



World Food
Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Aviation Service

09th Annual Humanitarian Aviation Campaign

September 2024

UN General Assembly information & SDGs

Since 2007, under the UN Climate Neutral Strategy, all UN agencies, funds and programs (UN AFP) have committed to measure, reduce and then offset any greenhouse gas emissions that cannot be avoided. More specifically, the Strategy is aimed at achieving the following three goals:

1

Estimate annual greenhouse gas emissions with accepted international standards.

2

Undertake efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

3

Analyse cost implications and explore modalities of purchasing carbon offsets.



WFP Corporate Environmental Policy

WFP embraces the vision of the 2030 Agenda for a world free from hunger in a context of socially equitable and environmentally responsible:

- Enhancing the environmental sustainability of activities and operations, improving efficiency;
- Protecting the environment and preventing pollution;
- Minimizing the carbon footprint and increasing the resource-efficiency of operations;
- Aligning WFP's approach to environmental sustainability with global standards;
- Strengthening the understanding and capacities of national governments, cooperating partners, suppliers and, particularly, beneficiary communities in planning and implementing sound activities for food security and nutrition.

WFP Aviation Service

Environmental & Sustainability programme

The present Program is linked to the WFP Aviation Service strategy and is structured according to the following WFP corporate environmental pillars:

We measure

Sets up processes and adopts appropriate methodologies to identify environmental risks and measures impacts associated with WFP Aviation Service's activities, in particular greenhouse gas emissions.

We reduce

Defines, implements, and monitors measures aimed at reducing the overall environmental footprint of the WFP Aviation Service.

We offset

Defines offsetting framework applicable to humanitarian operation to reach the carbon neutrality engaging all the operational and technical stakeholders.

Objectives

WFP AVIATION HAS
SET OBJECTIVES TO
ACHIEVE FURTHER
PROGRESS IN

**CLIMATE AND
ENVIRONMENTAL
RESPONSIBILITY**



MEASURE,
REPORT,
REDUCE

**CARBON
EMISSIONS**



PROMOTE

**ALTERNATIVE
FUELS**



INCREASE

**OPERATIONAL
EFFICIENCY**



ELABORATE A

**CARBON OFFSET
STRATEGY**



OPTIMIZE
FLIGHT
PROCEDURES TO

**REDUCE CO₂
& NOISE**

WFP Aviation Service Environmental impact 2023 figures



413,000
passengers transported



36,760 mt
cargo transported



140+
aircraft



140,000 mt
Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Emissions comparable to a mid-size air carrier



UNHAS
Humanitarian Air Service

COP 28 – Steppingstone

COP28 Outcomes: A Steppingstone

The conference declaration recognized the need to transition away from fossil fuels and acknowledged the importance of SAF in achieving global climate goals.

