# A ROUTE TO NET ZERO EUROPEAN AVIATION



-8% · -22 Mt

# SMART ECONOMIC MEASURES

Economic measures will initially represent the most promising option to rapidly reduce net emissions from European aviation. The goal is to assign a price to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, ensuring that airlines and other operators take climate costs explicitly into account in their business decisions. Until SAFs and new aircraft become more widely used and breakthroughs such as hydrogen and hybrid-(electric) technology become available, smart economic measures are fundamental in reaching EU and global climate goals. The most effective measures are emissions trading and offsetting schemes.



## **NET ZERO**

We believe that together, policy-makers and the industry can make net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions a reality by 2050. In 2030, net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from intra-European flights would be reduced by 55% compared to 1990 levels through a combination of fleet renewal, SAF, operational improvements and EU ETS/CORSIA, in line with the new EU climate goal for 2030.

To achieve net zero CO<sub>2</sub> aviation in Europe by 2050, while upholding international competitiveness and aviation's benefits to society – joint, coordinated and decisive industry and government efforts are required. The time to act is now to make European aviation's climate ambitions for 2030 and 2050 a reality.

Here is how economic measures can make a difference:



### **Emissions trading schemes:**

Through the European Emissions Trading System (EU ETS), the number of available emissions allowances is capped and reduced each year to ensure that the EU climate targets will be met.



#### Offsetting schemes:

Offsetting relies on purchases of carbon credits generated by projects that reduce emissions in other sectors. The ICAO Carbon Reduction and Offsetting Scheme (CORSIA) requires airlines to offset any emissions from international flights between participating States above the 2019 threshold. This global approach ensures maximum efficiency whilst ensuring that potential market distortion is minimised.

In 2050, carbon removal projects (e.g. Carbon Capture Storage, afforestation) will become economically effective as a way to balance any remaining emissions. Destination 2050 assumes that by 2050, any economic measure used by aviation will rely exclusively on carbon removals, enabling it to effectively reach net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.