

LUXURY TRAVEL AND IT'S IMPACT.

An Analysis of Private Jet Flights to
European Holiday Destinations



GREENPEACE



#BANPRIVATEJETS
GREENPEACE

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OVERVIEW

GOAL OF THE REPORT

Conducted by the T3 Transportation Think Tank, the study analyses private jet usage trends throughout 2023, focusing on 45 airports in prominent holiday destinations. These locations are frequently promoted by luxury tour operators and private jet companies. The report **compares the seasonality of private jets and standard tourism**, thereby showing that arrivals for both sectors follow a similar seasonal pattern throughout 2023.

> The goal of the report is to investigate the number of private jet flights to these European holiday destinations, analyse how these flights vary throughout the year considering seasonality, and calculate the total CO₂ emissions generated by these flights.

While private jets are often associated with business travel, our data indicates a notable seasonal spike in flights, suggesting that **holiday and leisure travel is a primary reason for many private jet flights**. Please find our summarised findings in the following section.

KEY FINDINGS

- The filtered sample of private jets that flew to **45 selected European airports** in **2023** consists of **117,965 flights**.
- Arrivals of private jets at most airports are concentrated during the summer vacation period, spanning from June 1, 2023 to September 30, 2023. **42.6%** of all flights take place in the period between **1 June and 30 September**, causing **41.6% of CO₂ emissions**.
- At summer destinations (41 out of 45 airports), private jet arrivals increase by an average **of 106%** during the summer season (June–September) compared to the off-season (October–May), indicating that these flights are primarily used for leisure rather than exclusively for business.
- In July, private jet usage surges even more dramatically at summer destinations, with arrivals rising **by 250%** on average compared to January.
- A total of 117,965 analysed flights caused 526,071 tonnes of CO₂.

- Private jets emit 2 to 9 times more CO₂ per seat than a typical commercial aircraft.
- The CO₂ emissions of an average private jet holiday flight (4.46 t CO₂) **are almost as high as the annual CO₂ emissions** of the **energy related emissions of an average European citizen** in 2023 (5.37 t CO₂).
- 11.9% of all flights are ultra-short-haul flights of up to 250 km, **34.7% of all flights are shorter than 500 km**, meaning that more than **one third of all flights are ultra-short-haul flights. 93.2% of all flights are intra-European.**
- Among the 45 analysed destinations, **Nice, Geneva and Palma de Mallorca** are the three **most popular destinations**.
- Most private jet flights take place in the Mediterranean region in summer and are more evenly spread in the Alpine region, with an increase in some airports during the cold months, indicating that these flights could have been taken for holiday purposes.
- Business and leisure events can significantly influence private jet arrivals at nearby airports.
- These findings exclude jets used for special missions (e.g., medical, offshore, or police). However, some seasonality is observed in these operations due to higher tourist activity.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

In order to conduct the research, T3 developed a **comprehensive model to define private jets**. By clearly defining what constitutes a private jet and isolating private jets accordingly in the data, the analysis could focus on unscheduled luxury flights, excluding special-purpose flights (e.g. military), cargo flights, commercial air transport (e.g. Standard tourism), as well as flights that take off and land at the same airport or have missing essential data (e.g. aircraft type). Private jets in this report refer to aircrafts that are not available to the general public, but can be either *commercially chartered for specific flights* or owned *non-commercially by individuals or companies*.

Accurately calculating **carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions**, especially given the significant environmental impact of private jets, is essential for our research to quantify their contribution to the climate crisis. Other GHG emissions (non-CO₂ emissions of flights) are not taken into account as they cannot be

precisely quantified. In this report, CO₂ emissions are calculated with the [Eurocontrol's Small Emitters Tool](#) (Eurocontrol SET).

In addition to the findings in the report, we've conducted **further calculations for various countries in Europe** in this fact sheet. This additional analysis allows us to better understand the country-level impact of private jet usage, CO₂ emissions and the extent of luxury travel within each region.

GREENPEACE DEMANDS

This report shines light on the "luxury part" of an already luxurious business — private jets — which represent the most unequal, most dividing and most polluting form of transportation. In a world grappling with both a global energy crisis and an accelerating climate crisis, which are threatening millions of lives, it is crucial to shed light on the social and environmental damage caused by the private jet industry.

As private jets are disproportionately used by the wealthiest individuals, **banning** them is not just a matter of environmental care, it is a matter of social justice. While the rich have indulged in excessive, carbon-intensive travel, **the gap between the rich and the poor has been increasing in two-thirds of EU member states** in the last 20 years¹. In addition, many European citizens have increasingly felt the cost of the climate crisis in the form of floods, heatwaves and wildfires. Private jets, on the other hand, are **often even exempt from the European emission scheme**, exacerbating the injustice.

Greenpeace calls for an immediate ban of private jets as this form of luxury only benefits the few, and threatens vulnerable populations. Instead, we want to see **the introduction of redistributive mechanisms in Europe**, such as a **wealth tax for billionaires**, that cannot only contribute to climate justice but can also **help fund accessible, affordable, and sustainable mobility** and common goods that are available to all. It is time to take bold action to prioritise the public good over the luxury of the few.

¹ This is reflected by a rise in the proportion of people below the poverty threshold in these countries. Source:
<https://www.eurofound.europa.eu/en/publications/2024/developments-income-inequality-and-middle-class-eu>

RESULTS FOR EUROPE

FLIGHTS TO EACH COUNTRY AND AIRPORT

In total, we tracked 117,965 private jet flights to 45 holiday destinations in 13 countries in Europe.

Number of flights to each analysed country:

- 5,659 to Austria (4.8%)
- 434 to Bulgaria (0.4%)
- 3,112 to Croatia (2.6%)
- 3,346 to Cyprus (2.8%)
- 27,767 to France (23.5%)
- 9,751 to Greece (8.3%)
- 17,854 to Italy (15.1%)
- 2,451 to Malta (2.1%)
- 991 to Montenegro (0.8%)
- 3,953 to Portugal (3.4%)
- 588 to Slovenia (0.5%)
- 27,122 to Spain (23%)
- 14,937 to Switzerland (12.7%)

The biggest share of the flights go to France (23.5%), Spain (23%) and Italy (15.1%).

Table 1: Top 15 number of arrivals at 45 European airports.

Ranking	Airport Code	Airport	Country	Number of flights
#1	NCE	Nice Côte d'Azur Airport	France	16,511
#2	GVA	Geneve Airport	Switzerland	14,937
#3	PMI	Palma de Mallorca Airport	Spain	7,502
#4	IBZ	Ibiza Airport	Spain	6,504
#5	AGP	Malaga Airport	Spain	6,314

