



ICAO

ENVIRONMENT

Partnerships





Cooperation with other UN Bodies and International Organizations

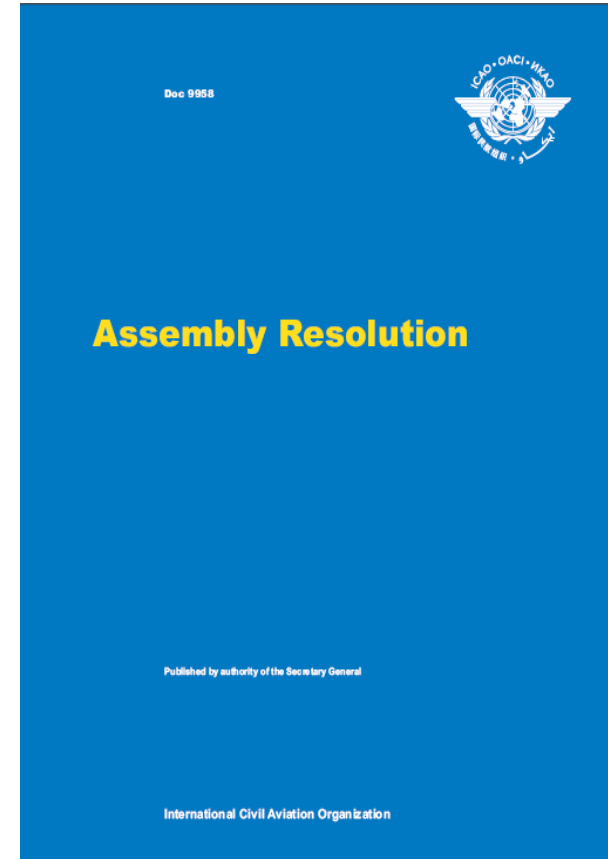
A38-17 Consolidated Statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection- General provisions, noise and local air quality (App. A, Par. 9)



Continue to cooperate closely with International Organizations and other UN bodies



Understanding of aviation impacts on the environment and on the establishment of policies to address such impacts



A38-18 : Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection – Climate change (Par. 2)



Ensure that ICAO exercise continuous leadership on environmental issues relating to international civil aviation, including GHG emissions



Continue to study policy options to limit or reduce the impact of aircraft engine emissions and to develop concrete proposals and provide advice as soon as possible to the Conference of the Parties of the UNFCCC



Continue to cooperate with organizations involved in policy-making in this field





UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

- Implementation of the Convention and Kyoto Protocol (Art 2.2)
- Post-2012 negotiation on climate change
- Coordinate activities and inputs to SBI, SBSTA, ADP
- Aviation emissions data and methodological issues
- Flexible Mechanisms – Aviation projects for CDM

Intergovernmental Panel On Climate Change (IPCC)

- Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere – 1999
- IPCC 4th and 5th Assessment Reports
- Coordination on methodologies- IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
 - IPCC Emissions Factors Database
- IPCC Emissions Scenarios – Aviation scenarios inputs

UN Environmental Programme (UNEP)

- EMG/IMG – Carbon Neutral UN Initiative
- EMG/IMG – Green Economy
- EMG/IMG – Sustainability Management
- Sustainable UN (SUN)

UN World Meteorological Organization (WMO)

- Adaptation
- Data collection
- CAEP technical input

UN Chief Executives Board for Coordination (UN CEB)

- Participation on high level meetings
- Statements on climate change mitigation

UN Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO)

- Participation on high level meetings
- Cooperation on climate change

UN Commission on Sustainable Development (UN CSD)

- Agenda 21 and further developments
- Rio+12
- MDG
- SDG

UN World Health Organization (WHO)

Coordination on Noise and Health legislation/research regarding aviation

International Maritime Organization (IMO)

Cooperation on climate change regarding sectoral approaches (bunkers)

UN World Tourism Organization (UNWTO)

Aviation environmental policies and tourism

UN Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)

Conferences on transport and environment

UNECE Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Pollution (CLRTAP)

Protocols on substances – NOx, Volatile organic compounds (VOCs)

Ozone Secretariat (Montreal Protocol)

- Updates/guidance regarding Montreal Protocol for the depletion of Ozone
- Scientific Assessment Panel
- ANB in charge of use of halons for aircraft fire-fighting

International Standards Organization (ISO)

- TC20 – Aircraft and space vehicles
- TC70 – Internal combustion engines*
- TC146 – Air quality
- TC207 – Environmental Management*

* Indirectly

Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE International)

- Aircraft Exhaust Emissions measurement (E31)
- Aircraft noise measure & noise aviation emission modeling (E21)
- Ac-9 Aircraft Environmental Systems Committee

International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC)

- Noise Measurement Instruments (electroacoustic, instrument specifications, performance requirements)
- IEC Publication Nos 179; 225; 651 and 804
- IEC 60942; 61094 (parts 3 and 4); 61260 / 61672-1

International Chamber of Commerce – Commission on Transport and Logistics (ICC CST)

