



ICAO CORSIA Implementation Elements -the associated 14 ICAO documents

ICAO Secretariat:

ESAF RO ENV/MET & WACAF RO ENV

Presented to : ESAF and WACAF States

Virtual meeting, 30-31 Mar 2021



The CORSIA Implementation Package

Resolution A40-19: 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;

Recalling that Assembly Recolution A38-18 requested the Council, with the upport of Member States, to identify the major issues and problem, including for Member States, and make a recommendation on a GMIMI scheme that appropriately addresses them and key design elements, including a means to take into account appeal circumstances and respective questionities, and the include technologies, operational improvements and sustainable aviation firels to achieve ICAD's global apprintnoined posits.

Whereax Assembly Resolution A39-3 decided to implement a GMBM scheme in the form of the Carbon Offsetting and Robuction 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 (EAD'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 Advisory Group on CORSIA (AGC), 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 – Environmental Protection, Volume IV – CORSIA, the provisions of which include Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) procedures for CORSIA;

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

Welcoming the progress made for the development 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 CORSIA.

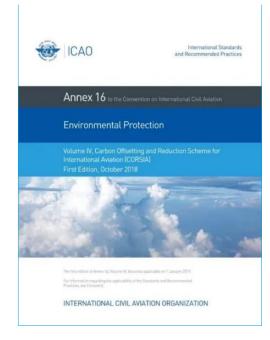
Also welcoming the establishment by the Council of the Technical Advisory Body (TAB), with the mandate to make recommendations to the Council on the CORSIA eligible emissions units;

Recognizing the importance of a coordinated approach for capacity building activities by ICAO and its Member States, in cooperation with the aviation industry, to support the implementation of CNRSIA, in particular through the ICAO Assistance, Capacity-building and Training for CORSIA (ACT-CNRSIA) programme that includes the organization of sentiance, development of outreach materials, and establishment of CNRSIA partnerships among States;

Welcoming the increasing number of announcements by Member States of their intention to voluntarily participate in CORSIA in the pilot phase from 2021;

 ${\it Recognizing} \ {\it that strong capacity-building activities can facilitate the decision of Member States} \ to voluntarily participate in CORSIA;$

Res. A40-19



Annex 16, Volume IV (CORSIA SARPs)



ETM Volume IV (2nd edition)



CORSIA Implementation
Elements
(ICAO documents)





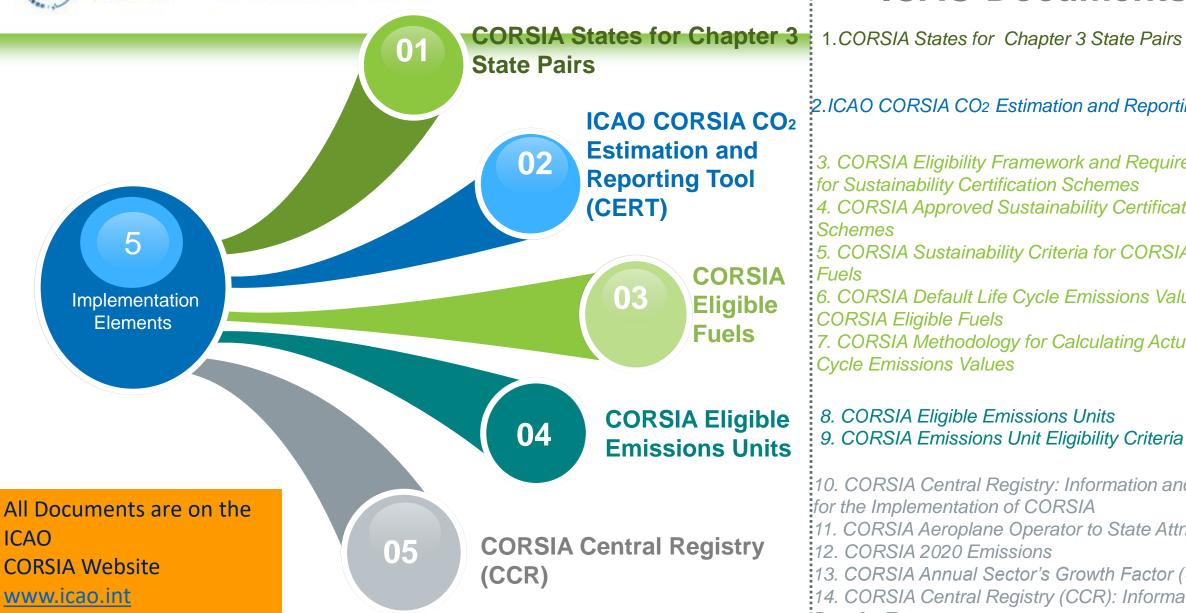
The five (5) CORSIA Implementation Elements

