



#### **Environmental Protection**

Minimize the adverse environmental effects of civil aviation activities. Minimize the adverse environmental effects of civil aviation activities. This Strategic Objective fosters ICAO's leadership in all aviation-related environmental activities and is consistent with the ICAO and UN system environmental protection policies and practices.

#### Protection de l'environnement :

Limiter au minimum les effets néfastes des activités d'aviation civile sur l'environnement.

Cet Objectif stratégique renforce le rôle de chef de file de l'OACI dans toutes les activités concernant le rapport entre aviation et environnement, et est conforme aux politiques de l'OACI et du système des Nations Unies en matière de protection de l'environnement.

#### Environmental Protection A39 Resolutions

A39-1 Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – General provisions, noise and local air quality

A39-1 Exposé récapitulatif de la politique permanente et des pratiques de l'OACI dans le domaine de la protection de l'environnement — Dispositions générales, bruit et qualité de l'air locale

A39-2 Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – Climate change

A39-2: Exposé récapitulatif de la politique permanente et des pratiques de l'OACI dans le domaine de la protection de l'environnement – Changements climatiques

#### Environmental Protection A39 Resolutions

A39-3 Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – Global Market-based Measure (MBM) Scheme

A39-3 Exposé récapitulatif de la politique permanente et des pratiques de l'OACI dans le domaine de la protection de l'environnement – Régime mondial de mesures basées sur le marché (MBM)

## ICAO and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

Read more at: http://www.icao.int/about-icao/aviation-development/Pages/SDG.aspx

Goal 1	End poverty in all its forms everywhere
Goal 2	End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture
Goal 3	Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages
Goal 4	Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
Goal 5	Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
Goal 6	Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all
Goal 7	Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all
Goal 8	Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all
Goal 9	Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation
Goal 10	Reduce inequality within and among countries
Goal 11	Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable
Goal 12	Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
Goal 13	Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Goal 14	Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development
Goal 15	Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss
Goal 16	Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels
Goal 17	Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development

**ICAO STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES** 

SEC/FAL

CAP/EFF

**SAFETY** 

**ECON** 

DEV

**ENV** 



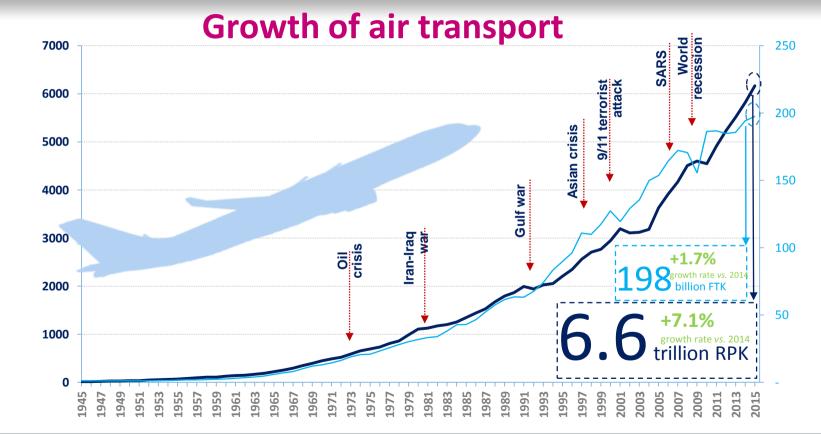
## **Environmental Protection Main areas of activity**

#### **Aircraft Noise**

**Aircraft Emissions: Local Air Quality** 

Aircraft Emissions: Greenhouse gases / Climate Change









#### **OUTLINE**

#### PROGRESS ON THE ICAO BASKET OF MEASURES

- Technological improvement
- Operational Measures
- Sustainable alternative fuels
- Global Market-Based Measure

#### STATE ACTION PLANS AND CAPACITY-BUILDING

#### **COOPERATION WITH THE UNFCCC**

- COP21
- CDM Methodologies





## PROGRESS ON THE ICAO BASKET OF MEASURES



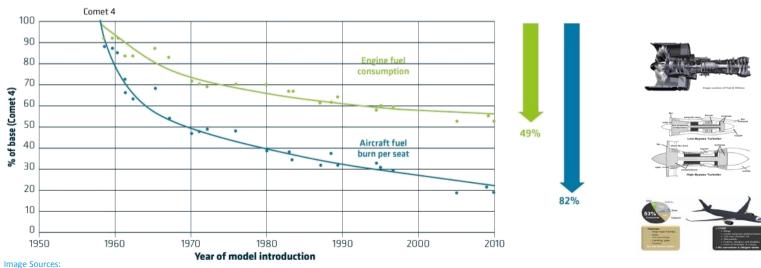


## **AIRCRAFT TECHNOLOGY**

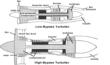




 Historic trends show that aircraft entering today's fleet are ~80% more fuel efficient than in the 1960s.













