



Assistance for Action

Aviation and Climate Change Seminar

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UAE Aviation Action Plan

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Table of Content

- UAE Overview
- UAE Aviation Overview
- ICAO State Action Plan
- Challenges 2011-2012
- Next Steps for the UAE Aviation Sector



UAE Overview

- On 2 December 1971, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) was formed as a federation of seven emirates.
- His Highness, the late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, was acclaimed globally for his initiatives to promote sustainability and for making conservation of wildlife and preservation of the environment key elements of government policy.



introduction of 1978 legislation



improvements in operations & reductions in CO₂ emissions in the petroleum sector.

The establishment of Zayed International Prize for the Environment in 2001.



Cont- UAE Overview

- The UAE already faces extreme climatic conditions → small variation in the temperature → affects the environment.
- In March 1996, the UAE became a party to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- In 2005, the UAE ratified the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Convention on Climate Change

↓
UAE became one of the world's first major oil-producing countries to do so

- Host of International Renewable Energy Agency.
- Abu Dhabi has set a target of 7% renewable energy electric generation capacity by 2020
- Dubai also announced a target of 5% by 2030.



Cont- UAE Overview



➤ In January 2012, His Highness Shaikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum, Vice-President and Prime Minister of the UAE launched a long-term national initiative to build green economy under the slogan **“A green economy for sustainable development.”**

➤ Monitoring Reporting and Verification (MRV) project.



UAE Aviation Overview

- Aviation is a core sector of the UAE's economy
- Aviation-related activities are major contributors to the UAE's non-oil GDP.

approximately **20% of UAE's GDP.**

- (7) international airports serving more than 135 scheduled international carriers and (5) UAE Airlines: Emirates, Etihad, Fly Dubai, Al Arabia and RAK Airways.



Cont- UAE Aviation Overview

➤ Emirates Airlines:

- operates on six continents, 77 countries, and serves 123 destinations;
- has grown from 2 leased aircraft to a fleet of 175 modern wide-bodied aircraft (as at 21 June 2012), to be the largest international airline in the world;
- carried 34 million passengers during its 2011-12 financial year;
- was the third largest international cargo carrier in the world in 2011





Cont- UAE Aviation Overview

➤ Etihad Airways:

- Established in 2003 as a start-up airline with 29 new aircraft.
- In 2006, placed orders for 100 aircraft and purchase rights for 105. This will lead to meet long-term demand for the period from 2011 to 2020.
- To date, it operates a young, safe and fuel-efficient fleet of 66 aircraft.
- carried 8.3 million passengers in 2011





Cont- UAE Aviation Overview

- The key characteristics of the UAE's aviation in mitigating aviation's impact on climate change are as follows:
 - aviation is a core economic sector;
 - the aviation industry is growing rapidly because of:
 - the speedy development of local economies,
 - the success achieved by the UAE's airlines
 - large investments have been made, and continue to be made, in modern, fuel-efficient aircraft technology and in state-of-the-art airports;
 - the UAE is a small country and its airlines rely to a great extent on global and regional actions to improve the management of airspace;
 - the UAE is committed to ongoing efforts to reap maximum efficiency and environmental benefits from its air navigation systems; and
 - the UAE's commitment to sustainable development.



ICAO State Action Plan

- At the 37th Session of the ICAO Assembly, Member States made a collective commitment to work on State Action Plans to reduce aviation's carbon footprint
- ICAO provided a number of training sessions





Cont- ICAO State Action Plan

➤ UAE views on the SAP:

- It is a way for the civil aviation sector to be proactive.
- In the national interest of Member States
- A tool to showcase the variety of efforts being undertaken and that will be taken in the future
- It could assist in mobilizing the political will necessary to initiate local and regional infrastructure and ATM improvements.



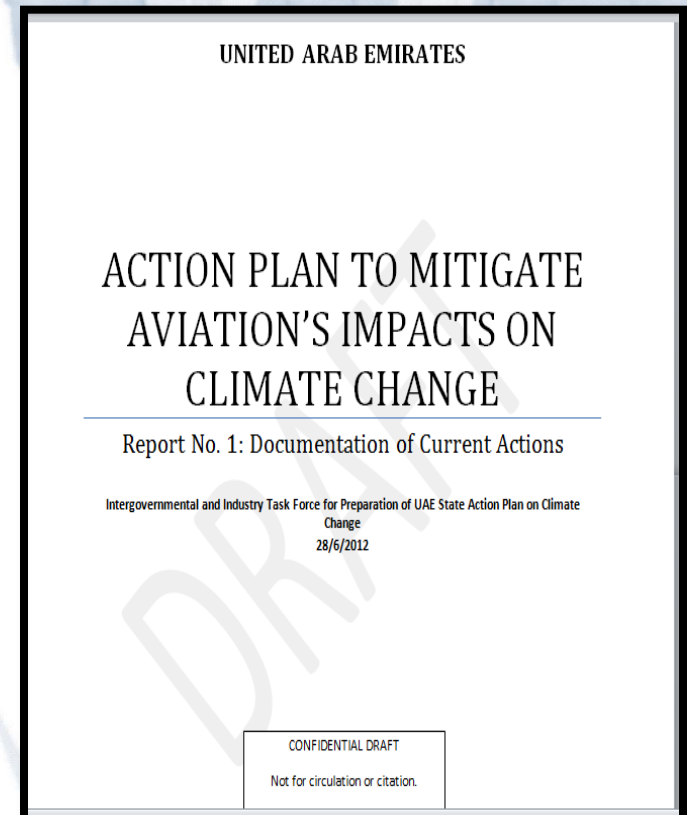
Challenges 2011-2012

- Challenges during the year 2011;
 - The awareness of the local authorities management
 - Significant resources by the General Civil Aviation Authority (GCAA) and other concerned entities
 - All are required to establish the plans, to manage, administer and implement the monitoring and reporting processes and to ensure the on-going appropriateness of the SAPs through regular reviews.
- ↓
- **The availability of the financial support!**



Cont- Challenges 2011-2012

- Challenges during the year 2012:
 - The formation of the ad-hoc group under the Aviation environment working group (AEWG).
 - Members expertise
 - ICAO Deadline!!
 - Submission of the interim SAP- June 2012.
 - The selection of a third party





Next Steps for UAE Aviation Sector

- Prepare an advanced SAP to be submitted to ICAO early 2013.
- Support the region in the preparation of their SAP as required.



Final Thoughts

The initiative to develop SAP is a milestone in the annals of ICAO, as it is an effective tool that encourages Member States to proactively engage in addressing aviation's carbon footprint.

As a game changer, it induces participation and it seeks to achieve a sustainable and brighter future for international civil aviation.