60th Conference of Directors General of Civil Aviation Asia and Pacific Region Sendai, Japan, 28 July - 1 August 2025

Agenda item 7: Aviation and Environment



Overview of ICAO developments on Climate Change

2022

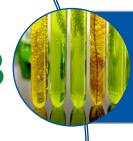


- 41st ICAO Assembly: Long-term global aspirational goal (LTAG) of net zero carbon emissions from international aviation by 2050

- 2022 CORSIA Periodic review – CORSIA baseline adjustments

LTAG NET-ZERO 2 0 5 0

2023



CAAF/3: ICAO Global Framework for SAF, LCAF and other aviation cleaner energies: Collective global aspirational Vision to reduce CO₂ emissions by 5% by 2030 using cleaner energies

2024



- ICAO Council: Roadmap for the implementation of CAAF/3 outcomes and LTAG
- Progress across the four building blocks: 1) Policy and Planning, 2) Regulatory Framework, 3) implementation support and 4) financing



2025

- ICAO Aviation Climate Week (2 to 4 June 2025)
- 2025 ICAO Environment Report, launched at the Aviation Climate Week
- **42nd ICAO Assembly -** updates to the three Assembly Resolutions related to environment.



ICAO Global Framework for SAF, LCAF and other Aviation Cleaner Energies

- Collective global aspirational Vision to reduce CO₂ emissions in international aviation by 5 percent by 2030, compared to zero cleaner energy use
- Four interdependent Building Blocks (BBs) to provide clarity, consistency and predictability to all stakeholders
- In June 2024, the Council approved the ICAO Roadmap for the implementation of CAAF/3 outcomes (Global Framework) and the LTAG



ICAO Cleaner Energy Tracker Tools



ICAO adopted a Vision to reduce CO₂ emissions in international aviation by 5 per cent by 2030 through the use of SAF, LCAF, and other aviation cleaner energies

This requires 23 million tonnes (Mt) of cleaner energies use in international aviation on 2030

(source: LTAG report data)

This aviation cleaner energy trackers monitors progress under the ICAO Global Framework on this building blocks

(Click on each number to open the full Tracker dashboard)



Policy and Planning

46

Policies adopted or under develop...

Production capacity (Mt/year)

1) Announced 148.8 2) FEED study 5.1 3) Under construction 4.5 4) Producing other fuels 15.3 5) Producing SAF 9.0

170

Airports distributing SAF



CSRSIA

48 15

Feedstocks Certified recognized batches

370 222

Certified kTonnes of Economic certified Operators SAF

> 11 Approved

conversion process

Implementation Support

ACT SAF

76 255

Feasibili... Total pa...

25 94
Training Events

Training and Outreach

> 23 Stakeholder Action Groups

53.9

Billions liters of SAF under offtake agreements

Financing

469

Announced SAF Facilities

47.3

Billions USD in announced investments



BB1 BB2 BB3 BB4

Policy and Planning

- Global aspirational Vision to be monitored and periodically reviewed.
- LTAG Monitoring and Reporting (LMR)
 methodology combines backward and
 forwarding-looking assessments, with a tiered
 implementation approach.
- Continued support for the State Action Plan initiative – 150 submissions, including 24 from APAC States.
- Annual LTAG Stocktaking 2025 Aviation Climate Week.
- ICAO Cleaner Energy Tracker Tools reflects
 SAF-related indicators.





NVIRONMENTAL POLICIES ON AVIATION FUELS







Regulatory Framework

- CORSIA framework as the accepted basis for SAF, LCAF and other aviation cleaner energies in international aviation.
 - Robust eligibility framework for sustainability certification, sustainability criteria, life cycle assessment, recognized feedstock.
 - MRV system in place.
- CAEP/13 agreed on amendments to three ICAO documents related to CORSIA eligible fuels, for consideration by the Council.
- 'ACT-SAF accelerator' Ongoing work to facilitate sustainability certification in line with CORSIA requirements.



CORSIA Life Cycle Assessment of SAF



Latest updates (2024)

LCA for new feedstocks (beef tallow, poultry fat, lard fat, mixed animals fat, non-standard coconut)



Latest updates (2024)
New feedstocks: wheat starch slurry and cobs (classified as residues - ILUC value=0)





Implementation Support

- ACT-SAF programme tailored support for States, partnerships and cooperation, knowledge sharing, and recognition of global initiatives.
- ACT-SAF Knowledge Hub to enhance conceptual knowledge of SAF – series of training sessions, feasibility studies, events, technical references and reports.
- Over 20 APAC States are ACT-SAF partners.
- ICAO is finalizing the SAF feasibility study for India (EU-funded) and organizing a training session in Viet Nam (supported by Austria).



