

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION'S CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 7:

Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Supporting Target(s): 7.2; 7.3; 7.a

ICAO Activity

ICAO encourages its Member States to set a coordinated approach in national administrations for policy actions and investment to accelerate the appropriate development, deployment and use of clean and renewable energy sources for aviation, including the use of sustainable aviation fuels

Recognizing the need for greater exchange of information on sustainable aviation fuels, ICAO held its first Conference on Aviation and Alternative Fuels in 2009 and launched the ICAO Global Framework on Aviation Alternative Fuels (<u>GFAAF</u>). This online platform provides a continuously updated database of activities and developments in the field of sustainable aviation fuels. The GFAAF also includes an online map illustrating, as a live feed, flights operating with such fuels.

ICAO convened the Second Conference on Aviation and Alternative Fuels (CAAF2) in October 2017, where the conference adopted a Declaration and endorsed the "2050 ICAO Vision for Sustainable Aviation Fuels" as a living inspirational path and calls on States, industry and other stakeholders, for a significant proportion of aviation fuels to be substituted with sustainable aviation fuels by 2050.

In addition, electric aircrafts are expected to undertake a critical step in a grand technological revolution in aviation, that in the near future might match the present migration of the automotive industry from combustion engines to electric motors. ICAO is expected to play an important role in this regard, particularly in the certification of these new technologies.

ICAO also promotes energy innovation at airports, such as solar-at-gate projects, including through the development of a Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) methodology in cooperation with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (<u>UNFCCC</u>) secretariat, and pilot projects for solar-powered gates at airports under the ICAO partnerships with <u>UNDP</u> and the EU. These actions contribute to SDG 7 by increasing the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix and improving energy efficiency.

Moreover, through the convening of international Conferences and Seminars, such as the <u>ICAO Green Airports</u> <u>Seminar</u>, and the Seminar on Global Aviation Partnerships on Emissions Reductions (<u>E-GAP</u>), ICAO encourages and facilitates the exchange of information and best practices amongst stakeholders on clean energy to reduce the impact of airport operations on the environment, as well as promote cooperation and action on a global level.

The Organization cooperates with international organizations and NGOs, such as SE4ALL and International Renewable Energy Agency (<u>IRENA</u>), as well as regional and international financial institutions such as the World Bank, to facilitate the development and deployment of innovative clean energy technologies for aviation.

These actions contribute to this SDG 7 by enhancing international cooperation to facilitate access to clean energy research and technology.