#6	CIA	Ciampino-G. B. Pastine Int. Airport	Italy (Rome)	6,299
#7	ATH	Eleftherios Venizelos Int. Airport	Greece (Athens)	5,911
#8	CEQ	Mandelieu Airport	France (Cannes)	5,838
#9	BCN	Barcelona-El Prat Airport	Spain	4,826
#10	SZG	W. A. Mozart Salzburg Airport	Austria	4,511
#11	NAP	Naples International Airport	Italy	3,189
#12	VCE	Venice Marco Polo Airport	Italy	2,969
#13	FAO	Faro Airport	Portugal	2,711
#14	LCA	Larnaca International Airport	Cyprus	2,544
#15	MLA	Malta International Airport	Malta	2,451
#16	JMK	Mykonos Airport	Greece (Cyclades)	2,097
#17	LTT	La Mole Airport	France (Saint-Tropez)	1,726
#18	FSC	Sud Corse Airport	France	1,696
#19	VRN	Verona Villafranca Airport	Italy	1,526
#20	CTA	Catania-Fontanarossa Airport	Italy	1,343
#21	LIS	Humberto Delgado Airport	Portugal (Lisbon)	1,242
#22	KLU	Klagenfurt Airport	Austria	1,148
#23	SPU	Split Airport	Croatia	1,101
#24	PUY	Pula Airport	Croatia	1,017
#25	DBV	Dubrovnik Airport	Croatia	994
#26	TIV	Tivat Airport	Montenegro	991
#27	PMO	Falcone-Borsellino Airport	Italy (Palermo)	960
#28	MAH	Menorca Airport	Spain	843
#29	AJA	Ajaccio Napoleon Bonaparte Airport	France	839
#30	PFO	Paphos International Airport	Cyprus	802
#31	TSF	Treviso Airport	Italy	783
#32	HER	Heraklion Airport	Greece	727
#33	FCO	Leonardo da Vinci-Fiumicino Airport	Italy (Rome)	701
#34	JTR	Santorini International Airport	Greece	698
#35	BIA	Bastia Poretta Airport	France	615

#36	POW	Portoroz Airport	Slovenia	588
#37	CLY	Sainte Catherine Airport	France (Calvi)	523
#38	TFS	Tenerife South Airport	Spain	542
#39	LPA	Gran Canaria Airport	Spain	434
#40	CHQ	Chania International Airport	Greece	318
#41	VAR	Varna Airport	Bulgaria	276
#42	BOJ	Bourgas Airport	Bulgaria	158
#43	ACE	Lanzarote Airport	Spain	93
#44	QSR	Salerno Costa d'Amalfi Airport	Italy	84
#45	TFN	Tenerife North Airport	Spain	83

Source: T3 (n=117,965)

MOST FLOWN ROUTES

The most flown routes in Europe in terms of total distance covered are to Nice Côte d'Azur and Geneve. Specific airports, such as Geneva, might attract a higher proportion of affluent private jet passengers compared to standard tourists, influenced by factors like its appeal as a winter holiday destination.

A French origin and/or destination is included in the top six most flown routes. Thus, private jet activity was particularly high in that region, accordingly leading to a higher amount of total CO₂ emissions for those routers. Other popular routes are to Athens, Rome and Malaga.

Table 2: 15 most flown routes

	Origin	Destination	Total distance covered	Total CO ₂ emissions	Number of flights	Avg. CO ₂ per flight
#1	Farnborough (London)	Côte d'Azur (Nice)	786,324 km	3,852 t	759	5.1 t
#2	Le Bourget (Paris)	Côte d'Azur (Nice)	758,542 km	3,705 t	1,093	3.4 t
#3	Le Bourget (Paris)	Geneve	582,200 km	2,891 t	1,420	2 t
#4	London Luton	Côte d'Azur (Nice)	537,000 km	2,698 t	500	5.4 t
#5	Teterboro (New York)	Côte d'Azur (Nice)	493,878 km	2,572 t	77	33.4 t

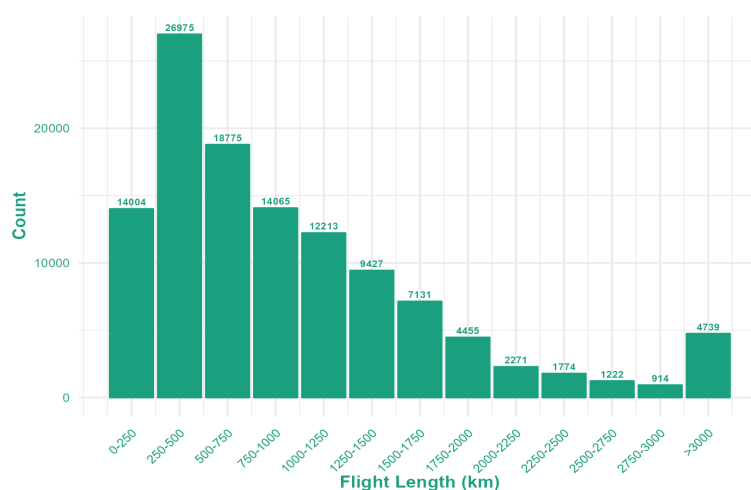
#6	Biggin Hill (London)	Côte d'Azur (Nice)	405,216 km	1,530 t	402	3.8 t
#7	Farnborough (London)	Eleftherios Venizelos (Athens)	389,760 km	1,835 t	160	11.5 t
#8	Milano Linate	Ciampino-G. B. Pastine (Rome)	372,068 km	2,232 t	764	2.9 t
#9	Farnborough (London)	Geneve	364,936 km	1,887 t	484	3.9 t
#10	Farnborough (London)	Malaga	328,350 km	1,381 t	199	6.9 t
#11	Dubai Al Maktoum	Côte d'Azur (Nice)	301,959 km	1,776 t	63	28.2 t
#12	Amsterdam Schiphol	Ibiza	300,168 km	987 t	198	5 t
#13	Hamburg	Palma de Mallorca	293,820 km	730 t	177	4.1 t
#14	Le Bourget (Paris)	Ibiza	279,000 km	954 t	248	3.9 t
#15	King Khalid (Riyadh)	Geneve	270,774 km	1,903 t	63	30.2 t

Source: T3 (n=117,965)

DISTANCES COVERED

In total, one third of all flights were below 500 km, making them ultra-short-haul flights. 11.9% of all flights are ultra-short-haul flights of up to 250 km. The largest category of flights is between 251 and 500 km distance. Approximately 4% of all flights were over 3000 km.

Figure 1: Distances of flights to 45 selected airports in 2023

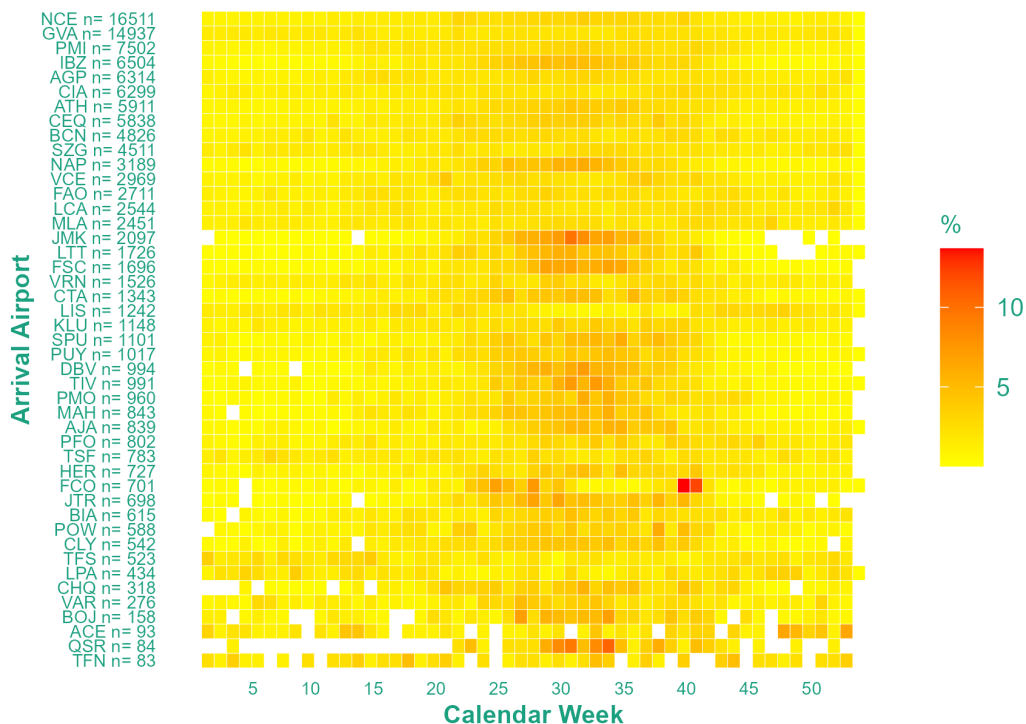


Source: T3 (n=117,965)

SEASONALITY AND SEASONAL INCREASE OF EMISSIONS

Most airports are located in the Mediterranean Region with its high tourist season in summer. The three northernmost airports in the Alpine Region—Geneva (GVA, 2nd), Salzburg (SZG, 10th), and Klagenfurt (KLU, 22nd)—experience higher arrivals during winter, spring, and autumn, but have a summer season.