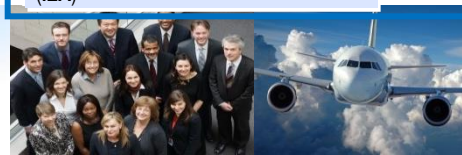
Cooperation on air transport and environment

World Economic Forum (WEF)

Cooperation on climate change projects

International Energy Agency (IEA)

Data sharing on related issues (Fuel, CO₂)



IPCC - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories – Volume 2 – Energy, 2006



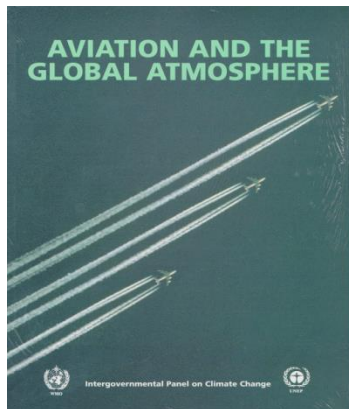
Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere, 1999



Consultation on technical issues e.g. emission factor per aircraft type and ICAO request on non CO₂ effects



Successful collaboration on the Fourth Assessment (AR4, 2007), contributing to the AR5 due to be completed in 2014



IPCC

INTERGOVERNMENTAL
PANEL ON
CLIMATE CHANGE





UNFCCC - Framework Convention on Climate Change

Pursue limitation or reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases from aviation bunker fuels, **working through ICAO** *Kyoto protocol (art. 2.2)*

Emissions from international aviation [and maritime transport] are on the agenda of the UNFCCC process



ICAO provides the UNFCCC with regular updates on its developments with bunker fuels and international civil aviation CO₂ emissions

Reconciliation of ICAO non-discrimination and UNFCCC Common but differentiated responsibilities (CBDR) principles





WMO - World Meteorological Organization



WMO & ICAO are working to identify areas of research to promote a better understanding of aviation effects on the atmosphere

Joint project measurement on global atmosphere (Mosaic)





UNWTO working with ICAO on strategies, policies and action plan to reduce GHG emissions from tourism and international transport



Co-operation in the area of data collection and proposals for mitigation options on aviation emissions



ICAO and UNWTO signed a Joint Statement in march 2013, acknowledging the intention of the two UN agencies to cooperate more closely on areas of common interest, including the reduction of GHG emissions from aviation and tourism





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UNDP- United Nations Development Programme

As part of facilitating the provision of financial assistance for the preparation and implementation of States' action plans on CO₂ emissions reduction activities, ICAO is developing partnerships with other international organizations such as UNDP and GEF.



IMO - International Maritime Organization



Common role at the UNFCCC



Coordination of actions on Bunker Fuels



Sharing of information and exchange of ideas





UNEMG - Environment Management Group

ICAO and the EMG are working on a wide range of sustainability issues across the UN system



Climate Neutral Initiative, Rio+20 follow up, Green economy

The EMG adopted the ICAO Carbon Emissions Calculator



As the official tool for all UN bodies to quantify their air travel CO2 footprint





UN Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20)

“Flightpath to a Sustainable Future” global initiative - The collective support of all involved and commitment to success made it a reality.

ACKNOWLEDGING OUR PARTNERS

Leg 1 Montréal-Toronto

- portier
- AIR CANADA
- BOMBARDIER
- AÉROPORTS DE MONTRÉAL
- ATAG

Leg 2 Toronto-Mexico City

- AIRBUS
- SkyNRG
- ATAG

Leg 3 Mexico City-São Paulo

- AEROMEXICO
- BOEING
- Aeropuertos y Servicios Auxiliares
- ATAG

Leg 4 São Paulo-Rio

- GOL
- BOEING
- INFRAERO
- ATAG





UNFCCC COP 21/CMP 11 December 2015, Paris, France

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PARIS 2015
FOR A UNIVERSAL CLIMATE AGREEMENT #COP21

COP21/CMP11 PRACTICAL ARRANGEMENTS CIVIL SOCIETY PARTNERS THE CHOICE OF FRANCE MEDIA FACILITIES

Home > COP21/CMP11

COP21/CMP11

In 2015, France will be hosting and presiding the 21st Session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21/CMP11), otherwise known as "Paris 2015" from November 30th to December 11th. COP21 will be a crucial conference, as it needs to achieve a new international agreement on the climate, applicable to all countries, with the aim of keeping global warming below 2°C. France will therefore be playing a leading international role to ensure points of view converge and to facilitate the search for consensus by the United Nations, as well as within the European Union, which has a



Cooperation with other UN Bodies and International Organizations

- Harmonization at the international level is only possible through global cooperation, dialogue, and partnership.
- Exercising its leadership role in the field of aviation, ICAO regularly liaises with UN family organizations and other international entities. This cooperation allows ICAO to obtain a better scientific understanding of aviation's impact on the environment as well as to explore possible synergies in policy-making and in the implementation of measures to limit or reduce aviation emissions.





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Thank You!



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