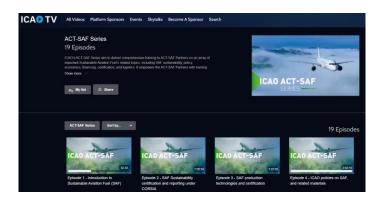




Templates and Guidance Materials

The ACT-SAF template and guidance for the development of Feasibility Studies and Business Implementation Reports are provided below:









Financing

- Access to financing is crucial –scaling up fuels in support of LTAG would require cumulative investments of USD 3.2 trillion by 2050 by producers alone.
- Ongoing advocacy and outreach efforts by ICAO.
- ICAO Finvest Hub to facilitate access to climate finance and to connect States and project developers with funding opportunities.
 - ICAO-IRENA partnership to identify financial resources.
- Consideration of establishment of climate finance initiative or funding mechanism under ICAO





ICAO – IRENA agreement to boost financing opportunities for SAF and other cleaner aviation energy projects



Developments in CORSIA



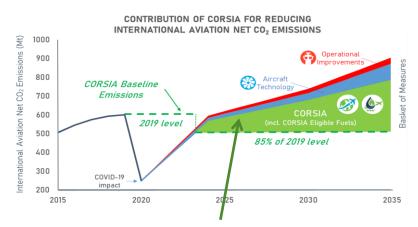
The first global market-based measure for any industry sector

CORSIA complements the other three elements in the ICAO basket of measures:

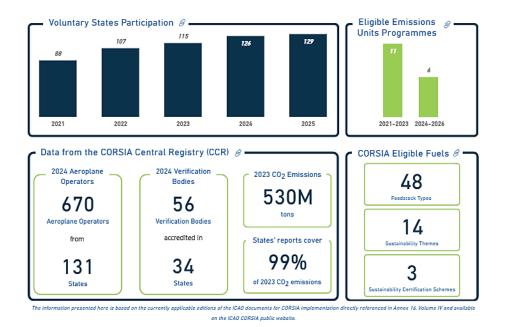
- technological innovations
- operational improvements
- sustainable aviation fuels

Objective: Achieve ICAO's global aspirational goal of carbon neutral growth from

2020 (CNG 2020)



CORSIA addresses the remaining "emissions gap" to achieve CNG2020





CORSIA Implementation Package



Assembly Resolution A41-22

solution A41-22: Consolidated statement of continuing ICAO policies and practices related to environmental protection - Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).

Whereas Assembly Resolution A38-18 decided to develop a global market-based measure (GMBM) scheme for international aviation, for decision by the 39th Session of the Assembly;

States, to identify the major issues and problems, including for Member States, to identify the major issues and problems, including for Member States, to identify the major issues and problems, including for Member States, and make a recommendation on a GMBM scheme that appropriately addresses them and key design elements, including a mems to take into account speed circumstances and respective copabilities, and the mechanisms for the implementation of the scheme from 2003 as part of a backet of measures which also include a careful control of the scheme from 2003 as part of a backet of measures which also include technology, operational improvements and automational evaluation feet to scheme (RAO's § 60th).

Whereas Assembly Resolution A39-3 decided to implement a GMBM scheme in the form of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) as part of a basket of measures which also include aircraft technologies, operational improvements and sustainable aviation fuels to achieve ICAO's global aspirational goals;

Recognizing that ICAO is the appropriate forum to address emissions from international aviation, and the significant amount of work undertaken by the Council, its Climate and Environment Committee (CEC), its Technical Advisory Body (TAB) and its Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection (CAEP) to support the implementation of CORSIA;

Welcoming the adoption of the first edition of Annex 16 – Ervitronmental Protection, Volume IV – CORSIA, the provisions of which include Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) procedures for CORSIA:

Also welcoming the publication of the second edition of Environmental Technical Manual (ETM, Doc 9501), Volume IV – Procedures for demonstrating compliance with the CORSIA;

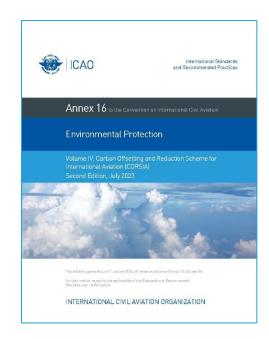
Welcoming the progress made for the development and update of ICAO CORSIA Implementation Elements, which are reflected in 14 ICAO documents directly referenced in Annex 16, Volume IV, containing materials that are approved by the Council, and are essential for the implementation of

Also welcoming the establishment by the Council of the Technical Advisory Body (TAB), with

Recognizing the importance of a coordinated approach for capacity building activities by ICAO and its Member States, in cooperation with the avidation industry, to support the implementation of CORSIA, in particular through the ICAO Assistance, Capacity-building and Training for CORSIA (ACT-CORSIA) programme that includes the organization of seriousings, development of contents hustically, and catabilisment of CORSIA partnerships among States, which have been instrumental to the successful implementation of MIV requirements by States and reporting of annual CQ+ emissions to the CORSIA.

Welcoming the increasing number of announcements by Member States of their intention to voluntarily participate in CORSIA in the pilot phase from 2021, with the voluntary participation of 88 States for 2022, 1, 107 States for 2022, and 115 States for 2022.