Figure 2: Number of private jet arrivals at 45 European airports, distribution over the year 2023



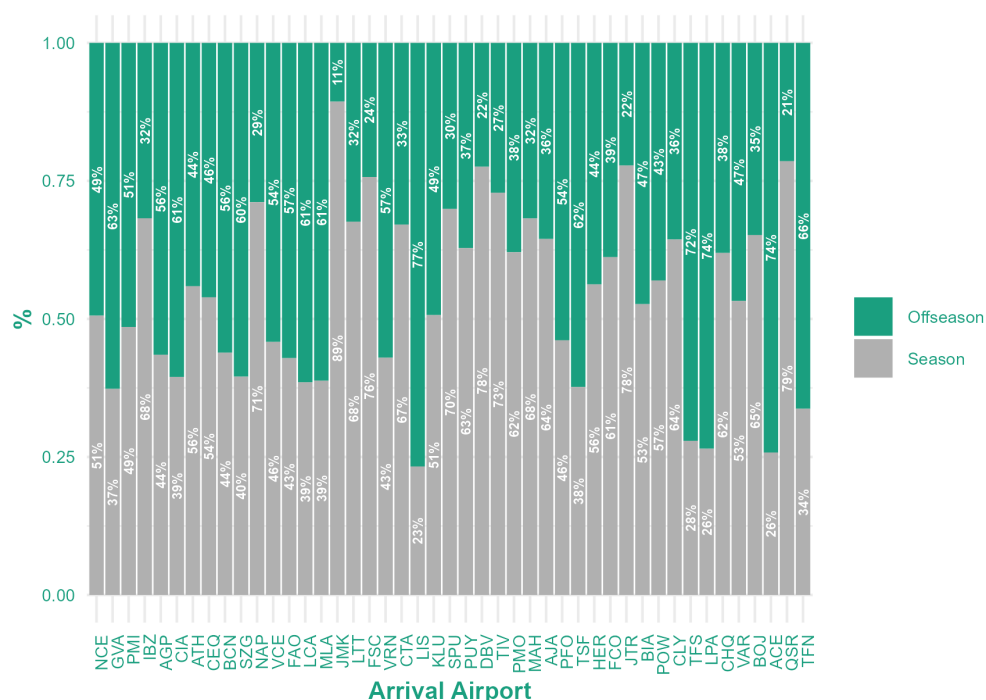
Source: T3 (n=117,965)

However, in the Canary Islands, the four airports—Tenerife South (TFS, 38th), Gran Canaria (LPA, 39th), Lanzarote (ACE, 43rd), and Tenerife North (TFN, 45th)—experience peak arrivals from autumn to spring, due to its mild temperatures during the colder months in Central Europe.

In our analysis, we see that a substantial share of annual CO₂ emissions is concentrated during the holiday season in many destinations. Figure 3 below compares the climate impact of the summer holiday season in all 45 destinations defined as a period from 1 June to 30 September 2023 ('season') with the rest of the year ('offseason'). For instance,

- In the case of Mykonos Airport in Greece (JMK), a **staggering 89% of all CO₂ emissions** from private jets in 2023 occurred during the holiday season. This extreme concentration of emissions over just a few months illustrates how the use of private jets for luxury travel surges during peak tourist times.
- Narrowly following in second to fourth place, the share of CO₂ emissions during the season at Dubrovnik Airport in Croatia (DBV, 78%), Santorini International Airport in Greece (JTR, 78%), and Salerno Costa d'Amalfi Airport in Italy (QSR, 79%) **are remarkably high**.
- Even in places like Klagenfurt Airport in Austria (KLU) where the share of CO₂ emissions during the season is not as extreme as in other airports, **51% of the annual CO₂ emissions** come from just four months of the season. This means that half of the year's emissions are concentrated in a third of the year.

Figure 3: Emissions data for each airport broken down by season/off-season (non-harmonised)



Source: T3 (n=117,965)

Generally,

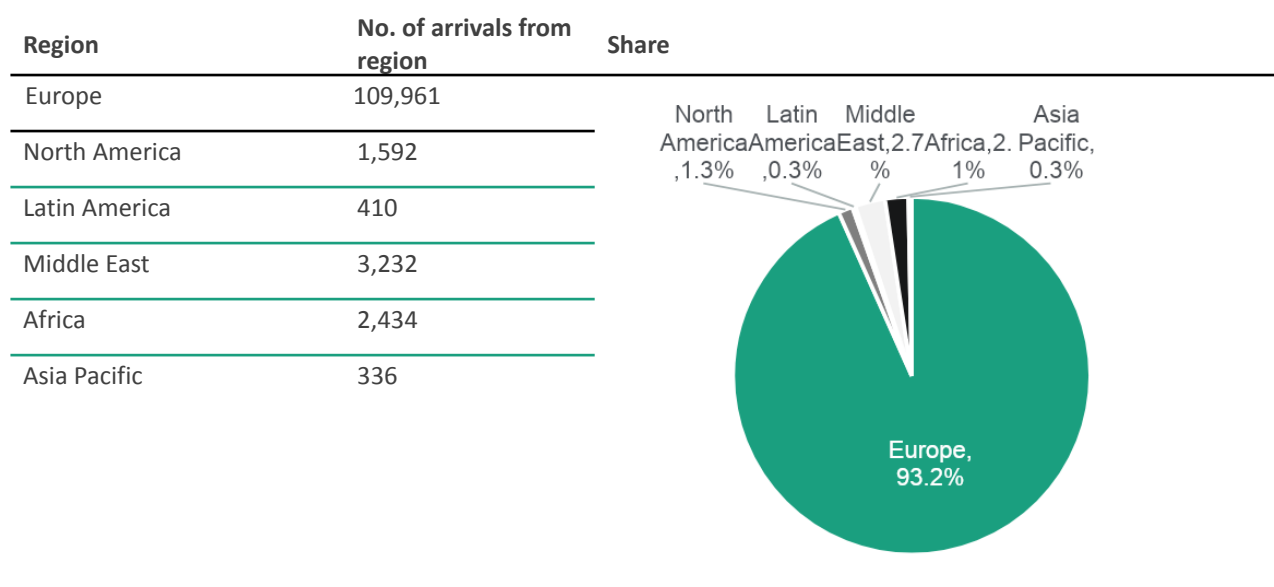
- The average CO₂ emissions per flight are **4.47 tonnes**, and **0.54 tonnes per seat**.

- Shorter flights have **higher CO₂ intensity** due to the significant fuel used during take-off.
- The ten most frequently used private jet types emit 0.12 to 0.44 tonnes of CO₂ per seat for a 500 km flight. In comparison, a commercial Airbus A320-200, which seats 174 passengers, emits 0.05 tonnes per seat over the same distance. This means private jets emit **2 to 9 times more CO₂ per seat than typical commercial aircraft.**
- Due to lower occupancy rates in private jets, the **climate impact per passenger** in private jets is up to **14 times higher** than in commercial air transport, intensifying the environmental footprint of private jet travel.

