

Update on the outcome of the ICAO Assembly (CORSIA and long-term objectives)

13TH EU ETS COMPLIANCE CONFERENCE
Track 2: Implementation of aviation requirements

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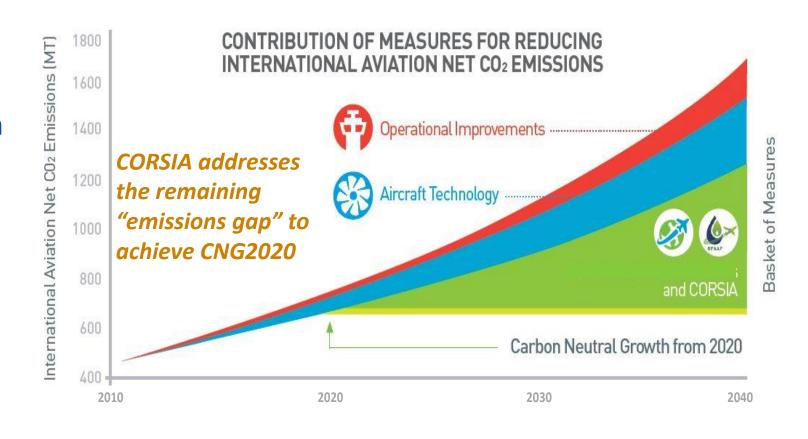




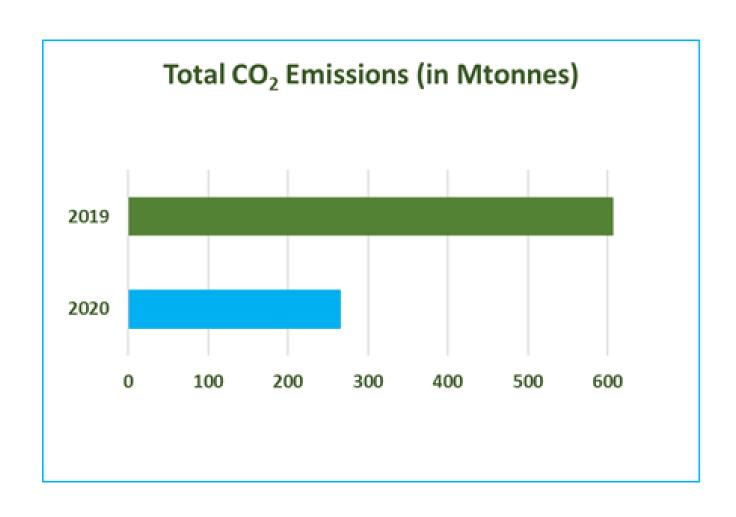
Adopted through Assembly Resolution 39-3 and is the **first global MBM scheme** for any industry sector

To achieve ICAO's global aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from 2020 (CNG 2020), CORSIA is one complementary element in the basket of measures :

- aircraft technology
- operational improvements
- sustainable aviation fuels
- market-based measures(MBM)



COVID-19 effect on CO2 emissions



CORSIA

First issue: Baseline from 2024 (Phase One)

Four options existed:

- 1) Revert to originally agreed 2019/2020 CO2 emissions average
- 2) Continue with 2019 emissions until Year X
- 3) 70% of 2019 emissions (equivalent to the average of 2019/2020 CO2 emissions)
- 4) 85% of 2019 emissions ("mid point between options 1 and 2")

The Assembly adopted the last option.

CORSIA

Second issue: Growth factors

Background: Brazil, India, Saudi Arabia continued to raise issues with the individual growth factor (introduced from 2030)

The Assembly adopted a compromise:

- CORSIA baseline for 2024-2035 will be 85% of 2019 levels
- **→** Growth factors from 2030-2035:
 - ➤ 2030-2032, 100% sectoral and 0% individual (previously at least 20% individual and 80% sectoral)
 - ➤ 2033-2035, 85% sectoral and 15% individual (previously at least 70% individual and 30% sectoral)

Long-term aspirational goal (1)

Europe	High-level meeting outcome	Fly Net Zero 2050 (IATA)	Other
Net-zero carbon emissions in 2050	Net-zero carbon emissions by 2050	Net-zero carbon emissions by 2050	China, India, Saudi Arabia wanted net-zero by a later date in acc. with national economy-wide commitments

Long-term aspirational goal (2)

Europe	High-level meeting/ Assembly outcome	Fly Net Zero 2050 (IATA)	Other
In-sector reductions to one third of 2019 level in 2050	The maximum possible level of progress of insector CO2 emissions reduction measures	81% of CO2 emission abatement through in-sector measures in 2050	

Long-term aspirational goal (3)

Europe	High-level meeting / Assembly outcome	Fly Net Zero 2050 (IATA)	Other
Monitoring	Regularly monitor	Waypoints of 7%	Monitor
framework to be	progress on the	of CO2 emission	climate
set in 2023 with	implementation	abatement	finance, also
global waypoints of	of the basket of	through in-sector	objections to
500 Megatonnes	measures towards	measures in 2030	intermediate
for 2030 and	the achievement	and 50.5% in 2040	waypoints
400 Megatonnes	of the LTAG		
for 2040			

Long-term aspirational goal (4)

Europe	High-level meeting outcome	Fly Net Zero 2050 (IATA)	Other
Agree to set at	CAAF/3 in 2023 to	65 % of CO2	
CAAF/3 in 2023 a	define a global	emission	
global framework	framework for	abatement through	
for SAF	both SAF and	SAF in 2050;	
deployment in a	Lower-carbon	feedstocks that do	
sustainable	Aviation Fuels	not degrade	
manner		environment or	
		compete with food	
		or water	

Long-term aspirational goal (5)

Europe	High-level meeting outcome	Fly Net Zero 2050 (IATA)	Other
Capacity building	States are urged to make		Establishment at A41
including voluntary	substantial contributions		of a Multilateral Fund
contributions to	to the ICAO Environment		for Sustainable
ICAO;	Fund; various modalities		Aviation, with
a comprehensive	or funding mechanisms		mandatory
climate finance	could be used by ICAO		contributions by
initiative to	to facilitate financing and		developed States
support all States;	investment support		(BR, IN, Nigeria, RF,
strategic plan			Sudan)



Thanks!

Mobility and Transport

Thanks!