

Environment & Climate Policy

Engaging with EU decision-makers

Why engage with the EU?

The EU legislates in key areas for the aviation sector:

- Passenger rights
- Jet fuel duty and VAT
- Air services liberalisation
- Competition & subsidies
- **Environment & climate change policy**

Who to engage with?

- **The European Commission**
 - Takes the initiative for new EU legislation
- **The European Parliament**
 - Independent and directly elected. Examines and amends draft legislation
- **The Council**
 - Represents the EU's national governments. Must approve all new legislation.

EU policy requires consensus, so engagement with all three institutions is vital

- **Economic benefits versus environmental footprint**
- **Competing views** even within institutions
- **2014: European Parliament elections and new EU Commission**

- The EU's current political agenda offers different opportunities for engagement by the aviation industry:
 - **ETS reform and ICAO negotiations**
 - **Clean Sky and SESAR**
 - Long-term **EU climate change targets**

- Negotiations have started at ICAO on a global ETS
- US, India and China want their airlines to be excluded from the ETS
- **A European Parliament vote on int'l flights in the ETS will take place on 3 April**

- EU-funded programmes that aim to reduce the environmental impact of aviation
- Concrete examples of efforts already being made to reduce footprint
- Adequate funding should be secured annually

- EU wants to reduce overall emissions by 40% by 2030
- Negotiations on-going on targets and policies
- Engagement needed to establish targets that are economically sustainable

- 2014: influx of new EU policy-makers
- Negotiations on-going on key climate policies
- Constructive and persistent engagement needed with Parliament, Commission AND Council