DEPARTURE AIRPORTS

The largest share, 93.2%, of all flights, are intra-European. In second place follow the Middle East (2.7%), Africa (1%), North America (1.3%), Latin America (0.3%), and Asia Pacific (0.3%).

Figure 4: Departure regions of private jet flights to all selected airports in 2023.



Source: T3 (n=117,965)

Table 3: Top departure airports per departure country (selected countries) for private jet flights to the 45 holiday destinations in 2023

Country	Departure city	Departure airport	Number of flights
Austria	Vienna	Vienna International Airport	1,142
Austria	Salzburg	W. A. Mozart Salzburg Airport	660
Austria	Innsbruck	Innsbruck Airport	438
Austria	Linz	Linz Airport	263
Austria	Graz	Graz Airport	199
Belgium	Brussels	Brussels Airport	602
Belgium	Antwerp	Antwerp International Airport	477
Belgium	Kortrijk	Kortrijk Airport	304
Belgium	Brussels	Brussels S. Charleroi Airport	250
Croatia	Zagreb	Franjo Tudjman Airport	444
Croatia	Dubrovnik	Dubrovnik Airport	315
Croatia	Zadar	Zadar Airport	256
Denmark	Copenhagen	Copenhagen Airport	283
Denmark	Billund	Billund Airport	177
Denmark	Aalborg	Aalborg Airport	97
France	Paris	Le Bourget Airport	5,112
France	Nice	Côte D'Azur Airport	3,676
France	Cannes	Mandelieu Airport	1,103
France	Marseille	Marseille Provence Airport	648
France	Toulon	Hyerres Airport	588
Germany	Munich	Franz Josef Strauss Airport	885
Germany	Berlin	Berlin Brandenburg Airport	806
Germany	Hamburg	Hamburg Airport	687
Germany	Cologne	Cologne Bonn Airport	517
Germany	Dusseldorf	Dusseldorf International Airport	500
Greece	Athens	Eleftherios Venizelos Int. Airport	1,485
Greece	Mykonos	Mykonos Airport	636
Greece	Thessaloniki	Thessaloniki International Airport	446
Italy	Milan	Milano Linate Airport	3,249
Italy	Olbia	Olbia Costa Smeralda Airport	1,844
Italy	Rome	Ciampino-G. B. Pastine Int. Airport	1,529
Italy	Naples	Naples International Airport	993
Italy	Venice	Venice Marco Polo Airport	801
Netherlands	Amsterdam	Amsterdam Airport Schiphol	1,277
Netherlands	Rotterdam	Rotterdam The Hague Airport	435
Netherlands	Maastricht	Maastricht Aachen Airport	124

Slovakia	Bratislava	M.R. Stefanik Airport	317
Slovakia	Kosice	Barca Airport	44
Slovakia	Poprad	Poprad/Tatry Airport	40
Spain	Madrid	Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas Airport	1,922
Spain	Ibiza	Ibiza Airport	1,894
Spain	Palma de Mallorca	Palma de Mallorca Airport	1,693
Spain	Barcelona	Barcelona-El Prat Airport	1,457
Spain	Malaga	Malaga Airport	1,346
Switzerland	Geneva	Geneve Airport	2,868
Switzerland	Zurich	Zurich Airport	2,246
Switzerland	Sion	Sion Airport	804
Switzerland	Berne	Bern Airport	470
Switzerland	Altenrhein	Altenrhein Airport	465
Türkiye	Istanbul	Istanbul Atatürk Airport	629
Türkiye	Bodrum	Milas-Bodrum Airport	432
Türkiye	Istanbul	Istanbul Airport	352
UK	Farnborough	Farnborough Airport	3,025
UK	London	London Luton Airport	2,057
UK	London	Biggin Hill Airport	1,846
UK	Northolt	Northolt Airport	608
UK	London	Stansted Airport	523
United Arab Emirates	Dubai	Dubai World Central - Al Maktoum Int. Airport	426
United Arab Emirates	Dubai	Dubai Airport	156
United States	Teterboro/New York	Teterboro	267

Source: T3 (n=117,965)

RESULTS FOR SELECTED COUNTRIES

AUSTRIA

- Two out of the 45 airports analysed are located in Austria: Klagenfurt and Salzburg.
- In total, 5,659 private jets landed at these two airports during 2023, hereof 4,511 at Salzburg Airport and 1,148 at Klagenfurt Airport. With this number, Salzburg ranks 10th among the 45 airports analysed.
- 86% of these private jets originated from other countries, while 14% were domestic flights.
- A total of 3,334 private jets departed from Austria to all 45 destinations in 13 countries. The three most popular international holiday destination countries among those analysed are France (601 flights), Spain (565), and Italy (444).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
Austria (domestic flights)	801	Slovenia	131
France	601	Cyprus	72
Spain	565	Montenegro	44
Italy	444	Malta	38
Switzerland	254	Portugal	36
Croatia	196	Bulgaria	8
Greece	144		

- The top five Austrian airports for private jet departures to the 45 holiday destinations were Vienna (1,142 departures), Salzburg (660), Innsbruck (438), Linz (263) and Graz (199).
- The share of CO₂ emissions caused by seasonal flights (June to September) was 51% for Klagenfurt Airport and 40% for Salzburg Airport. This means that more than half of Klagenfurt's annual CO₂ emissions from private jets were caused during four months of the year. In the case of Salzburg, 40% of the emissions were caused during one third of the year.

- During the five weeks of the Salzburg Festival, which started on 24 July 2023, Salzburg Airport saw more arrivals than in the previous weeks. At Salzburg Airport, there is also a slight increase during the winter due to the winter resorts there.
- The most popular private jet route to Austrian holiday destinations was Vienna–Salzburg with 176 flights, followed by Zurich–Salzburg with 127 flights.
- Most international private jet flights to Salzburg and Klagenfurt originated from Germany (1,570 flights), Switzerland (515) and France (449).
- The 3,334 private jet flights to Austrian holiday destinations caused around 12,900 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 8,600 fossil fuel-powered cars. In addition, the 2,533 flights from Austrian airports to holiday destinations outside Austria caused around 7,900 tonnes of CO₂.
- The analysis also found numerous ultra-short-haul flights. The following table contains routes below 200 km and with at least 10 flights in the year 2023.

Airport / Airfield	Destination	City-to-city distance to the destination (km)	No. of flights (2023)
Linz	Salzburg	108	90
Munich	Salzburg	116	74
Innsbruck	Salzburg	137	63
Graz	Salzburg	199	51
Wiener Neustadt	Klagenfurt	197	47
Salzburg	Klagenfurt	162	45 (both directions)
Zell am See	Salzburg	56	33
Graz	Klagenfurt	100	30
Gmunden	Salzburg	60	23
Augsburg	Salzburg	171	21

Oberpfaffenhofen	Salzburg	136	21
Mühldorf am Inn	Salzburg	78	20
Linz	Klagenfurt	187	17
Vilshofen	Salzburg	93	17
Eggenfelden	Salzburg	71	13
Straubing	Salzburg	125	13

BELGIUM

- During 2023, 2,023 private jets flew from Belgium to all 45 airports in 13 countries analysed.
- The three most popular holiday destination countries among those analysed are France (807 flights), Spain (474) and Switzerland (296).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
France	807	Croatia	28
Spain	474	Malta	22
Switzerland	296	Cyprus	11
Italy	166	Montenegro	11
Austria	88	Bulgaria	1
Greece	65	Slovenia	0
Portugal	54		

- The five most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from Belgium are Nice (371 flights), Geneva (296), Cannes (244), Malaga (163) and Ibiza (160).

