



WORKING PAPER

ASSEMBLY — 42ND SESSION

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Agenda Item 17: Environmental Protection – Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES CORSIA DIGITAL PLATFORM

(Presented by United Arab Emirates)

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Many States continue to face persistent challenges in implementing the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA) especially with regard the huge CORSIA data volume required to be aggregated and reported through the ICAO CORSIA Central Registry (CCR) by the CORSIA focal points, such tasks are time consuming and lead to delays in data submission, inconsistencies arising from manual reporting, and limited digital infrastructure. These issues obstruct the ability to ensure timely, accurate, and verifiable emissions data, thereby threatening the integrity of CORSIA reporting and alignment with ICAO's environmental goals by the States.

To address these obstacles, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) has developed a national digital platform that enables centralized emissions data aggregation, improves submission accuracy, and provides automated tools for validation, analytics, and secure handling. Developed in line with ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices (SARPs) and implementation elements, the platform facilitates streamlined interactions between aeroplane operators and regulators.

While tailored to national needs, the UAE's platform was developed with broader challenges in mind and may offer voluntary insight for States facing similar difficulties, in support of ICAO's No Country Left Behind (NCLB) initiative. The paper outlines key features of the platform, observed benefits such as reduced human error and administrative burden, and stakeholder feedback regarding usability and performance.

Action: The Assembly is invited to:

- a) take note of the actions in this paper;
- b) request the ICAO Secretariat to explore the feasibility of collaborations between national digital platforms with the CORSIA Central Registry (CCR) in partnership with interested States, drawing on relevant experiences, including that of the UAE;
- c) encourage States interested in implementing similar platforms to liaise with the UAE for insights on design, functionality, and operational protocols on a voluntary basis and in coordination with ICAO, and
- d) welcome the ICAO Secretariat to include UAE CORSIA platform educational session or demonstration as part of the capacity building program, subject to interest from Member States.

<i>Strategic Goals:</i>	This working paper relates to the Strategic Goal – <i>Aviation is Environmentally Sustainable</i> .
<i>Financial implications:</i>	
<i>References:</i>	

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 The Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA), established under ICAO Assembly Resolutions A39-3, A40-18 and A41-22, and governed by Annex 16 — Environmental Protection, Volume IV, aims to limit the environmental impact of international aviation emissions. ICAO's Doc 9501 (Environmental Technical Manual, Volume IV) provides implementation guidance, while States are responsible for collecting, reporting, and verifying emissions data.

1.2 In support of these objectives, the United Arab Emirates (UAE) launched a digital platform in 2024 to strengthen the accuracy and efficiency of national emissions data reporting under CORSIA. This initiative builds on common challenges faced by States with multiple operators complying with CORSIA requirements, those challenges are but not limited to: manual validation burdens, data discrepancies, and inconsistent submission timelines.

1.3 The UAE CORSIA platform key objectives are to:

- a) advance global best practices while tailoring functionalities to local CORSIA implementation guidance;
- b) ensure efficient and easy reporting process by the States and their CORSIA focal points; and
- c) serve as preliminary check before submission to the CCR to ensure data accuracy and validity.

2. DISCUSSION

2.1 CORSIA Implementation Challenges

2.1.1 Despite ICAO's detailed technical guidance and standardized reporting procedures, many States especially the ones with multiple operators, continue to encounter difficulties in effectively implementing CORSIA that would risk CORSIA data accuracy through the reporting process. These include:

- fragmented or paper-based systems that impede timely data entry;
- limited technical capacity to manage high data volumes and ensure accuracy;
- manual verification processes that introduce errors and delays; and
- resource constraints, particularly for States with developing aviation regulatory frameworks.

2.2 Rationale for New Digital Solutions

2.2.1 While ICAO's Central Registry (CCR) and implementation elements provide structure, they do not mandate digital interfaces or workflows on the State level, Therefore, existing data checks and validation remain manually intensive. These limitations create administrative inefficiencies and can delay compliance reporting.

2.2.2 The UAE's platform responds directly to these limitations by offering data accuracy through automation, reduced human error, secure cloud-based storage, and integrated analytics for long-term compliance monitoring. The platform also facilitates efficient communication between authorities and operators through built-in comment tracking and feedback capabilities.

3. CONCLUSION/RECOMMENDATION

3.1 The UAE's experience illustrates that national digital solution can effectively mitigate longstanding challenges. Potential synchronizing national platform with ICAO's CORSIA Central Registry could reduce duplication efforts, standardize reporting format and protocol, promote mutual learning and transfer of technology among states.

3.2 In this regard, the UAE remains open to voluntary engagement with interested States through ICAO-facilitated mechanisms, consistent with the principles of the No Country Left Behind.

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