- CORSIA States for Chapter 3 State Pairs;
- ICAO CORSIA CO2 Estimation and Reporting Tool (CERT)
- CORSIA Eligible Fuels
- CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units
- CORSIA Central Registry (CCR)

All Documents are on the ICAO CORSIA Website www.icao.int



ENVIRONMENT



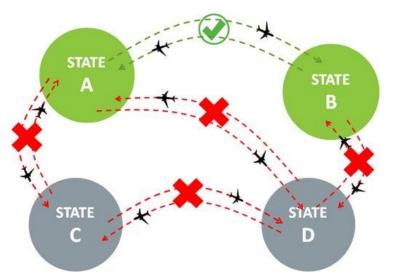
ICAO Documents

- 2.ICAO CORSIA CO2 Estimation and Reporting Tool
- 3. CORSIA Eligibility Framework and Requirements for Sustainability Certification Schemes
- 4. CORSIA Approved Sustainability Certification Schemes
- 5. CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels
- 6. CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels
- 7. CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values
- 8. CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units
- 9. CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria
- 10. CORSIA Central Registry: Information and Data for the Implementation of CORSIA
- 11. CORSIA Aeroplane Operator to State Attributions
- 12. CORSIA 2020 Emissions
- 13. CORSIA Annual Sector's Growth Factor (SGF)
- 14. CORSIA Central Registry (CCR): Information and Data for Transparency

ORSIA States for Chapter

CORSIA States for Chapter 3 State Pairs;

– What are "Chapter 3 State Pairs"?



- All routes between States participating in CORSIA offsetting in a given year (starting in 2021) are termed "Chapter 3 State Pairs"
- These routes will be subject to offsetting requirements as per the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 3





CORSIA States for Chapter 3 State Pairs

- Only one Document for Implementation Element 1
 - "CORSIA States for Chapter 3 State Pairs"
 - The first edition of this ICAO document has been approved by the ICAO Council. It contains the States that will participate in CORSIA from 1 January 2021.
 - https://www.icao.int/environmentalprotection/CORSIA/Pages/state-pairs.aspx



ENVIRONMENT 2 Doc. for Implementation Element 2



The ICAO CORSIA CERT



- a simplified tool, developed for aeroplane operators: to support the monitoring and reporting of their CO2 emissions under CORSIA.
- reflected in the ICAO document entitled "ICAO CORSIA CO2 Estimation and Reporting Tool", referenced in Annex 16, Volume IV.

December 2020

Different versions of ICAO CORSIA CERT

2020 version of the tool to be used by AOs to support the monitoring and reporting of their 2020 CO2 emissions

Version 2020 of the ICAO CORSIA CERT is available for download in the ICAO CORSIA website.

Fuels

Eligible

CORSIA

CORSIA Eligible Fuels – 5 ICAO Documents



CORSIA Eligibility
Framework and
Requirements for
Sustainability
Certification Schemes

CORSIA Approved
Sustainability
Certification Schemes

CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels

CORSIA Default Life
Cycle Emissions Values
for CORSIA Eligible
Fuels

CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values

Available on the ICAO CORSIA website

Eligible



Annex 16 Vol. IV References

2.2.4.1 The aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA eligible fuels shall use a CORSIA eligible fuel that meets the CORSIA Sustainability Criteria as defined within the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels" that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website.

2.2.4.2 The aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA eligible fuels shall only use CORSIA eligible fuels from fuel producers that are certified by an approved Sustainability Certification Scheme included in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Approved Sustainability Certification Schemes", that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website. Such certification schemes meet the requirements included in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Eligibility Framework and Requirements for Sustainability Certification Schemes", that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website.

3.3.1 The aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA eligible fuels in a given year shall compute emissions reductions as follows:

$$ER_{y} = FCF * \left[\sum_{f} MS_{f,y} * \left(1 - \frac{LS_{f}}{LC} \right) \right]$$

3.3.2 If a Default Life Cycle Emissions value is used, then the aeroplane operator shall use the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels" that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website for the calculation in 3.3.1.