Annex 16, Volume IV (2nd edition)



(applicable from 1 January 2024)

CORSIA Implementation Elements and ICAO CORSIA documents





(regularly updated)

Doc 9501 (ETM), Vol.
IV (CORSIA)
(3rd edition)



(supports implementation of the 2nd ed. of Annex 16, Volume IV)

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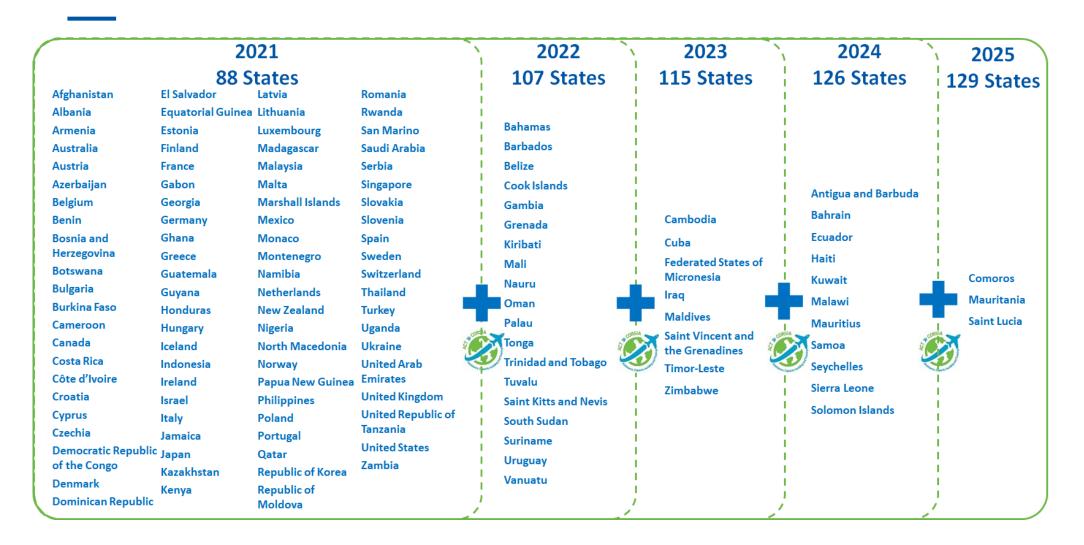


(overall ICAO policy on CORSIA)

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CORSIA Volunteer States



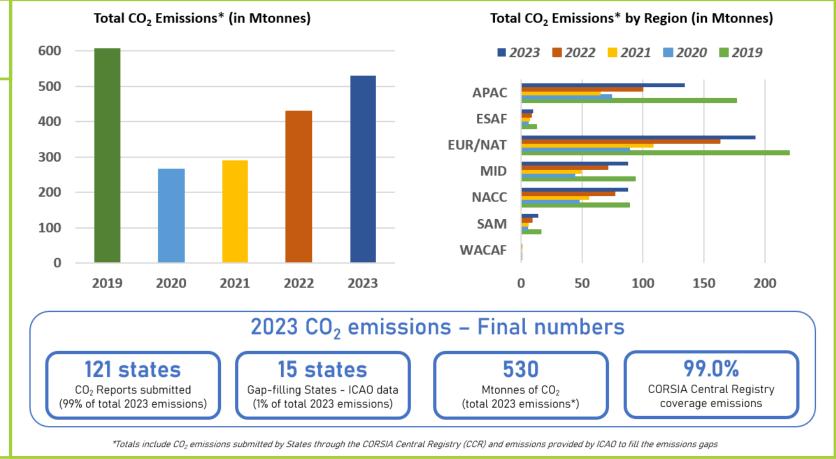
Available here: https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/state-pairs.aspx

Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) of CO₂ emissions



CCR Data as of December 2024







ICAO ACT-CORSIA Programme



Involves 130 States, including over 30 APAC States

Phase I (Sep 2018 – Apr 2019): 15 supporting States and 98 requesting States

- Development and approval of Emissions Monitoring Plans
- Establishment of national/regional regulatory frameworks

Phase II (May 2019 – Apr 2020): 16 supporting States and 114 requesting States

CO₂ Emissions reporting and verification

Phase III (Apr 2020 – Dec 2024): 17 supporting States and 119 requesting States

Use of the CORSIA Central Registry (CCR)

Phase III (Jan 2025 – Ongoing): 16 supporting States and 120 requesting States

Lessons learned and improved support to MRV





Climate Finance

A41-21 para 16.: ...clear concern on the use of international aviation as a potential source for the mobilization of revenue for climate finance to other sectors..."

Overlapping proposals for aviation emissions-related levies/taxes to mobilize financial resources for other purposes:

- No direct correspondence to emissions reduction.
- Diverts financial resources away from aviation decarbonization.
- Negative impact on connectivity, socioeconomic development.

