



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

- Despite their disproportionate climate impact, private jets are untaxed in most European countries

- 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

Travel
Smart.

- Until 2030 all private jets should be taxed based on flight distance and aircraft weight

- Private flights should be prohibited when alternatives exist that do not increase travel time by more than 2.5 hours

- Only green hydrogen and electric aircraft should be allowed for private jet flights under 1,000km by 2030



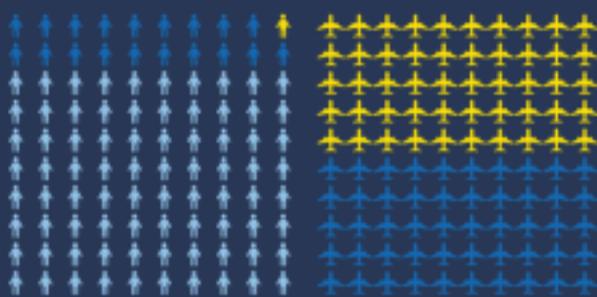
Private jets are the most extreme symbol of the global inequalities of flying

Travel
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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: Downing, Hanafi (2020). <http://staygrounded.org>



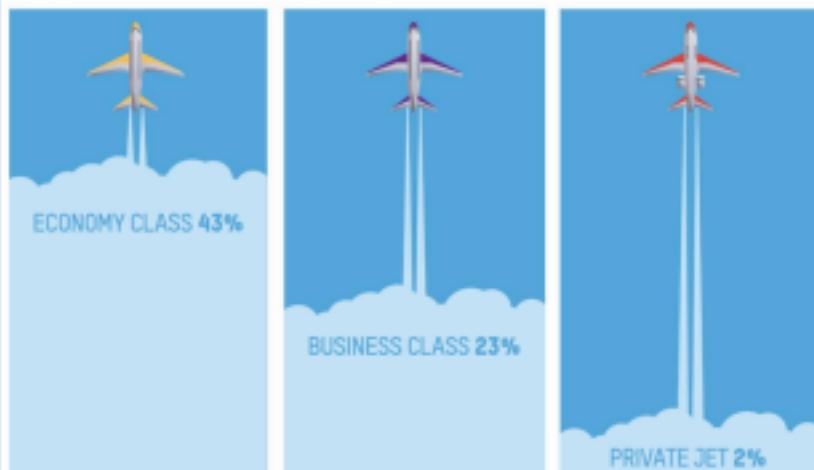
Only 1% of the world's population

causes 50% of commercial aviation emissions

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

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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 Positano. (2020). *Jetting away with it*.¹¹

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