Main Points of the speech:

Challenges in Reducing Aviation Emissions

• The air transport sector has a long history of fostering partnerships and support economies.

• It is also one of the most challenging sectors to decarbonize. Aviation accounts for 2.5% of global CO₂ emissions, but it has contributed around 4% to global warming to date, having grown faster in recent decades than rail, road, or shipping.
The UAE Policies in the Aviation Sector

• The UAE is at the forefront of the shift towards a low-carbon economic model, with aviation as a key component.

• The non-oil sector represented more than 74% of our GDP in 2023.

• Moreover, the UAE was one of the first countries to adopt the sustainability agenda and consider the environmental impact of the aviation sector.

• The UAE was also among the first to commit to the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) in international air transport in 2016.

• UAE have launched the National Sustainable Aviation Fuel Roadmap, setting an ambitious goal to produce up to 700 million liters of SAF annually by 2030.

• This initiative is expected to reduce up to 4.8 million tons of CO2 emissions.
Additionally, our aviation sector has committed to achieving net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 in line with what the global industry has committed to through IATA.

**COP28 Resolutions and Agreements**

- The aviation industry was at the forefront of COP28 discussions.
- SAFs were a major focus in this direction. IATA believes that SAFs could contribute more than 60% of the emissions reduction needed in aviation by 2050.

**Partnership with the Industry and International Organizations**

- The UAE hosted the ICAO’s Third Conference on Aviation and Alternative Fuels (CAAF/3) in Dubai, which, alongside COP28, marked a pivotal milestone in the future of the aviation and travel industry.
- The UAE believe that partnership and collaboration with the private sector are crucial to achieving our economic and sustainability goals.