- The ten most popular flight routes analysed are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Arrival airport	Arrival country	No. of flights
Brussels Airport	Geneva	Switzerland	155
Brussels Airport	Nice	France	115
Antwerp International Airport	Nice	France	89
Antwerp International Airport	Cannes	France	88
Liege Airport	Nice	France	61
Kortrijk Airport	Cannes	France	59
Antwerp International Airport	Ibiza	Spain	52
Brussels Airport	Ibiza	Spain	45
Brussels S. Charleroi Airport	Saint-Tropez	France	44
Kortrijk Airport	Malaga	Spain	43

- The three most polluting flight routes are Brussels Airport–Nice (397 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Brussels Airport–Geneva (358 tonnes) and Antwerp International Airport–Nice (270 tonnes).
- The top four Belgium airports for private jet flights to holiday destinations are Brussels Airport (602 departures), Antwerp International Airport (477), Kortrijk Airport (304) and Brussels S. Charleroi Airport (250).
- In total, these 2,023 private jet flights caused around 6,800 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 4,500 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.

CROATIA

- Three out of the 45 airports analysed are located in Croatia: Pula, Split and Dubrovnik.
- In total, 3,112 private jets landed at these three airports during 2023.
- Around 86% of these private jets originated from other countries, while around 14% were domestic flights.

- The number of private jet arrivals was as follows:

Airport Code	Airport Name	No. of private jet arrivals	Seasonal share of CO ₂ emissions
SPU	Split	1,101	70%
PUY	Pula	1,017	63%
DBV	Dubrovnik	994	78%

- The CO₂ share of seasonal flights (June to September) was well above 60% at all Croatian airports analysed. This means that more than 60% of the annual CO₂ emissions were caused during the summer. The highest share was found at Dubrovnik Airport, with 78%. This is the third-highest seasonal share of all 45 airports analysed, after Mykonos and Salerno.
- The ten most popular private jet routes to Croatian holiday destinations are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Departing country	Arrival airport	No. of flights (2023)
Zagreb	Croatia	Pula	54
Belgrade	Serbia	Pula	48
Dubrovnik	Croatia	Split	46
Athens	Greece	Dubrovnik	38
Zadar	Croatia	Split	38
Vienna	Austria	Split	35
Vilshofen	Germany	Pula	34
Split	Croatia	Dubrovnik	33
Zagreb	Croatia	Split	33
Belgrade	Serbia	Split	33

- Most international private jet flights originated from Italy (513 flights), Germany (280), France (221), Austria (196) and Greece (179). With 23 flights, the USA was the most common origin for overseas flights.
- A total of 1,276 private jets departed from Croatia to the 42 holiday destinations analysed outside Croatia. The most popular international

destination was Italy with 432 flights, followed by France with 210 flights and Austria with 152 flights.

- The most popular flight route from Croatia to the other 42 holiday destinations analysed is Zagreb–Verona with 126 flights, followed by Zagreb–Nice with 30 flights.
- The three most polluting flight routes from Croatia to the other 42 holiday destinations analysed are Zagreb–Verona (213 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Dubrovnik–Athens (110 tonnes)² and Zagreb–Nice (96 tonnes).
- The three most used Croatian airports for private jet departures to the 45 holiday destinations were Zagreb Airport (444 departures), Dubrovnik Airport (315) and Zadar Airport (256).
- The 3,112 private jet flights to Croatian holiday destinations caused around 9,600 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 6,400 fossil fuel-powered cars. In addition, the 1,276 flights from Croatian airports to holiday destinations outside Croatia caused around 3,150 tonnes of CO₂.

DENMARK

- During 2023, 661 private jets flew from Denmark to all 45 airports in 13 countries analysed.
- The three most popular holiday destination countries among those analysed are Spain (222 flights), Greece (113) and France (101).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
Spain	222	Portugal	15
Greece	113	Cyprus	12
France	101	Croatia	8
Switzerland	76	Bulgaria	3
Italy	52	Slovenia	0
Austria	38	Montenegro	0
Malta	21		

- The five most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from Denmark are Palma de Mallorca (95 flights), Chania (Crete/Greece; 90), Geneva (76), Nice (64) and Malaga (61).

² This amount is likely to include emissions from return flights from holiday trips originating in Athens

- The three most popular flight routes analysed are Billund–Chania with 49 flights, followed by Billund–Palma de Mallorca (29 flights) and Copenhagen–Geneva (26 flights).
- The three most polluting flight routes are Billund–Chania (1,288 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Aalborg–Chania (731 tonnes) and Aarhus–Tenerife (521 tonnes).
- The top three Danish airports for private jet flights to holiday destinations are Copenhagen (283 flights), Billund (177) and Aalborg (97).
- In total, these 661 private jet flights caused around 7,650 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 5,100 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.

FRANCE

- Seven out of the 45 airports analysed are located in France: Nice Côte d’Azur, Cannes, Saint-Tropez La Môle and four in Corsica (Figari Sud Corse, Ajaccio, Calvi Sainte Catherine and Bastia).
- In total, 27,767 private jets landed at these seven airports during 2023. This represents 24% of all private jet flights analysed to all 45 destinations. This makes France the most popular holiday destination for private jets in Europe, slightly before Spain with 27,122 arrivals.
- Around 74% of these private jets originated from other countries, while around 26% were domestic flights.
- The number of private jet arrivals was as follows:

Airport Code	Airport Name	No. of private jet arrivals	Seasonal share of CO ₂ emissions
NCE	Nice Côte d’Azur	16,511	51%
CEQ	Cannes	5,838	54%
LTT	Saint-Tropez La Môle	1,726	68%
FSC	Figari Sud Corse	1,696	76%
AJA	Ajaccio	839	64%
BIA	Bastia	615	53%
CLY	Calvi Sainte Catherine	542	64%

- The CO₂ share of seasonal flights (June to September) was well above 50% at all French airports analysed. This means that more than 50% of the annual CO₂ emissions were caused during the summer. The highest share was found at Figari Sud Corse Airport, with 76%.
- There was also an increase in arrivals at French airports in early May, which could be explained by the Pentecost bank holiday.
- The ten most popular private jet routes to French holiday destinations are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Departing country	Arrival airport	No. of flights (2023)
Paris Le Bourget	France	Nice	1,093
Geneva	Switzerland	Nice	772
London Farnborough	United Kingdom	Nice	759
London Luton	United Kingdom	Nice	500
Milan Linate	Italy	Nice	454
London Biggin Hill	United Kingdom	Nice	402
Zurich	Switzerland	Nice	380
Paris Le Bourget	France	Cannes	355
Ibiza	Spain	Nice	328
Olbia	Italy	Nice	320

- Of all the routes analysed, the top 3 most used ones all depart from or arrive in France: Paris Le Bourget–Geneva (1,420 flights), Paris Le Bourget–Nice Côte d'Azur (1,093) and Geneva–Nice Côte d'Azur (772).
- The five most polluting private jet routes to French holiday destinations are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Departing country	Arrival airport	Total CO ₂ emissions in tonnes
London Farnborough	United Kingdom	Nice	3,852
Paris Le Bourget	France	Nice	3,705
London Luton	United Kingdom	Nice	2,698
New York Teterboro	United States	Nice	2,572
Dubai	United Arab Emirates	Nice	1,776

