



# The inequalities of flying by private jet



- The average private jet owner is worth €1.3 billion, but they pay almost nothing for the pollution they cause and the infrastructure they use
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- Despite their disproportionate climate impact, private jets are untaxed in most European countries
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- In 2022, European governments lost out on €34.2 billion in aviation taxes. This is enough money to build 1,400 km of high-speed rail infrastructure

Source: T&E

- Until 2030 all private jets should be taxed based on flight distance and aircraft weight
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- Private flights should be prohibited when alternatives exist that do not increase travel time by more than 2.5 hours
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- Only green hydrogen and electric aircraft should be allowed for private jet flights under 1,000km by 2030



# Private jets are the most extreme symbol of the global inequalities of flying

## Air traffic is the most unequal mode of transport

No mode of transport is more unjust than air travel. A 2020 study estimates that only 2% to 4% of the world's population flew internationally in 2018. It concludes that 1% of the global population, a small minority of wealthy frequent flyers, is responsible for 50% of commercial aviation emissions.

Source: *Solving, Hunger* (2022). <http://bit.ly/2t86C>

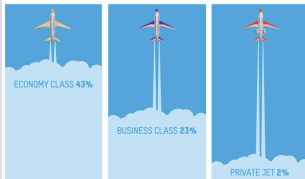


  
Only **1%** of the  
world's population

  
causes **50%** of  
commercial aviation  
emissions

  
while more than **80%**  
of the world's population  
have never set foot  
on an aeroplane.

**FIGURE 3 PASSENGERS IN ECONOMY CLASS PAY MUCH HIGHER TAX THAN PEOPLE FLYING IN PRIVATE JETS**  
The proportion of air tax (%) relative to flight ticket prices



Source: Adapted from Possible. (2023). *Settling Away with it*.<sup>19</sup>

Source: Oxfam



## In the past year, several European countries have introduced higher taxes on private jets



Starting 2025

Distance	Price per passenger
Under 1,000 km	€420
Between 1,000 km - 5,500 km	€1,015
More than 5,500 km	€2,100



Starting 2030

Distance	Price per passenger
Under 2,000 km	€420
Between 2,000 km - 5,500 km	€1,015
More than 5,500 km	€2,100



Starting 2026

Distance	Price per passenger
Under 2,000 miles	£142
Up to 5,500 miles	£1,097
More than 5,500 miles	£1,141



In 2026, Eindhoven airport has **banned** private jets

+ These rates will apply for private jets above 5.7 tons in 2027



# Governments aim to tackle the disproportionate impacts of private jets and wealthy users

## Reasons cited for taxes and bans:

**France:** *"High CO2 emissions compared to commercial flights," "Regulate a sector considered a luxury"*



Source: 2025 French fiscal policy paper

**UK:** *"Ensuring those who choose to travel by private jet make a fair and proportionate contribution to public finances"*



Source: Reform of Air Passenger Duty for private jets | Consultation response

**Netherlands:** *"Polluter pays" principle should apply to the richest and biggest emitters"*



Source: Netherlands Parliament request

**Eindhoven:** *"Relatively large noise and CO2 footprint per passenger, and only marginally meet region's mobility needs"*



Source: No private flights from 2026 | Eindhoven Airport