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ASSEMBLY — 38TH SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 17: Environmental Protection

GREEN AVIATION INITIATIVES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: INTERNATIONAL GREEN AVIATION CONFERENCE 2013 (IGAC-2013)

(Presented by Indonesia)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This paper provides information on the International Green Aviation Conference 2013 (IGAC 2013), which took place from 1-4 July 2013 in Bali, Indonesia as part of a joint collaboration effort among stakeholders, especially as a partnership program between the DGCA Indonesia and Garuda Indonesia.

<i>Strategic Objectives:</i>	This paper relates to Strategic Objective C – <i>Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development of Air Transport.</i>
<i>Financial implications:</i>	No additional resources required.
<i>References:</i>	Not applicable.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The International Green Aviation Conference 2013 theme was “Indonesia Green Aviation Initiatives for Sustainable Development”. The conference objectives were to develop a positive dialog among the authorities, operators, aviation industry stakeholders and as well as other relevant institutions so as to exchange and share information and knowledge concerning the global policy, program and achievements as well as response measures related to the aviation industry action for mitigation of climate change and GHG emissions, at national and international level.

1.2 The conference provided all stakeholders with an update on global program action and options for future implementation measures, especially on technology improvements, advances in operational efficiency of aircraft and airports, alternative fuels and renewable energy for airport operation including the future appropriate policy for market based measures. Also, the conference shared information on best practices in the context of environmentally sustainable air transportation.

1.3 The International Green Aviation Conference 2013 which was opened by the Vice-Minister of Transportation, Mr. Bambang Susantono, was attended by 140 participants (including 15 speakers) from government and regulators, university/academics, aviation industry, airlines and other supporting operators. Speakers representing international, European, and North American organizations, such as ICAO, IATA, ACI, FAA, SENASA / OBSA, and Boeing, including policy makers, universities, industry associations, operators, as well as seven speakers from DGCA-Indonesia, University of Indonesia, Garuda Indonesia Airlines, Pertamina (Fuels Provider), Airport Operators Angkasa Pura I and II, gave presentations on the topics of the conference program.

1.4 The conference program had as its main focus subjects of global and domestic policy, namely strategy and program measures on climate change and mitigation of GHG, the improvement of Eco-airport measures and accreditation programs, and alternative fuels and renewable energy programs and implementation measures. Nine speakers gave presentations on the subject related to the alternatives fuels program namely DGCA-Indonesia, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Republic Indonesia, ICAO, FAA, SENASA / OBSA, University of Indonesia, Garuda Indonesia Airlines, Pertamina /Fuel Provider, and Boeing.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 Air transport is considered as a fast, reliable, and safe mode of transport, and is a more efficient alternative for long-haul passenger transport than other transport modes. It contributes 2% of global human-made CO₂ emissions. Therefore air transport shall manage its contribution across the social, economic and environmental pillars of sustainable development.

2.2 One of the ICAO environmental goals is to minimize the adverse effect of global civil aviation on the environment through mitigation measures of noise and emissions in order to limit or reduce the impact of aviation emissions on **global climate, local air quality and noise pollution**. The key for success for the Green Aviation Environment both globally and nationally is the good collaboration among the stakeholders.

2.3 The DGCA Indonesia has highlighted that sustainable development is defined as balancing the fulfilment of human needs with the protection of the natural environment. A common definition of sustainable development is "*development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs*". The field of sustainable

development can be conceptually broken into three constituent parts: environmental protection, economic sustainability, and social justice. Therefore there is a need for a transformation in development programs and implementation measures from an economic and project-based solution approach (*vicious cycle development*), which is less sustainable, to a technology & environmentally sustainable-based solution approach (*virtuous cycle development*) which is considered more sustainable.

2.4 The significant growth of the aviation industry nowadays is considered as a challenging opportunity for all stakeholders regarding a new sustainable development approach. The development of air transport and the aviation industry shall consider and consistently keep an optimum balance between the economic, social and environmental factors.

3. **FUTURE PROGRAM AND IMPLEMENTATION MEASURES (2013-2016)**

3.1 It is planned that the International Green Aviation Conference with the theme “Indonesia Green Aviation Initiatives for Sustainable Development” will periodically reconvene as a domestic and international forum as part of the Indonesian program and implementation measures on climate change and mitigation of GHG and be considered as part of MRV system.

4. **ACTION**

4.1 The Assembly is invited to note the information in this paper.

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