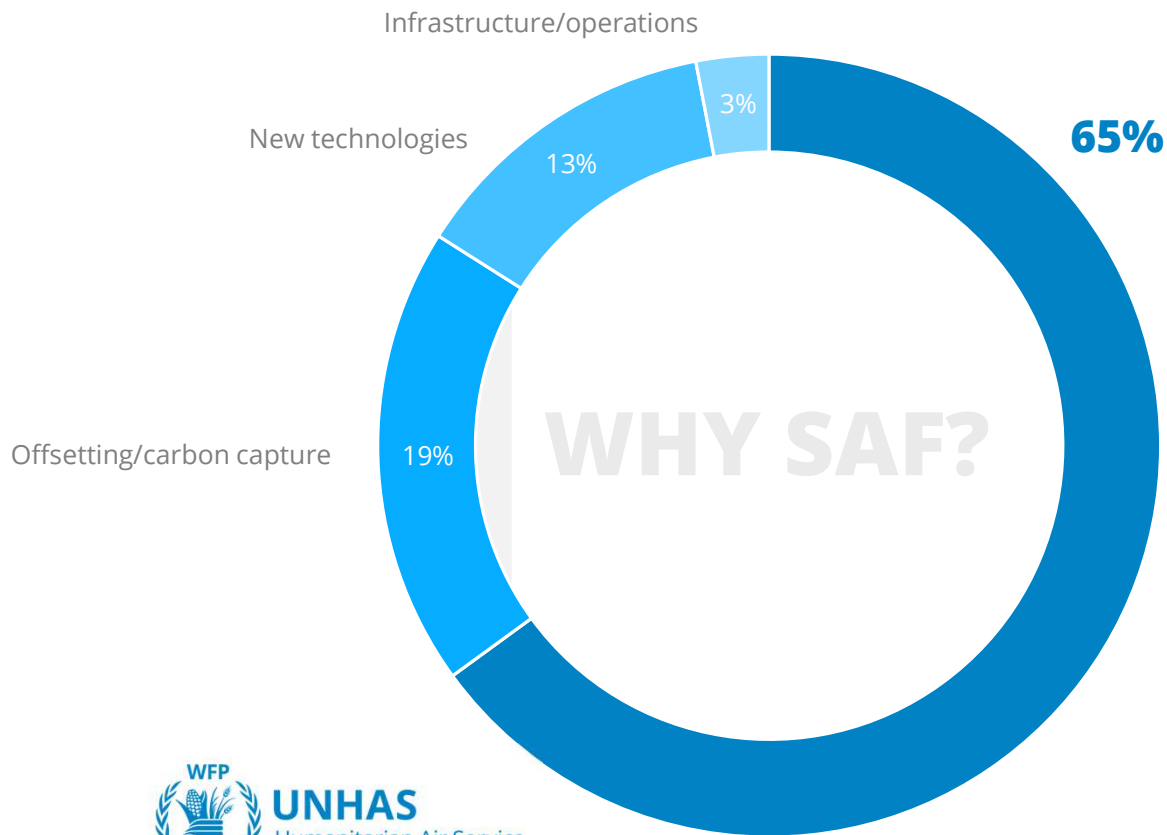
Moving Forward

The outcomes of COP28 provide a strong foundation for the industry's future, but it is essential to translate these commitments into concrete action. By **scaling up SAF production, investing in new technologies, and adopting operational improvements**, the aviation industry can play a vital role in achieving a sustainable future.

WFP Aviation Environmental & Sustainability programme

WFP Aviation Service's adoption of sustainable aviation fuel underscores its commitment to environmental stewardship and sets a positive example for the aviation industry.

SAF Global Attention Increase



Sustainable Aviation Fuel contribution to achieving Net Zero in 2050

Source: ICAO 2022 Environmental report
IATA 77th Annual General Meeting resolution

Sustainable Aviation Fuel can cut aviation carbon emissions by up to 80% compared to Jet A1.

COP28 achieved vital results endorsing the aviation industry's **shift to sustainable fuels**.

December 2023

...Reality Check

How to bridge the gap?

Sustainable Aviation Fuel

- its widespread adoption **faces challenges such as scalability and cost-effectiveness**. It requires significant investment in production infrastructure and technological advancements to achieve competitive pricing.
- The production of SAF often relies on feedstocks like biomass, waste oils, or renewable energy sources, but the sourcing and processing of these materials can **have indirect environmental impacts**.



SAF Producers Market Assessment



Proposed SAF Projects Advantages

1

Enhanced Visibility

Positioning WFP Aviation as a pioneering **environmental leader** within UN & Humanitarian Aviation.

2

Preparation for SAF Adoption

Conducting practical (test) flights making WFP Aviation **fully prepared** to use SAF in future.

3

CO2 Emissions Reduction

Reaffirming WFP Aviation commitment to environmental sustainability and demonstrating **practical actions** towards CO2 reduction.

4

Donors Engagement:

- Strengthening appeal to donors by demonstrating commitment to **environmental innovation** within WFP Aviation.
- Aligning with **donor's growing interest** towards environmentally-friendly initiatives.
- Positioning the use of SAF as a part of WFP Aviation's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives can **attract donors** who value socially responsible organizations and are more likely to contribute funds.

5

Capacity Strengthening

Enhancing Africa's aviation sector through facilitating SAF knowledge transfer and sharing expertise with local CAAs.

Moving forward – Practical Steps

Implementation Roadmap

1

Vendor Registrations

2

Contracts 'Form
Revision

3

SAF Procurement and
Contract Definition

4

Engagement with
Air Operators, CAA,
and Donors

Opportunity to conduct first UNHAS SAF-powered flight this year

WFP Aviation Service

Environmental priorities

WFP Aviation Service Cabin Waste Management Guideline pursues two main objectives:

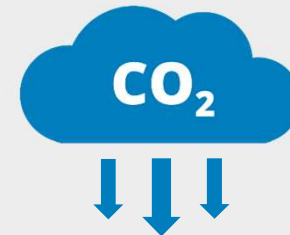
1

Tackle Cabin waste through implementation of cabin waste management practices.



2

Contribute to the reduction of the carbon footprint associated with the generation and inadequate management of cabin waste.



2023 WFP Aviation Service Environmental priorities

The Guideline will be implemented in the following main steps:

Preparatory actions to undertake detailed inventory of the waste fractions per type of flight, analysis of potential re-use and waste minimization opportunities, consultations with key stakeholders and design of the segregation process.