- http://www.ecomagination.com/portfolio/genx-aircraft-engine
- http://machinedesign.com/archive/fewer-trips-fuel-truck
- http://www.airlinereporter.com/



- The ICAO CO<sub>2</sub> Standard is the first global design Standard for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of any sector.
- It will apply to
  - new aeroplane type designs from 2020
  - aeroplane type designs that are already in-production in 2023
    - In-production aeroplanes that do not meet the standard from 2028 can no longer be produced
- Widest range of aeroplane masses types covered
  - especially stringent for larger aeroplanes, which account for more than 90% of international aviation emissions.





# OPERATIONAL MEASURES: Aviation System Block Upgrades (ASBUs)

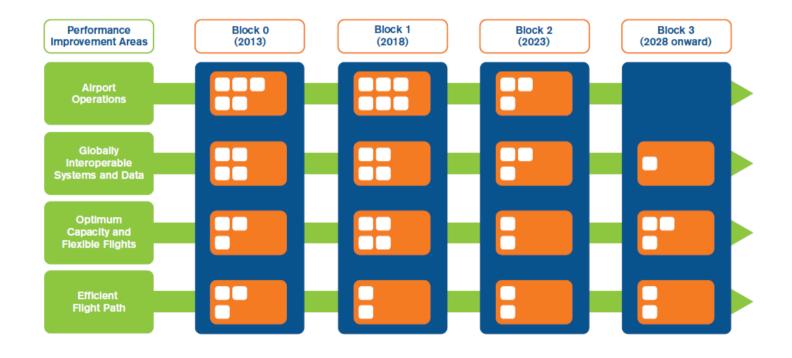






#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND

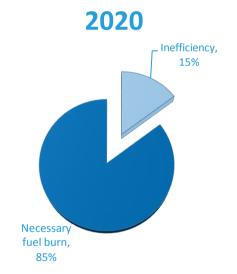






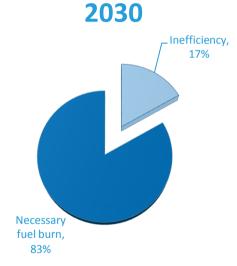
### Operational Efficiency in a Static ATM System up to 2040

If no ATM improvements are made, system efficiency will degrade by 2% every decade.

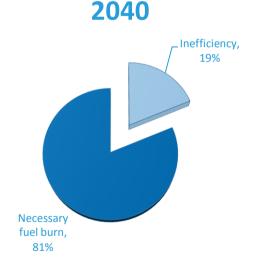


ICAO





2.7x 2010 Operations

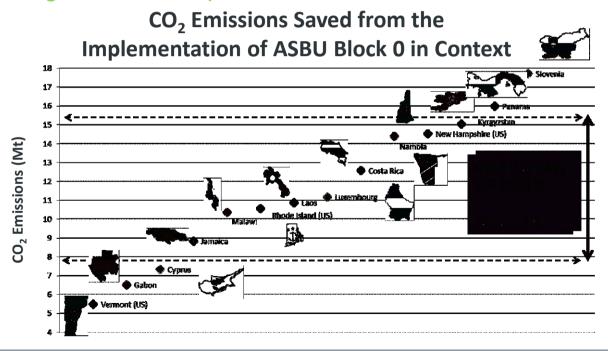


4.0x 2010 Operations





Full implementation of ASBU Block 0 could achieve 0.7 to 1.4% fuel/CO<sub>2</sub> emissions savings in 2018 compared to 2013.





# SUSTAINABLE ALTERNATIVE FUELS

11111111111



#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



- The technical feasibility of <u>drop-in</u> alternative jet fuels is proven.
- Five alternative fuel pathways certified for aviation
  - Fischer-Tropsch Synthetic Kerosene with Aromatics (FT-SKA);
  - Fischer-Tropsch Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene (FT-SPK):
  - **Hydroprocessed Esters and Fatty Acids (HEFA-SPK):**
  - Hydroprocessed Fermented Sugar-Synthetic Isoparaffins (HFS-SIP); and
  - Alcohol to Jet Synthetic Paraffinic Kerosene (ATJ-SPK).
- More than **2,200 commercial flights** operated since 2011 growing to **5,500** by the end of 2016

Resolution

A36-22

Alternative jet fuels are a reality.

































