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# Partnerships

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# Cooperation with other UN Bodies and International Organizations

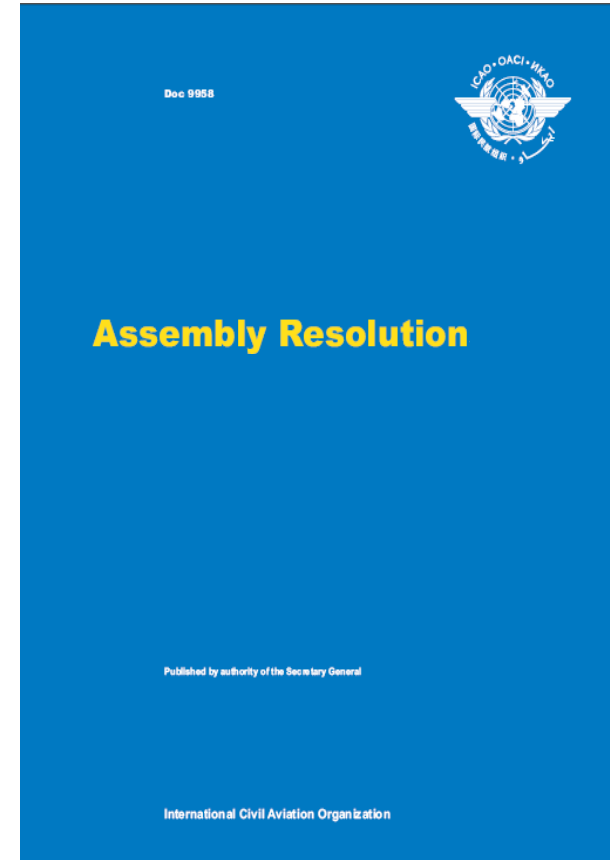
A38-17 Consolidated Statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection- General provisions, noise and local air quality (App. A, Par. 9)



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 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> Assessment Reports
- Coordination on methodologies
  - IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
  - IPCC Emissions Factors Database

**UN Environmental Programme (UNEP)**

- IPCC Emissions Scenarios – Aviation scenarios inputs
- 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)**

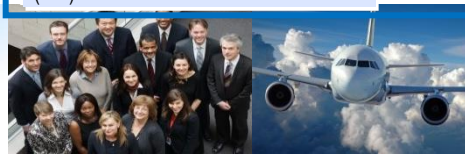
Cooperation on air transport and environment

**World Economic Forum (WEF)**

Cooperation on climate change projects

**International Energy Agency (IEA)**

Data sharing on related issues (Fuel, CO<sub>2</sub>)



# IPCC - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change



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



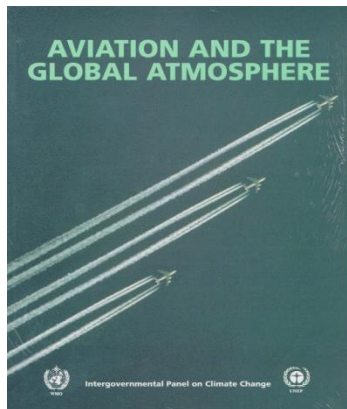
Special Report on Aviation and the Global Atmosphere, 1999



Consultation on technical issues e.g. emission factor per aircraft type and ICAO request on non CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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**

- partner: **porter**
- AIR CANADA**
- BOMBARDIER** (Évolution de la mobilité)
- AIRBUS** (AN EADS COMPANY)
- AÉROPORTS DE MONTRÉAL**
- SkyNRG** (Sky Energy | The Fuel Future)
- ATAG** (Association of Transport Airline Groups)

**Leg 2 Toronto-Mexico City**

**Leg 3 Mexico City-São Paulo**

- AEROMEXICO**
- BOEING**
- GOL** (Linhas aéreas inteligentes)
- BOEING**
- Aeropuertos y Servicios Auxiliares**
- INFRAERO**
- ATAG**
- ATAG**

**Leg 4 São Paulo-Rio**



## Brazil 2014 World Cup Flying Green Program kick-off

5 June 2014

## Fuelling Aviation with Green Technology

9 - 10 September 2014, ICAO Headquarters, Montréal, Canada

## 2014 UN Climate Summit

23 September 2014, UN Headquarters, New York, United States

## UNFCCC COP 20/CMP 10

1 -12 December 2014, Lima, Peru

## UNFCCC COP 21/CMP 11

December 2015, Paris, France





## 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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