel, especially in key markets like China and India. China, being one of the world's largest aviation markets, is seeing a massive increase in air traffic, driven by infrastructure development, urbanization, and a growing population of air travelers. India is also experiencing rapid aviation growth, supported by government initiatives such as



the UDAN scheme, which focuses on regional connectivity and improving the overall aviation infrastructure.

Airlines in the region are expanding their fleets, with more fuel-efficient aircraft being introduced to cater to the rising demand for air travel. This growth is directly driving the consumption of Jet A1 fuel, further supported by infrastructure development, including new airports and refueling facilities. While sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) adoption is increasing, Jet A1 remains the most widely used fuel for now, though it is expected that the transition toward SAF will gradually reduce its dominance over the next decade.

### Infrastructure Investments Driving Market Growth

Another key trend in the Asia-Pacific aviation fuel market is the significant investment in airport and refueling infrastructure across the region. The growth of air traffic, coupled with government initiatives to improve connectivity, has led to large-scale developments in airport infrastructure, including the construction of new airports, the expansion of existing ones, and the modernization of refueling stations. These investments are essential to accommodate the increasing demand for aviation fuel and enhance the efficiency of fuel distribution.

Countries like China and India are at the forefront of these investments. China's "Belt and Road Initiative" has spurred infrastructure development in several countries across the Asia-Pacific region, with a particular focus on enhancing aviation connectivity. India, on the other hand, has embarked on a massive airport modernization plan, adding several new airports under the Regional Connectivity Scheme (RCS). Southeast Asian nations such as Indonesia, Vietnam, and the Philippines are also actively upgrading their aviation infrastructure to meet growing demand.

These infrastructure upgrades are not limited to just airports but also extend to fuel storage and distribution networks, ensuring a reliable and efficient supply of aviation fuel. Modern refueling systems and digital solutions for fuel management are being introduced to reduce operational downtime and enhance fuel delivery precision. These investments will play a crucial role in supporting the Asia-Pacific aviation fuel market's continued growth and addressing the increasing fuel consumption demands of the region's expanding aviation industry.

### Rising Focus on Decarbonization Efforts and Green Initiatives

Environmental sustainability has become a significant trend in the Asia-Pacific aviation

fuel market, with an increasing focus on decarbonization and green initiatives. Governments and aviation companies in the region are under growing pressure to reduce their carbon footprint in line with global climate targets. As a result, there is a greater emphasis on energy-efficient aircraft, SAF adoption, and alternative energy sources for aviation fuel.

The region has seen a wave of initiatives aimed at achieving carbon neutrality in aviation. Countries like Japan and Australia have set ambitious targets to achieve net-zero emissions by 2050, and both are actively promoting SAF and electric-powered aircraft technology. Airlines are also aligning their operations with environmental goals. For example, major airlines are increasing their use of SAF in commercial flights and investing in carbon offset programs to mitigate their environmental impact.

Airlines are also adopting more fuel-efficient aircraft, including those manufactured by Airbus and Boeing, which consume less aviation fuel and produce lower emissions. New technologies such as hydrogen-based propulsion and electric-powered aircraft are being researched and tested, although they are still in the early stages of development. These decarbonization efforts will shape the future of the aviation fuel market, as the industry seeks to balance growth with sustainability.

## Segmental Insights

### Type of Fuel Insights

Jet A segment dominated in the Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel market in 2023, due to several key factors that align with the region's booming commercial aviation industry. Jet A fuel, known for its efficiency, reliability, and compatibility with most modern commercial aircraft, is the standard aviation fuel used by airlines across the globe. In the Asia Pacific, where air travel demand is rapidly growing, particularly in countries like China, India, Japan, and Southeast Asian nations, the reliance on Jet A fuel is particularly strong.

One of the primary reasons for Jet A's dominance is the surge in air passenger traffic in the Asia Pacific, driven by rising middle-class incomes, urbanization, and expanding tourism. This growth has led to an increase in both domestic and international flight operations, with most airlines operating large fleets of jet-engine aircraft that require Jet A fuel. Major airlines in the region, including Air China, Singapore Airlines, Qantas, and Japan Airlines, all use Jet A for their fleets, reinforcing its market position.

The region's infrastructure is well-established to support the distribution and storage of Jet A fuel. Many airports in the Asia Pacific, especially major hubs like Beijing Capital, Changi, and Mumbai International, have extensive Jet A fueling capabilities. The availability of storage, supply chain efficiency, and refueling infrastructure ensures that Jet A remains the most practical and widely available fuel option for airlines.

While there is a growing push towards sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) and alternative energy sources in response to environmental concerns, Jet A remains the primary choice in 2023. The transition to SAF and other alternatives is expected to be gradual, and Jet A will continue to dominate as the preferred fuel for commercial aviation in the near future, given its established supply chains and the current aircraft fleet's fuel requirements.

### Country Insights

China dominated the Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel market in 2023, can be attributed to a combination of factors, including its rapid economic growth, expanding air travel demand, and significant infrastructure investments. As the world's second-largest economy, China is home to one of the fastest-growing aviation industries globally, with major cities like Beijing, Shanghai, Guangzhou, and Shenzhen serving as crucial hubs for both domestic and international flights. This extensive air travel network drives the country's high demand for aviation fuel, making China the largest consumer in the region. The rising middle-class population, coupled with increasing disposable incomes, has fueled a surge in both domestic and international travel. More people in China are flying than ever before, supported by the government's policies to stimulate growth in the aviation sector. Additionally, China's 'Belt and Road Initiative' and its global trade links require strong air connectivity, further amplifying fuel consumption.

Another key factor is China's significant investment in airport infrastructure. With more than 200 airports and plans for dozens more, the country is preparing to accommodate even more flights in the coming years. This increase in airport infrastructure enhances the demand for aviation fuel to cater to the expanding fleet of airlines, such as Air China, China Eastern, and China Southern, which all require vast quantities of fuel to operate.

China has also invested heavily in refining capacity and aviation fuel production. The country's major state-owned oil companies, such as China National Petroleum Corporation (CNPC) and Sinopec, are among the world's largest producers of aviation fuel. This domestic production capability ensures a stable and efficient supply of fuel to

the aviation sector, further consolidating China's leading position in the market. While the global push towards sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) is gaining momentum, China's aviation sector remains primarily reliant on traditional fuels like Jet A, reinforcing its dominance in the Asia Pacific aviation fuel market in 2023.

### Key Market Players

Exxon Mobil Corporation

BP p.l.c.

Shell Plc

TotalEnergies SE

Chevron Corporation

Saudi Basic Industries Corporation

Honeywell International Inc.

NESTE OYJ

Lanzatech Global, Inc.

World Fuel Services Corporation

### Report Scope:

In this report, the Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market has been segmented into the following categories, in addition to the industry trends which have also been detailed below:

Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market, By Type of Fuel:

Jet A

Jet A-1

Sustainable Aviation Fuel

Others

Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market, By Application:

Commercial Aircraft

Military Aircraft

Private Aircraft

Others

Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market, By Distribution Channel:

Direct Sale

Third-Party Distributor

Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market, By Country:

China

Japan

South Korea

India

Malaysia

Indonesia

Vietnam

Australia

Thailand

Philippines

### Competitive Landscape

Company Profiles: Detailed analysis of the major companies present in the Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market.

### Available Customizations:

Asia Pacific Aviation Fuel Market report with the given market data, TechSci Research offers customizations according to a company's specific needs. The following customization options are available for the report:

### Company Information

Detailed analysis and profiling of additional market players (up to five).

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