3.3.3 If an Actual Life Cycle Emissions value is used, then an approved Sustainability Certification Scheme shall ensure that the methodology, as defined in the-ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values" that is available on the ICAO CORSIA website, has been applied correctly.

"ICAO Documents" Referenced in Annex 16 Vol. IV, and associated "Supporting Documents"

ICAO document

CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels

ICAO document

CORSIA Eligibility Framework and Requirements for Sustainability Certification Schemes

ICAO document

CORSIA Approved Sustainability Certification Schemes

ICAO document

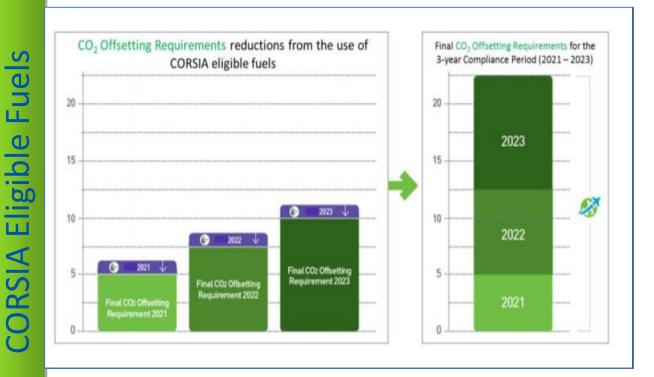
CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels

> CORSIA Supporting Document LCA Methodology

ICAO document

CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values This chart presents the relation between these 5 on CORSIA Eligible Fuels documents and the Annex 16 Vol. IV references

CORSIA Eligible Fuels



This figure provides an illustration of accounting the benefits from CORSIA Eligible Fuels

Annex 16, Volume IV provides the following definitions in this respect:

CORSIA Eligible Fuel:

"A CORSIA sustainable aviation fuel or a CORSIA lower carbon aviation fuel, which an operator may use to reduce their offsetting requirements."

- CORSIA sustainable aviation fuel: "A renewable or wastederived aviation fuel that meets the CORSIA Sustainability Criteria under this Volume."
- CORSIA lower carbon aviation fuel: "A fossil-based aviation fuel that meets the CORSIA Sustainability Criteria under this Volume."



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Docs for implementation Element 3



CORSIA Eligible Fuels -1

CORSIA Eligibility
Framework and
Requirements for
Sustainability Certification
Schemes



Sustainability Certification Schemes (SCS). Organizations that certify economic operators against the sustainability criteria and ensure that economic operators calculate actual life cycle emissions values using the agreed methodology.

SCS define sustainability certification requirements, set requirements for certification bodies, auditors and accreditation bodies, and monitor effectiveness of the assurance system.

The approval of SCS will be exclusively carried out centrally by the ICAO Council with the technical assistance of CAEP, which will assess the compliance of the SCS with the eligibility requirements listed in this ICAO document.

Only the SCS that meet all the eligibility requirements will be included in the list of approved SCS.

CORSIA Eligible Fuels - 2

CORSIA Approved
Sustainability
Certification Schemes



The **Sustainability Certification Schemes** are approved by the ICAO Council as meeting the requirements included in the first edition of the ICAO document "CORSIA Eligibility Framework and Requirements for Sustainability Certification Schemes"

 The SCS listed are eligible to certify CORSIA eligible fuel producers for compliance with the first edition of the ICAO document "CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA eligible fuels", and

Name of the

They ensure that the methodology defined in the first edition of the ICAO document "CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values" has been applied correctly.

Sustainability Certification Scheme	Date of approval	Website	Applications and other Supporting Information	Application date
International Sustainability and Carbon Certification (ISCC)	18/Nov/2020	https://www.iscc- system.org/	https://www.icao.int/environmental- protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA- SCS-evaluation-ISCC.aspx	30/Apr/2020
Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials (RSB)	18/Nov/2020	https://rsb.org/	https://www.icao.int/environmental- protection/CORSIA/Pages/CORSIA- SCS-evaluation-RSB.aspx	30/Apr/2020



