

Aviation's Climate Action Strategy

Boeing and the aviation industry recognize that climate change is a fundamental challenge of our time—and we're united in fulfilling our commitment to reduce CO_2 emissions. We've made substantial progress, but there's more work to do as more people fly and emissions continue to grow.

Boeing and the industry are reducing emissions in four key ways









- Each generation of new airplanes is 15% to 25% more efficient. Improvements come from new engines, lighter-weight carbon composite airframes, and aerodynamic innovations like natural laminar flow that reduces drag.
- Boeing technology investments and innovations today enable the next generation of airplanes—major derivatives or an all-new airplane.
- The ecoDemonstrator program supports technology readiness for new airplanes through full-scale flight demonstrations of promising innovations.
- Data analytics help airlines optimize flight planning.
- **Real-time information enables pilots** to make adjustments as weather and traffic conditions change.
- Boeing works with air navigation service providers on procedures such as continuous descent approaches and on infrastructure upgrades to implement GPS-based navigation for more efficient flying and airspace usage.
- Higher load factors, slim-line seats, and upgauging also contribute to improved efficiency.
- **Sustainable fuel reduces life-cycle emissions** by up to 80% for current and future airplanes.
- These fuels can be made from plants, agricultural and forestry waste, municipal waste, and other sources.
- Sustainable fuel is proven and used every day—by airlines that buy it on their own and at four airports where it's regularly offered. No changes are needed to airplanes, engines, or fueling infrastructure. Boeing works around the world with airlines, fuel producers and governments to expand the very limited current supply.
- Every nation in the world adopted the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation in 2016. CORSIA is being implemented now to help reduce growth in emissions as work on the other three areas advances.
- Several airlines are also offsetting some or all of their domestic and international emissions beyond CORSIA's requirements. Air France, British Airways and jetBlue committed to offset their respective domestic emissions in 2020. easyJet committed to offset all of its emissions starting this year. Delta stopped its CO₂ growth starting in 2012 through the purchase of offsets.





alternatives (flights longer than 800 nm/1,500 km).



Industry efforts kept aviation's share of global emissions at about 2% before COVID-19 while demand nearly tripled.

But overall emissions were growing. Boeing and the industry remain committed to meeting aviation's climate goals to ensure air travel recovers sustainably and we earn our license to grow again.

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As part of its commitment to reduce CO_2 emissions, aviation became the first industrial sector to voluntarily set three ambitious environmental goals in 2008. Boeing—along with airlines, airports, air navigation service providers and other manufacturers—are working together to meet these targets.

How Boeing and the industry are achieving these goals

1.5%	• Airplane and operational investments have enabled the industry to exceed this goal with an average annual improvement of 2.1% since 2009 (fuel consumption per passenger kilometer).	m
ANNUAL FLEET FUEL EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT from 2009 to 2020 ACHIEVED	 Boeing and other airplane and engine OEMs spend \$15 billion / €13.8 billion a year on R&D to improve aircraft efficiency. Airlines spent \$1 trillion / €917 billion to buy over 15,000 new, more efficient aircraft—many to replace older jets—since 2009. Airline operational efficiency contributes significantly through greater seating utilization, fuel conservation programs, and other efforts. 	1/2 Per passenger emissions Aviation's efforts have significantly reduced th CO ₂ emissions each of exercts on a flight toda
20%	• Continued deployment of new generation airplanes will reduce the growth rate of CO ₂ emissions, but forecasts indicate overall emissions will increase. Offsets are necessary to fill the gap.	compared to the same f 30 years ago.
STABILIZE AVIATION'S NET CO ₂ EMISSIONS GROWTH from 2020 onward IN WORK	 Airlines flying between participating countries must buy CORSIA offsets. That's 75% of international traffic in 2021 and 90% in 2027 (pre-COVID-19 numbers). Carbon offsets must meet strict environmental eligibility criteria in order to receive credit. Sustainable aviation fuels will contribute by reducing airline offset purchases. Boeing has been an industry leader in advancing biofuels. Seven production pathways have been approved in less than a decade. 	+
GOAL 350% REDUCE AVIATION'S NET CO ₂	 Biofuels are key to long-term, large-scale emissions reductions that airplane technology cannot achieve. Government support and incentives are critical to foster widespread commercial-scale production of price-competitive sustainable fuel supplies. Supply growth pace is the limiting factor in reducing emissions. Electric power shows promise for smaller, shorter-range airliners. Boeing and others are developing 	A super-efficient airliner With its carbon compose airframe and highly effice engines, the 787 Dream family has saved 48 billio pounds of fuel
EMISSIONS to 2005 levels by 2050 IN WORK	 But this technology is likely decades away for airplanes the size and range of a 737 and larger. Storage technology and the fleet-penetration rate limit electric power's potential contribution until the 2050s. 	since entering service in 2011. That's enough to take of 16 millio cars off the road

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