

## **COP 26: Europe's aviation sector calls for wider adoption of decarbonisation objectives to be agreed at ICAO 2022 Assembly**

- **Statement from Johan Lundgren, CEO of easyJet and Chairman of Airlines for Europe on behalf of Destination 2050 partners at COP26**

**Glasgow, 12 November 2021** - "In February this year, Europe's aviation industry set out a path for meaningful CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reductions by 2030 and by 2050. Our Destination 2050 roadmap – endorsed at the highest level by Europe's airlines, airports, aerospace manufacturers and air navigation service providers – has set out our decarbonisation commitments in clear terms: building on the Paris Agreement and the European Green Deal, it sees all flights within and departing the EU, UK and EFTA realising net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2050.

Our sector is by nature a global one, so we encourage others to follow suit. Alongside regional measures, a strong global framework should be established and put into action to enable aviation's decarbonisation to happen on a global scale and match our ambition in Europe.

Europe's air transport sector strongly supports and encourages the wider adoption of ambitious decarbonisation objectives and related long-term actions by all countries and regions, including those to be agreed at a global level at the next ICAO assembly in 2022."

### **About Destination 2050**

Europe's aviation sector is collectively on board to lead the way in reducing aviation CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2030 and 2050 -- making flying more sustainable for the long term. In February 2021, Europe's airlines, airports, aerospace manufacturers and air navigation service providers laid out a joint long-term vision along with concrete solutions to the complex challenge of reaching net zero CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from all flights departing the EU, UK and EFTA by 2050. The independent report by the Royal Netherlands Aerospace Centre (NLR) and SEO Amsterdam Economics shows how a combination of actions from all stakeholders - including the EU and national governments - in four key areas could achieve substantial CO<sub>2</sub> emissions reductions in line with EU climate goals. These include: Improvements in aircraft and engine technologies (including hybrid, electric and hydrogen propulsion), using sustainable aviation fuels (SAFs) both for fixed- and rotary-wing platforms, implementing economic measures and improvements in air traffic management (ATM) and aircraft operations. For more information, visit [www.destination2050.eu](http://www.destination2050.eu)