Implementation actions to undertake training of air carriers' crew and AFO staff, adjustments for the new waste segregation process.

Public awareness and dissemination of results to roll out the activities to engage not only the passengers on board but also other stakeholders and communities at national and UN level.

Last step: Establishing a coordination mechanism with ICAO to enhance local capacities

Capacity-strengthening activities will be launching at the local CAA level, promoting the WFP Aviation Service as a facilitator for dedicated trainings and capacity-strengthening campaigns in coordination with ICAO.



Key achievements

Aircraft CO₂ emission calculation methodology with environmental KPIs established

Enforce Environmental Management System (EMS) as a minimum **contracting requirement**

Environmental component integrated into contracting and procurement processes, donor proposals and reports

Case studies conducted to assess operational opportunities to **minimize aircraft fuel usage**

Launch and promote passengers' **awareness-raising campaigns**

Extended series of operational **opportunities to reduce fuel burn and emissions** has been drafted,

Participation in ICAO Assistance, Capacity-building and Training for Sustainable Aviation Fuels (ACT-SAF) programme

Basic environmental training has been **developed** and available for all stakeholders

Environmental & Sustainability Programme

Aircraft CO2 emission calculation methodology with environmental KPIs established

Environmental KPIs

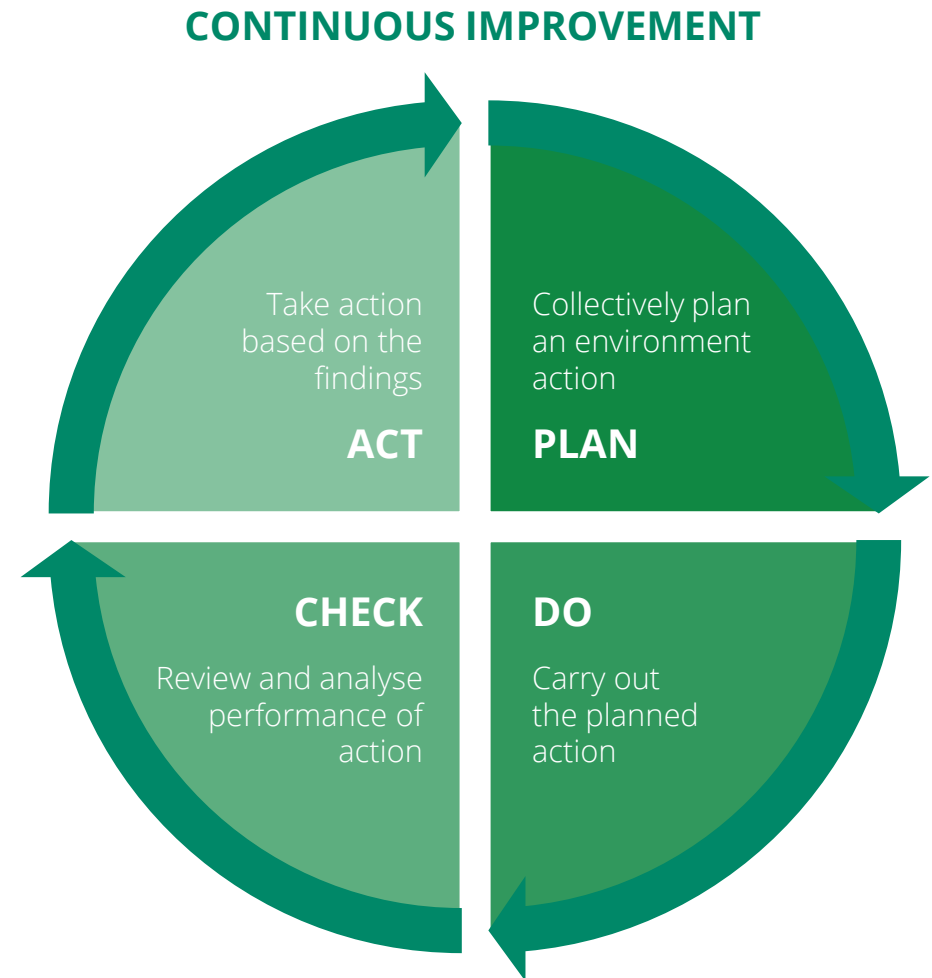
- Total CO2 emission (year, country)
- EPK (type, country)
- ESK (type)
- TOP users
- Emissions cargo/pax
- Emissions by services (UNHAS, Adhoc, air-drop, C19)
- Emission segregation by Reg. number



