

Setting the Scene

Jane Hupe
Deputy Director, Environment
Air Transport Bureau, ICAO



International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)

UN specialized agency

Established by the "Chicago Convention" in 1944



191 Contracting States

Standards, policies & guidance for environment since 1960's

Focus on aircraft noise, local air quality and global climate





Limit or reduce the number of people affected by significant aircraft **noise**

Limit or reduce the impact of aviation GHG emissions on **global climate**

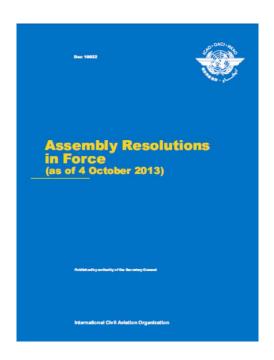
Limit or reduce the impact of aviation emissions on **local air** quality

Quantify Mitigate Implement

Minimize the adverse effect of global civil aviation on the environment



ICAO Policies on Environment



- A38-17: Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – General provisions, noise and local air quality
- A38-18: Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – Climate change



ICAO SARPs (Standards And Recommended Practices) and Guidance







Annex 16 - Volume I, Aircraft Noise

Annex 16 – Volume II, Aircraft Engine Emissions

Annex 16 – Volume III. Aircraft CO2 Emissions

(under development)





ICAO Guidance (examples)

NOISE – Guidance on the Balanced Approach to Aircraft Noise Management (Doc 9829)

EMISSIONS – Airport Air Quality Manual (Doc 9889)



ICAO Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP)



- Established by the ICAO Council in 1983, superseding the Committee on Aircraft Noise (CAN) and the Committee on Aircraft Engine Emissions (CAEE)
- Assists the ICAO Council in formulating new policies and adopting new SARPs for aircraft noise and aircraft engine emissions
- CAEP is a technical committee and reports to the ICAO Council



CAEP Members and Observers

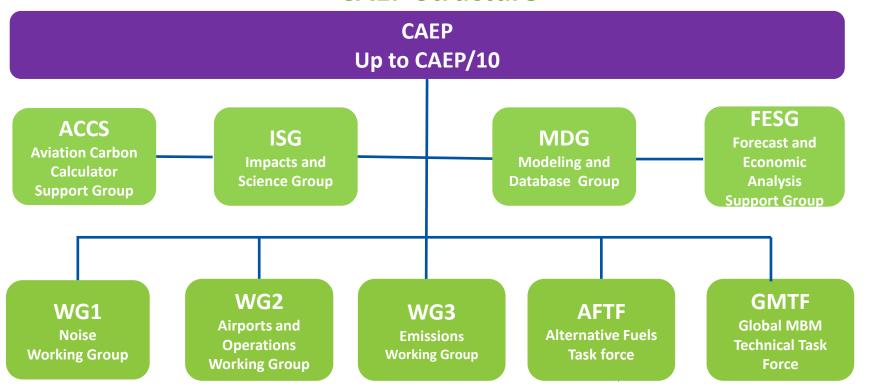
23 Members (23 States)			
Argentina	Australia	Brazil	
Canada	China	Egypt	
France	Germany	India	
Italy	Japan	Netherlands	
Poland	Russian Federation	Singapore	
South Africa	Spain	Sweden	
Switzerland	Tunisia	United Kingdom	
Ukraine	United States		

15 Observers (5 States and 10 Organizations)			
Greece	Indonesia	Norway	
Turkey	United Arab Emirates	ACAC	
ACI	CANSO	EU	
IATA	IBAC	ICCAIA	
ICSA	IFALPA	UNFCCC	

Around 600 specialized experts involved



CAEP Structure





Basket of Measures to reduce aviation emissions

- Aircraft-related technology development
- Improved air traffic management and infrastructure use
- More efficient operations
- Market-based measures (MBMs)
- Sustainable alternative Fuels



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

Communication Tool between ICAO and its Member States

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

- Guidance Document for the Development of States' Action Plans (Doc 9988)
- ICAO Interactive Web-Interface
- Hands-on Training seminars in all ICAO Regions
- Over 200 Teleconferences and Meetings with States' Focal Points
- Support provided by ICAO Regional Offices and Technical Cooperation Bureau



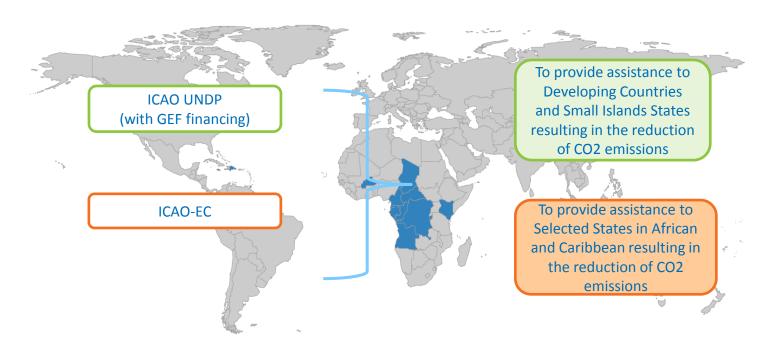
74 States, representing around 82% international RTK, submitted a first action plan as of June 2014



- 74 States submitted an Action Plan by June 2014
- Remaining States



ICAO's Assistance Partnerships





Partnerships and Initiatives on Sustainable Alternative Fuels for aviation



Global Framework for Aviation Alternative Fuels (GFAAF)

http://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/GFAAF





Why this ICAO "Fuelling Aviation with Green Technology" Seminar? A vision for the future.

- Improved understanding and analysis capabilities of current and future aircraft technologies permit continued improvement in aircraft designs.
- New objectives and future constraints may require unconventional configurations.
- Exploiting new technologies can change the rules of the game, leading to very different solutions – Transformational changes.
- Progress requires unprecedented imagination, innovation and communication among aircraft designers, scientists, computational and other specialists outside the aviation sector.



Session I – Aircraft Technology





Session II – Aircraft End-of-Life





Session III – Green Aircraft Operations





Session IV – Eco-airports





Session V – Renewable Energy for Aviation



Session VI – Sustainable Alternative Fuels



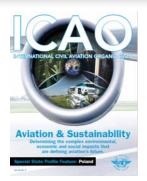


Session VII – Financing and Assistance

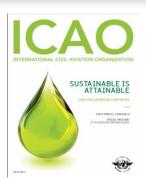


THE BEST WAY TO PREDICT





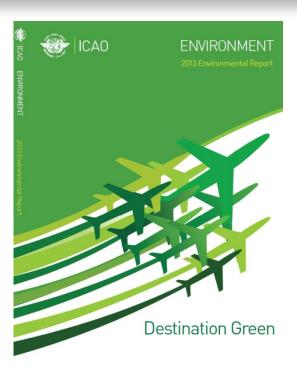












For more information on our activities, please visit www.icao.int/env