



Aviation facilitates sustainable development and will cut its carbon emissions 50% by 2050.

Aviation is a major catalyst for economic development across the globe. It provides jobs for 33 million people and supports \$3.5 trillion in economic activity. In 2010 airlines carried 2.6 billion people and 43 million tonnes of freight. That activity has an environmental impact, which aviation is committed to tackling. No other industry has such ambitious environmental targets; we're aiming for carbon-neutral growth from 2020, and to cut CO₂ in half by 2050, and we've already reduced emissions per passenger by well over 70% since the beginning of the jet age. Today you are flying with an airline that is committed to reducing its carbon emissions.

Welcome aboard.



The International Air Transport Association (IATA) is the global association of the world's airlines. Our 230 members serve 93% of scheduled international traffic. Our priorities are safe, efficient and environmentally responsible air transport.

Aviation is a key driver of the world economy, connecting business, enabling tourism and facilitating trade more efficiently than any other form of transport. The air transport sector is also committed to:

- Improve fuel efficiency by a further 1.5% per year (now to 2020)
- Cap its net carbon emissions from 2020 (through carbon neutral growth)
- Halve net carbon emissions by 2050 (compared to 2005)

Together we must ensure that aviation continues to deliver its valuable economic and social benefits—supporting 33 million jobs and \$3.5 trillion in economic activity—while reducing its emissions.

Worldwide, aviation produced around 649 million tonnes of CO₂ in 2010. That's 2% of man-made carbon dioxide emissions. Aviation takes its environmental responsibility seriously and the entire industry is committed to cut its emissions in half by 2050. The chart below shows how we are going to do it.

A global approach

At the UN Climate Talks in Durban, the aviation industry is asking the world's governments to commit to a global policy framework for dealing with aviation emissions under the International Civil Aviation Organization's leadership.

Four steps to cutting aviation CO₂

1 Improved technology

Each generation of aircraft is 20% more fuel efficient, and over the next decade airlines will invest \$1.3 trillion in new planes. Sustainable biofuels are already being used on commercial flights, and could potentially cut our overall carbon footprint by up to 80%.

2 More efficient operations

We're making the aircraft you fly today lighter and more efficient. On top of that, using new air traffic management techniques saves even more emissions. For example, landing using a 'Continuous Descent Approach' saves at least 150kg of CO₂ per flight.

3 Better use of new infrastructure

Every minute that we can reduce flying time saves at least 100kg of CO₂. Since 2004, we have saved over 37 million tonnes of CO₂ by optimizing over 2000 routes. Plans to reform air traffic management in the US and Europe will eventually help us to save much more.

4 Smart economic measures

Economic measures are a part of our strategy until technology and more efficient operations achieve our targets. Governments must agree to a global framework that accounts for emissions only once and ensures that passengers do not face multiple layers of taxation.

1 Improve fleet fuel efficiency by 1.5% per year from now until 2020.

2 Cap net emissions from 2020 through carbon neutral growth.

3 By 2050, net aviation carbon emissions will be half of what they were in 2005.