(2010) WAAF **CAAF GFAAF** 

Resolution

A37-19



**SUSTAF** 

(2011)

Resolution **Aviation with** 

Destination

Green

Rio+20

Flightpath to

a Sustainable

**Future** 

(2012)





**Fueling** 













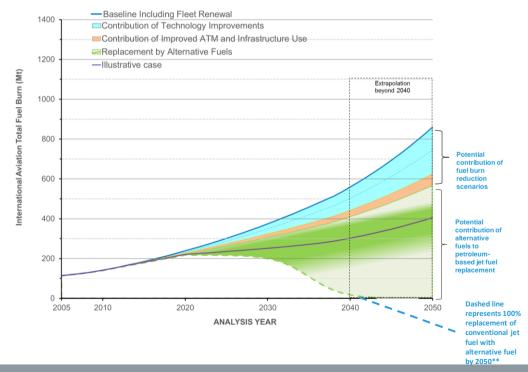


#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



The future development and use of alternative fuels will highly depend on the policies in place

## Contribution of the Basket of Measures on International Aviation Fuel Burn







## **GLOBAL MARKET-BASED MEASURE**





- → Agreement on a global MBM scheme Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).
  - → CORSIA complements the broader package in the basket of measures designed to help achieve ICAO's global aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from 2020.
  - → Phased-in implementation approach:
    - → pilot phase from 2021 through 2023
    - → first phase from 2024 through 2026,
    - → second phase from 2027 through 2035;
  - → For the first two phases, participation is voluntary.

- → 65 States (> 86.5% of international traffic) announced voluntary participation in the CORSIA from 2021.
- → The ICAO Assembly agreement on the CORSIA complements the ambition of the 2015 UNFCCC Paris Agreement and constitutes the most significant climate agreement since adoption of the former.
- → Time for Implementation: development of SARPs and guidance for monitoring, reporting and verification (MRV) system etc., and capacity building and assistance to States

## **Traffic rankings in 2014-15**

#### **International Scheduled Revenue Tonne-Kilometres (RTK)**

Rank	State of AOC	RTK 2014	RTK share (%)	Cumulative (%)
1	China (1)	62,661,657,151	11.76083%	11.76083%
2	United States	62,359,064,486	11.70404%	23.46486%
3	United Arab Emirates	46,892,720,885	8.80119%	32.26605%
4	United Kingdom	30,158,001,753	5.66029%	37.92634%
5	Germany	28,814,799,214	5.40819%	43.33453%
6	Republic of Korea	20,764,711,405	3.89728%	47.23181%
7	Singapore	18,511,391,369	3.47436%	50.70617%
8	France	17,732,411,000	3.32816%	54.03433%
9	Netherlands	15,962,395,348	2.99595%	57.03028%
10	Japan	14,581,032,148	2.73668%	59.76696%
11	Qatar	14,293,445,230	2.68271%	62.44967%
12	Turkey	13,771,403,581	2.58472%	65.03439%
13	Canada	11,983,608,812	2.24918%	67.28357%
14	Ireland	11,868,967,019	2.22766%	69.51123%
15	Russian Federation	11,802,890,290	2.21526%	71.72649%
16	Malaysia	9,593,485,831	1.80058%	73.52707%
17	Australia	8,855,781,434	1.66212%	75.18919%
18	Thailand	8,473,871,575	1.59044%	76.77963%
19	Spain	7,995,446,551	1.50065%	78.28028%
20	India	6,510,575,876	1.22196%	79.50223%

Rank	State of AOC	RTK 2015	RTK share (%)	Cumulative (%)
1	China (1)	70,403,245,196	12.42421%	12.42421%
2	United States	61,944,119,667	10.93141%	23.35562%
3	United Arab Emirates	52,100,507,516	9.19429%	32.54991%
4	United Kingdom	31,065,034,269	5.48211%	38.03203%
5	Germany	30,507,251,927	5.38368%	43.41571%
6	Republic of Korea	21,802,605,943	3.84755%	47.26326%
7	Singapore	18,615,753,428	3.28516%	50.54842%
8	France	18,295,414,100	3.22863%	53.77705%
9	Qatar	17,359,871,880	3.06353%	56.84059%
10	Netherlands	15,732,743,524	2.77639%	59.61698%
11	Turkey	15,587,345,360	2.75073%	62.36771%
12	Japan	15,527,311,664	2.74014%	65.10785%
13	Ireland	13,165,546,390	2.32335%	67.43120%
14	Canada	13,040,382,256	2.30126%	69.73246%
15	Russian Federation	11,635,019,200	2.05326%	71.78572%
16	Australia	9,368,848,020	1.65334%	73.43906%
17	Spain	9,215,837,003	1.62634%	75.06540%
18	Thailand	9,113,598,830	1.60830%	76.67370%
19	Malaysia	8,966,590,598	1.58235%	78.25605%
20	India	6,994,194,840	1.23428%	79.49033%





# VOLUNTARY STATE ACTION PLANS AND CAPACITY BUILDING









#### States' Action Plans to reduce aviation CO2 emissions

#### For States

Opportunity to identify and communicate measures to address CO2 emissions from international aviation as well as any assistance needs to implement the measures



#### For ICAO

Assess the global progress towards the achievement of aspirational goals and address specific assistance needs of States.