- Of all the routes analysed, the top 3 most polluting ones all depart from or arrive in France: London Farnborough–Nice (3,852 tonnes), Paris Le Bourget–Nice (3,705 tonnes) and Paris Le Bourget–Geneva (2,891 tonnes).
- Most international private jet flights originated from Italy (3,728 flights), the UK (3,466), Switzerland (3,194), Spain (1,946) and Germany (1,703).
- A total of 12,599 private jets departed from France to the 38 holiday destinations analysed outside France. The most popular international destination country was Switzerland with 4,604 flights, followed by Spain with 3,563 flights and Italy with 2,187 flights. The top 5 most used private jet routes from France to international holiday destinations are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Arrival airport	Arrival country	No. of flights
Paris Le Bourget	Geneva	Switzerland	1,420
Nice Côte d'Azur	Geneva	Switzerland	767
Nice Côte d'Azur	Ibiza	Spain	317
Nice Côte d'Azur	Rome Ciampino	Italy	264
Nice Côte d'Azur	Palma de Mallorca	Spain	260

- The five most used French airports for private jet departures were Paris Le Bourget Airport (5,112 departures), Nice Côte d'Azur Airport (3,676), Cannes Mandelieu Airport (1,103), Marseille Provence Airport (648) and Toulon Hyeres Airport (588).
- The 27,767 private jet flights to French holiday destinations caused around 104,300 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 69,500 fossil fuel-powered cars. In addition, the 12,599 flights from French airports to holiday destinations outside France caused around 38,100 tonnes of CO₂.

GERMANY

- During 2023, 8,770 private jets flew from Germany to all 45 airports in 13 countries analysed. In total, 7.4% of all flights to these destinations analysed originated from Germany.
- The five most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from Germany are Palma de Mallorca (1,582 flights), Salzburg (1,341), Nice (950), Geneva (776) and Cannes (534).

- The three most popular holiday destination countries among those analysed are Spain (2,698 flights), France (1,703), and Austria (1,570 flights).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
Spain	2,698	Portugal	206
France	1,703	Cyprus	119
Austria	1,570	Malta	83
Italy	925	Slovenia	73
Switzerland	776	Montenegro	48
Croatia	280	Bulgaria	14
Greece	275		

- The three most popular flight routes analysed are Hamburg–Palma de Mallorca with 177 flights, followed by Berlin–Palma de Mallorca (156 flights) and Munich–Nice (147 flights).
- The three most polluting flight routes are Berlin–Palma de Mallorca (743 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Hamburg–Palma de Mallorca (730 tonnes) and Berlin–Nice (562 tonnes).
- The top five German airports for private jet flights to holiday destinations are Munich (855), Berlin (806), Hamburg (687), Cologne (517) and Düsseldorf Airport (500).

Airport	No. of private jet flights	Airport	No. of private jet flights
Munich	885	Nuremberg	316
Berlin	806	Karlsruhe/Baden-Baden	265
Hamburg	687	Augsburg	170
Cologne	517	Dortmund	170
Düsseldorf	500	Hannover	170
Stuttgart	484	Mönchengladbach	169
Frankfurt	473	Mannheim	167
Oberpfaffenhofen	350	Leipzig/Halle	155

- In total, these 8,770 private jet flights caused around 29,200 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 19,500 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.
- The analysis also found numerous ultra-short-haul flights to Salzburg. The following table contains routes below 200 km and with at least 10 flights in the year 2023.

Airport / Airfield	Distance to Salzburg (km)	No. of flights (2023)
Munich	116	74
Augsburg	171	21
Oberpfaffenhofen	136	21
Mühldorf am Inn	78	20
Vilshofen	93	17
Eggenfelden	71	13
Straubing	125	13

GREECE

- Five out of the 45 airports analysed are located in Greece: Athens, Crete (Heraklion and Chania), Mykonos and Thira (Santorini).
- In total, 9,751 private jets landed at these five airports during 2023.
- Around 70% of these private jets originated from other countries, while around 30% were domestic flights.

- The number of private jet arrivals was as follows:

Airport Code	Airport Name	No. of private jet arrivals	Seasonal share of CO ₂ emissions
ATH	Athens	5,911	56%
JMK	Mykonos	2,097	89%
HER	Heraklion	727	56%
JTR	Thira (Santorini)	698	78%
CHQ	Chania	318	62%

- The CO₂ share of seasonal flights (June to September) was well above 50% at all Greek airports analysed. This means that more than 50% of the annual CO₂ emissions were caused during the summer. The highest share was found at Mykonos Airport, with 89%. This is the highest seasonal share of all 45 airports analysed.
- The ten most popular private jet routes to Greek holiday destinations are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Departing country	Arrival airport	No. of flights (2023)
Athens	Greece	Mykonos	238
Mykonos	Greece	Athens	218
Thessaloniki	Greece	Athens	184
Nice	France	Athens	164
Farnborough (London)	United Kingdom	Athens	160
Tel Aviv-Yafo	Israel	Athens	156
Athens	Greece	Thira (Santorini)	150
Thira (Santorini)	Greece	Athens	149
Larnaca	Cyprus	Athens	148
Paros	Greece	Athens	147

- Most international private jet flights originated from Italy (860 flights), Türkiye (705), France (641), the UK (575) and Switzerland (388). Greece is the only country analysed with a high number of private jet arrivals

from the Middle East, with 275 flights from Israel, 162 from the United Arab Emirates and 136 from Saudi Arabia as the most important countries of origin.

- A total of 2,266 private jets departed from Greece to the 40 holiday destinations analysed outside Greece. The most popular international destination country was Italy with 456 flights, followed by France with 441 flights, and Cyprus with 417 flights.
- The top three Greek airports for private jet departures to the 45 holiday destinations were Athens Airport (1,485 departures), Mykonos Airport (636) and Thessaloniki Airport (446).
- The 9,751 private jet flights to Greek holiday destinations caused around 57,500 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 38,300 fossil fuel-powered cars. In addition, the 2,266 flights from Greek airports to holiday destinations outside Greece caused around 11,400 tonnes of CO₂.

ITALY

- Nine out of the 45 airports analysed are located in Italy: Rome (Ciampino and Fiumicino), Catania, Naples, Palermo, Salerno, Treviso, Venice and Verona.
- In total, 17,854 private jets landed at these nine airports during 2023. This represents 15.1% of all private jet flights analysed to all 45 destinations. This makes Italy the third most popular holiday destination country after France and Spain.
- Around 60% of these private jets originated from other countries, while around 40% were domestic flights.

- The number of private jet arrivals was as follows:

Airport Code	Airport Name	No. of private jet arrivals	Seasonal share of CO ₂ emissions
CIA	Rome Ciampino	6,299	39%
NAP	Naples	3,189	71%
VCE	Venice	2,969	46%
VRN	Verona	1,526	43%
CTA	Catania	1,343	67%
PMO	Palermo	960	62%
TSF	Treviso	783	38%
FCO	Rome Fiumicino	701	61%
QSR	Salerno ³	84	79%

- The CO₂ share of seasonal flights (June to September) was well above 33% at all the Italian airports analysed. This shows that, on average, there were more private jet arrivals during the four summer months than during the rest of the year. The highest shares were found at Naples, Catania and Palermo.⁴ This means that at Naples, for example, 71% of the CO₂ emissions from private jets were generated during four summer months only.
- The only major peak outside the summer season in Italy was found at Roma Fiumicino Airport in October 2023. It is likely that this peak was caused by a meeting of the Synod of Bishops at that time.
- The most popular private jet route to Italian holiday destinations was from Milan Linate to Rome Ciampino with 764 flights.
- Most international private jet flights originated from France (2,187), the UK (1,319), Switzerland (1,088), Germany (925) and Spain (801). With 288 flights, the USA was the most common origin for overseas flights.