Environmental & Sustainability Programme

Enforce EMS as a minimum contracting requirement

- WFP Aviation Service requires all registered Air Operators to design and implement an Environmental Management System (EMS) to address the environmental impact of performed air operations while under contract with WFP.
- EMS (endorsed by the Operator's Leadership, a senior executive, CEO or equivalent)
- EMS to include commitments for minimization of pollution & the protection of the natural environment
- EMS shall be appropriate to the context (fleet composition, type of aircraft & Geographical coverage)
- NOTE: EMS requirements will be reflected soon on the new UNAVSTADS version



Environmental & Sustainability Programme

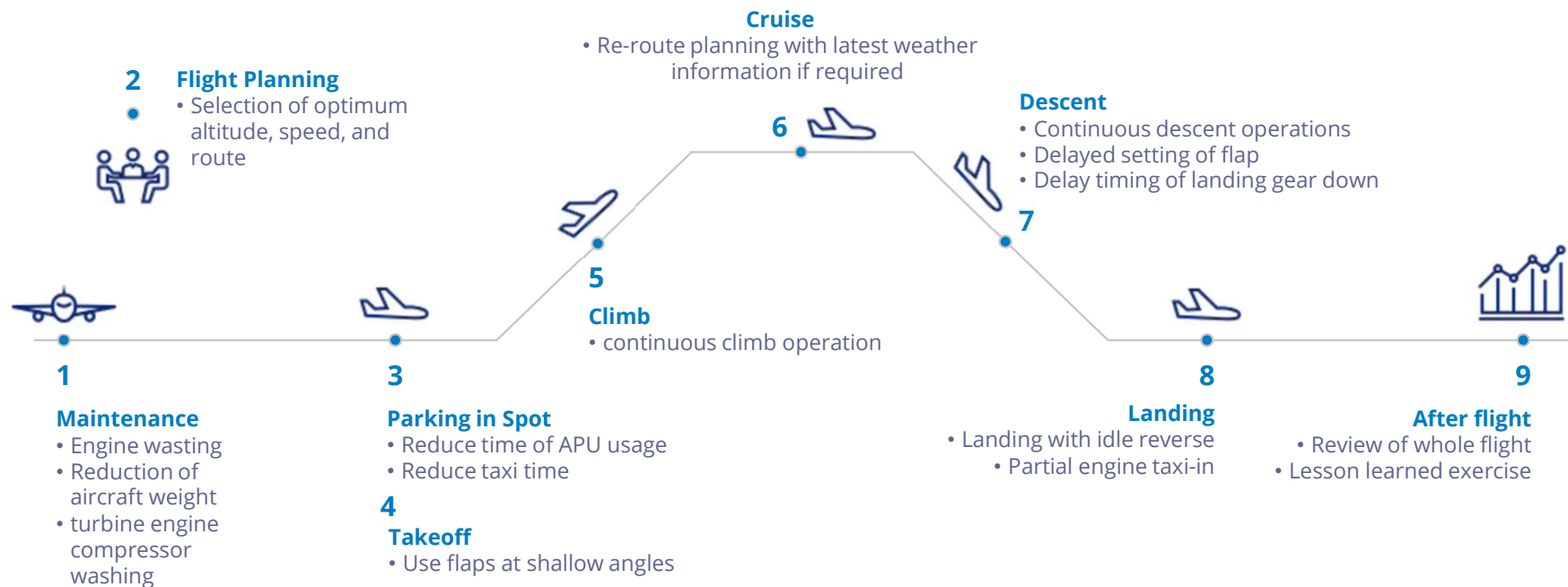
Environmental component integrated into contracting and procurement processes

- Fuel consumption amongst same a/c type
- EMS endorsed by management
- EMS to include commitments for emission reduction
- EMS appropriate to the context/fleet/scope



Environmental & Sustainability Programme

Extended series of operational opportunities to reduce fuel burn and emissions has been drafted

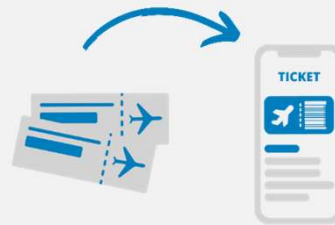


Future Environmental Priorities

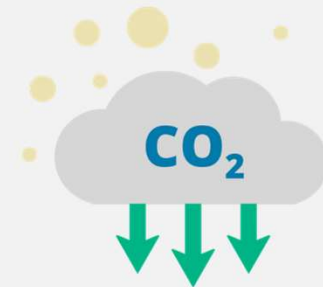
Green Energy
or ground handling
equipment



Paperless
ticket
options
test phase



Integration of CO₂
Emissions Reduction
and Cabin Waste
Management Measures
into Contracted Air
Operator's EMS





THANK YOU



UNHAS
Humanitarian
Air Service