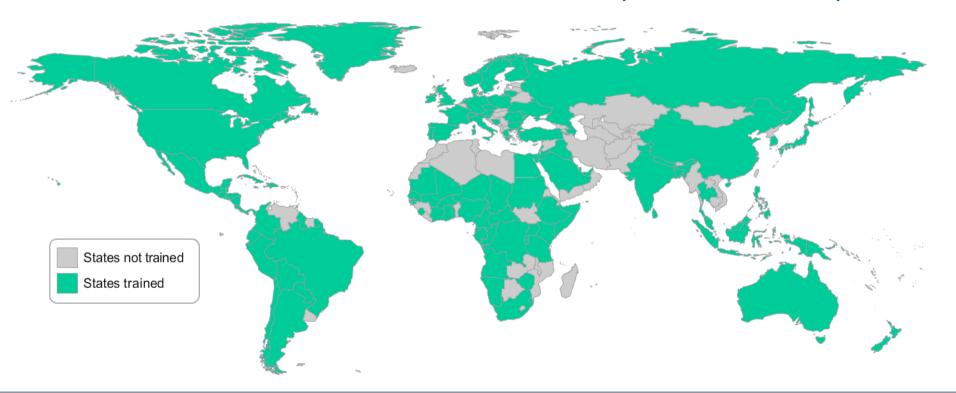
### States' Action Plans - ICAO Capacity Building Programme

- ICAO Guidance Document on the Development of States' Action Plans (Doc 9988)
- ICAO Interactive Web-Interface APER website
- Environmental Benefits Tool (EBT) to support CO<sub>2</sub> emissions calculation
- Hands-on Training seminars in all ICAO Regions and over 400 Teleconferences and Meetings with States' Focal Points
- Support provided by ICAO Regional Offices and Technical Cooperation Bureau





## States that have been trained in the development of action plans







## 95 States, representing approximately 88.1% international RTK have submitted an action plan as of end of June 2016





STK from States
who have
Submitted an
Action Plan (94
States)
88.1%



## **States' Action Plans - Key Achievements**

- 116 States trained, 95 States' Action Plans submitted.
- Substantial engagement by States in developing Action Plans
- Better understanding of the sector's emissions by States
- Synergies for action through the involvement of different stakeholders
- Mainstreaming of policies and stakeholders' buy-in for policy decisions

States are invited to update and submit their action plans to ICAO once every three years to fully deploy their benefits.



## **CAPACITY BUILDING**







## Partnerships to Deliver Assistance to States





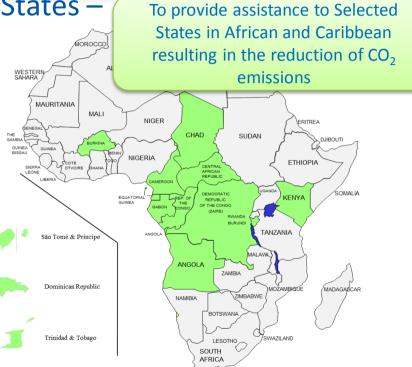
#### NO COUNTRY LEFT BEHIND



ICAO-EC partnership to assist Member States –

6.5 Million Euros

ICAO African Region	ICAO Caribbean Region
10 ECCAS States	Dominican Republic
Burkina Faso	Trinidad and Tobago
Kenya	







## ICAO UNDP Partnership (with GEF financing)

Replicable clean, renewable energy pilot project









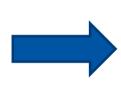
## **COOPERATION WITH THE UNFCCC**





## The 21<sup>st</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP21) – December 2015

 18 November 2015: ICAO Council's Declaration on International Aviation and Climate Change



The President of the Council and Secretary General conveyed, through more that 20 bilateral meetings with high-level representatives, as well as through the organization and participation in high-profile side events, the message of the ICAO Council Declaration in relation to climate change negotiations.

• March 2016: 207th Session of the Council decided on follow-up actions after the adoption of the Paris Agreement and associate decision.



### Adoption of the first two aviation-related CDM Methodologies

#### **Approved in October 2015**

Methodology covers the use of systems that allow aircraft to taxi while the main engines are shut down.



#### **Approved in May 2016**

Methodology covers the installation of solar panels to provide power and preconditioned air at gate.





5.6 kg CO<sub>2</sub>/min saved

http://www.passengerterminaltoday.com/viewnews.php?NewsID=36516





## The AFI DGCA/6 Meeting is invited to:

- a) Support ICAO's work for Environmental protection
- b) Encourage States to apply and follow ICAO's policies and guidance in the Environmental field
- c) Coordinate with ICAO in meeting States needs of implementing Action Plans
- d) Invite the States to actively Implement the Resolutions of A39

谢谢, Xie Xie **Thank You** شكرا, Shukran Merci Спасибо, Spasiba **Gracias** 