³ Salerno airport was only partially operational in 2023. There were almost no arrivals until May, and then only domestic flights.

⁴ Salerno has not been taken into account, as it was practically closed until May 2023.

- A total of 10,461 private jets departed from Italy to all 36 destinations outside Italy. The most popular international destination was France with 3,728 flights, 2,423 of them to Nice. The second most popular countries were Spain (2,206 flights) and Switzerland (1,719 flights).
- The top five Italian airports for private jet departures to the 45 holiday destinations were Milan Linate (3,249), Olbia (1,844), Rome Ciampino (1,529), Naples (993) and Venice Marco Polo (801).
- The 17,854 private jet flights to Italian holiday destinations caused around 75,500 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 50,000 fossil fuel-powered cars. In addition, flights from Italian airports to holiday destinations outside Italy caused around 29,300 tonnes of CO₂.

LUXEMBOURG

- During 2023, 460 private jets flew from Luxembourg to all 45 airports in 13 countries analysed.
- The three most popular holiday destination countries among those analysed are Switzerland (145 flights), France (121) and Spain (62).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
Switzerland	145	Croatia	5
France	121	Cyprus	5
Spain	62	Malta	3
Austria	50	Montenegro	1
Italy	50	Bulgaria	0
Greece	9	Slovenia	0
Portugal	9		

- The five most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from Luxembourg are Geneva (144 flights), Nice (60), Salzburg (49), Cannes (34) and Rome (28; Ciampino and Fiumicino).
- The three most polluting flight routes from Luxembourg are to Geneva with a total CO₂ intensity of 225 tonnes, followed by the routes to Nice (159 tonnes) and Salzburg (97 tonnes).
- In total, these 460 private jet flights caused around 1,200 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 800 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.

NETHERLANDS

- During 2023, 2,118 private jets flew from the Netherlands to all 45 airports in 13 countries analysed.
- The three most popular holiday destination countries among those analysed are Spain (643 flights), France (596) and Switzerland (312).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
Spain	643	Portugal	99
France	596	Croatia	26
Switzerland	312	Malta	22
Italy	160	Cyprus	20
Austria	126	Montenegro	5
Greece	107	Slovenia	2

- The five most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from the Netherlands are Geneva (312 flights), Nice (299), Ibiza (262), Cannes (249) and Malaga (157).
- The three most popular flight routes analysed are Amsterdam–Ibiza with 198 flights, followed by Amsterdam–Nice (197 flights) and Amsterdam–Cannes (163 flights).
- The three most polluting flight routes are Amsterdam–Ibiza (987 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Amsterdam–Nice (803 tonnes) and Amsterdam–Cannes (566 tonnes).
- The top three Dutch airports for private jet flights to holiday destinations are Amsterdam (1,277 flights), Rotterdam (435) and Maastricht (124).
- In total, these 2,118 private jet flights caused around 9,200 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 6,100 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.

SLOVAKIA

- During 2023, 422 private jets flew from Slovakia to all 45 airports in 13 countries analysed.
- The three most popular holiday destination countries among those analysed are France (123 flights), Croatia (70) and Italy (45).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
France	123	Slovenia	19
Croatia	70	Cyprus	13
Italy	45	Montenegro	11
Spain	41	Malta	4
Greece	38	Bulgaria	3
Austria	33	Portugal	0
Switzerland	22		

- The five most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from Slovakia are Nice (105), Split (33), Pula (29), Mykonos (23) and Geneva (22).
- The three most popular flight routes analysed are Bratislava–Nice with 95 flights, followed by Bratislava–Mykonos and Bratislava–Split (23 flights each).
- The three most polluting flight routes are Bratislava–Nice (477 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Bratislava–Mykonos (182 tonnes) and Bratislava–Palma de Mallorca (78 tonnes).
- The top three Slovak airports for private jet flights to holiday destinations are Bratislava (317), Kosice (44) and Poprad (40).
- In total, these 422 private jet flights caused around 1,600 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 1,100 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.

SPAIN

- Nine out of the 45 airports analysed are located in Spain: Barcelona, Las Palmas (Gran Canaria), Ibiza, Lanzarote, Malaga, Menorca, Palma de Mallorca and both Tenerife Airports (North and South).
- In total, 27,122 private jets landed at these nine airports during 2023. This represents 23% of all private jet flights analysed to all 45 destinations. This makes Spain the second most popular holiday destination for private jets in Europe. Only France had slightly more arrivals during the year 2023 (27,767 arrivals).
- Around 74% of these private jets originated from other countries, while around 26% were domestic flights.
- The number of private jet arrivals was as follows:

Airport Code	Airport Name	Region	No. of private jet arrivals	Seasonal share of CO ₂ emissions
PMI	Palma de Mallorca	Balearic Islands	7,502	49%
IBZ	Ibiza	Balearic Islands	6,504	68%
AGP	Malaga	Iberian Peninsula	6,314	44%
BCN	Barcelona	Iberian Peninsula	4,826	44%
MAH	Menorca	Balearic Islands	843	68%
TFS	Tenerife South	Canary Islands	523	28%
LPA	Las Palmas (Gran Canaria)	Canary Islands	434	26%
ACE	Lanzarote	Canary Islands	93	26%
TFN	Tenerife North	Canary Islands	83	34%

- The CO₂ share of seasonal flights was well above 40% at all the Iberian and Balearic airports analysed, with the highest shares at Ibiza and Menorca (68% each). This means that at Ibiza Airport, for example, 68% of CO₂ emissions from private jets were generated during four summer months only.

- All four Canarian airports analysed show peaks from autumn to spring, with a CO₂ share in the summer below or at the annual average, which is in line with the usual tourist season there.
- The most popular international private jet route to Spanish holiday destinations was from Nice (Paris) to Ibiza, with 317 flights. The second and third most frequented private jet routes were Nice–Palma de Mallorca with 260 flights and Paris–Ibiza with 248 flights.
- Most international private jet flights originated from France (3,563 flights), the UK (3,500), Germany (2,698), Italy (2,206) and Switzerland (1,649). With 292 flights, the USA was the most common origin for overseas flights.
- The report also found numerous ultra-short-haul flights. The island hopper between Ibiza and Mallorca was the most popular ultra-short haul-flight, with 692 flights between these two islands (363 flights from Palma to Ibiza and 329 from Ibiza to Palma).
- The 27,122 private jet flights to Spanish holiday destinations caused around 134,000 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 89,300 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.
- In 2023, 5,309 private jets flew from Spain to the 36 holiday destinations outside Spain. The most popular international destinations were France (1,946 flights), Switzerland (911), Italy (801) and Portugal (776). These flights caused around 20,400 tonnes of CO₂.
- The top five Spanish airports for private jet departures were Adolfo Suarez Madrid-Barajas Airport (1,922 departures), Ibiza Airport (1,894), Palma de Mallorca Airport (1,693), Barcelona-El Prat Airport (1,457) and Malaga Airport (1,346).

SWITZERLAND

- One airport, Geneva, is located in Switzerland out of the 45 airports analysed.
- A total of 14,937 private jets landed in Geneva in 2023. With this number, Geneva is the second most used airport analysed for private jets, after Nice.
- 92% of these private jets originated from other countries, while only 8% were domestic flights.

- Most international private jet flights originated from France (4,604 flights), the UK (1,953) and Italy (1,719). With 192 flights, the USA was the most common origin for overseas flights.
- The most popular private jet route to Geneva was from Paris Le Bourget with 1,420 flights, followed by Nice–Geneva with 767 flights and London Farnborough–Geneva with 484 flights.
- The route from Paris Le Bourget was the most polluting private jet route to Geneva, with total CO₂ emissions of 2,891 tonnes. This makes it the third most polluting route out of all routes analysed to the 45 destinations.
- Landings at Geneva Airport are more evenly spread over the year than at most other airports, probably because the region offers tourist attractions throughout the year. 397 flights arrived at Geneva from the six nearby ski resorts of Sion, Chambery, Saanen, Grenoble, Courchevel and Buochs.
- A total of 8,690 private jets departed from Switzerland for the 45 holiday destinations. The three most popular international holiday destination countries among those analysed are France (3,194 flights), Spain (1,649) and Italy (1,088 flights).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
France	3194	Croatia	151
Spain	1649	Cyprus	133
Switzerland (domestic flights)	1228	Malta	76
Italy	1088	Montenegro	48
Austria	515	Slovenia	30
Greece	388	Bulgaria	17
Portugal	172		

- The top five Swiss airports for private jet departures to the 45 holiday destinations were Geneva Airport with 2,868 departures, Zurich Airport (2,246), Sion Airport (804), Bern Airport (470) and Altenrhein Airport (465).
- The 14,936 private jet flights to Geneva caused around 63,100 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the yearly emissions from around 42,100 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included. In addition, flights

from Swiss airports to 44 holiday destinations outside Switzerland caused around 20,800 tonnes of CO₂.

- The analysis also found numerous ultra-short-haul flights to Geneva. The following table contains a selection of routes below 200 km and with at least 10 flights in the year 2023.

Airport / Airfield	City-City Distance to destination (km)	No. of flights (2023)
Sion	93	152
Chambery	73	106
Bern	130	105
Lyon (2 airfields)	113	101
Lausanne	51	84
Basel	186	74
Annemasse	7	68 ⁵
Saanen	91	60
Turin	174	38
Annecy	35	37
Grenoble	118	34
Auvergne	100	30
Courchevel	98	30
Ecuvillens	95	24
Les Eplatures	110	22
Valence	172	17
Buochs	194	15
La Côte	78	13

⁵ It is possible that not all of the 68 flights between Geneva and Annemasse carried passengers. For example, some flights may have been made to park a private jet at Annemasse while the passengers stayed in Geneva. Data on the number of passengers per flight are not available.

TÜRKİYE

- During 2023, 1,982 private jets flew from Türkiye to all 45 airports in 13 European countries analysed.
- The three most popular European holiday destination countries among those analysed are Greece (705 flights), France (397) and Switzerland (238).

Country of destination	No. of flights	Country of destination	No. of flights
Greece	705	Malta	52
France	397	Austria	35
Switzerland	238	Bulgaria	35
Italy	199	Portugal	13
Spain	179	Slovenia	2
Montenegro	68	Cyprus	0
Croatia	59		

- The four most popular holiday destination airports for private jet flights from Türkiye are Athens (Greece; 384 flights), Nice (France; 357), Geneva (Switzerland; 238) and Mykonos (Greece; 238).
- The three most popular flight routes analysed are Istanbul–Nice (212) with 186 flights, followed by Istanbul–Athens and Istanbul–Geneva (165). These data are accumulated for all three airports analysed for Istanbul (Istanbul Atatürk Airport, Istanbul Airport and Sabiha Gokcen Airport). The ten most popular private jet routes from Türkiye to holiday destinations are shown in the following table:

Departing airport	Arrival airport	Arrival	No. of
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		country	flights (2023)
Istanbul Atatürk Airport	Athens	Greece	124
Istanbul Atatürk Airport	Nice	France	113
Milas-Bodrum Airport	Athens	Greece	103
Istanbul Atatürk Airport	Geneva	Switzerland	91
Milas-Bodrum Airport	Mykonos	Greece	80
Istanbul Airport	Nice	France	79
Milas-Bodrum Airport	Nice	France	76
Istanbul Airport	Geneva	Switzerland	62
Istanbul Atatürk Airport	Mykonos	Greece	62
Istanbul Airport	Athens	Greece	48

- The three most polluting flight routes are Istanbul Atatürk Airport–Nice (1,041 tonnes of CO₂ in total), Istanbul Atatürk Airport–Geneva (801 tonnes) and Milas-Bodrum Airport–Nice (617 tonnes).
- The top three Turkish airports for private jet flights to European holiday destinations are Istanbul Atatürk Airport (629 flights), Milas-Bodrum Airport (432) and Istanbul Airport (352).
- In total, these 1,982 private jet flights caused around 12,000 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 8,000 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.

UNITED KINGDOM

- During 2023, 12,702 private jets flew from the UK to all 45 airports analysed. In total, almost 11% of all flights to these destinations analysed originated from the UK. This makes the UK the country with the most international private jet flights to these destinations.
- The three most popular holiday destination countries are Spain (3,500 flights in total), France (3,466) and Switzerland (1,953). The following table shows the number of flights to all 13 countries where the 45 selected airports are based.

Country of destination	No. of	Country of	No. of
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	flights	destination	flights
Spain	3,500	Malta	175
France	3,466	Croatia	164
Switzerland	1,953	Cyprus	164
Italy	1,319	Montenegro	54
Portugal	989	Bulgaria	16
Greece	575	Slovenia	5
Austria	322		

- The three most popular holiday destinations for private jet flights from the UK are Nice Côte d'Azur (France; 2,642 flights in total), Geneva (Switzerland; 1,953 flights) and Palma de Mallorca (Spain; 1,140 flights). The following table contains the top 8 destinations (all above 500 flights per year):

Nice	2,642	Faro	835
Geneva	1,953	Ibiza	708
Palma de Mallorca	1,140	Cannes	696
Malaga	1,015	Rome (Ciampino and Fiumicino)	562

- The three most popular flight routes analysed are London Farnborough–Nice Côte d'Azur with 759 flights, followed by London Luton–Nice Côte d'Azur (500 flights) and London Farnborough–Geneva (484 flights). The following table shows the top 20 routes for the UK:

Departure airport	Arrival airport	No. of flights	Total CO ₂ in tonnes
London Farnborough	Nice	759	3852
London Luton	Nice	500	2698
London Farnborough	Geneva	484	1887
London Biggin Hill	Nice	402	1530
London Luton	Geneva	296	1225
London Biggin Hill	Geneva	261	667
London Farnborough	Palma de Mallorca	201	1048
London Farnborough	Malaga	199	1381
London Farnborough	Athens	160	1835
London Luton	Palma de Mallorca	160	825
London Farnborough	Rome Ciampino	159	963

Northolt	Nice	150	685
London Biggin Hill	Malaga	148	743
London Farnborough	Ibiza	147	837
London Farnborough	Faro	146	893
London Biggin Hill	Ibiza	137	674
London Luton	Ibiza	134	836
London Biggin Hill	Palma de Mallorca	133	559
London Luton	Malaga	133	898
London Farnborough	Cannes	132	548

- The top three UK airports for private jet flights to holiday destinations are London Farnborough, London Luton and London Biggin Hill (3,025 flights/24%; 2,057/16%; 1,846/15%). Three more airports in the Greater London area, Northolt (608), Stansted (523) and London Oxford (488), rank 4th to 6th. Manchester is the most popular airport for such private jet flights outside the Greater London area (460 flights), while Edinburgh is the most popular Scottish airport (133 flights). 94 flights departed from Belfast, and 59 from Cardiff.
- In total, these 12,702 private jet flights cause around 67,000 tonnes of CO₂. This is equivalent to the annual emissions of around 44,600 fossil fuel-powered cars. These are the emissions from flights to the destinations only; return flights are not included.