ICAO ENVIRONMENT

Docs for implementation Element 3



CORSIA Eligible Fuels -3

CORSIA Sustainability Criteria for CORSIA Eligible Fuels



CORSIA SUSTAINABILITY CRITERIA FOR CORSIA ELIGIBLE FUELS

Theme	Principle	Criteria	
1. Greenhouse Gases (GHG)	Principle: CORSIA eligible fuel should generate lower carbon emissions on a life cycle basis.	Criterion 1: CORSIA eligible fuel shall achieve net greenhouse gas emissions reductions of at least 10% compared to the baseline life cycle emissions values for aviation fuel on a life cycle basis.	
	Principle: CORSIA eligible fuel	Criterion 1: CORSIA eligible fuel shall not be made from biomass obtained from land converted after 1 January 2008 that was primary forest, wetlands, or peat lands and/or contributes to degradation of the carbon stock in primary forests, wetlands, or peat lands as these lands all have high carbon stocks.	
2. Carbon stock	should not be made from biomass obtained from land with high carbon stock.	Criterion 2: In the event of land use conversion after 1 January 2008, as defined based on IPCC land categories, direct land use change (DLUC) emissions shall be calculated. If DLUC greenhouse gas emissions exceed the default induced land use change (ILUC) value, the DLUC value shall replace the default ILUC value.	

Work on other themes such as Water; Soil; Air; Conservation; Waste and Chemicals; Human and labour rights; Land use rights and land use; Water use rights; Local and social development; and Food security, and related criteria, and on the application of these criteria, is ongoing under the CAEP and will be subject to approval by the Council by the end of the pilot phase



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Docs for implementation Element 3



CORSIA Eligible Fuels -4

CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels



Table 1. CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels

Fuel Conversion Process	Region	Fuel Feedstock	Core LCA Value	ILUC LCA Value	LS _f (gCO ₂ e/MJ)
	Global	Agricultural residues	7.7		7.7
	Global	Forestry residues	8.3		8.3
	Global	Municipal solid waste (MSW), 0% non-biogenic carbon (NBC)	5.2	0.0	5.2
Fischer- Tropsch (FT)	Global	Municipal solid waste (MSW) (NBC given as a percentage of the non-biogenic carbon content)	NBC*170.5 + 5.2		NBC*170.5 + 5.2
	USA	Poplar (short-rotation woody crops)	12.2	-5.2	7.0
	USA	Miscanthus (herbaceous energy crops)	10.4	-32.9	-22.5
	EU	Miscanthus (herbaceous energy crops)	10.4	-22.0	-11.6
	USA	Switchgrass (herbaceous energy crops)	10.4	-3.8	6.6
	Global	Tallow	22.5		22.5
Hydroprocessed esters and fatty acids (HEFA)	Global	Used cooking oil	13.9	0.0	13.9
	Global	Palm fatty acid distillate	20.7	0.0	20.7
	Global	Corn oil (from dry mill ethanol plant)	17.2		17.2
	USA	Soybean oil	40.4	24.5	64.9
	Brazil	Soybean oil	40.4	27.0	67.4
	EU	Rapeseed oil	47.4	24.1	71.5
	Malaysia & Indonesia	Palm oil – closed pond	37.4	39.1	76.5
	Malaysia & Indonesia	Palm oil – open pond	60.0	39.1	99.1
	Global	Agricultural residues	29.3	0.0	29.3

The CORSIA Supporting Document "CORSIA Eligible Fuels - Life Cycle Assessment Methodology" describes the methodologies used by ICAO to calculate these Default Life Cycle Emissions Values, as well as the process for requesting the inclusion of a new conversion process, feedstock, and/or region on this table

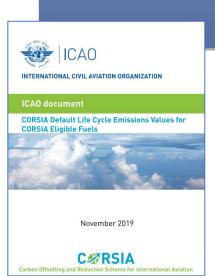






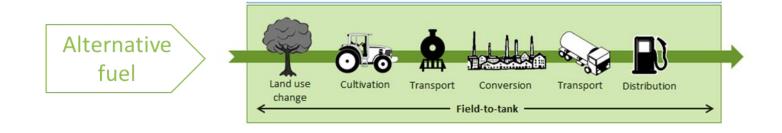
CORSIA Eligible Fuels -4

CORSIA Default Life Cycle Emissions Values for CORSIA Eligible Fuels



The **life-cycle emissions values of a CORSIA Eligible Fuel** is composed of two main elements:

1) Core Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) emissions, which include the emissions associated with: feedstock cultivation, feedstock harvesting, collection and recovery, feedstock processing and extraction, feedstock transportation to processing and fuel production facilities, feedstock to fuel conversion processes, fuel transportation and distribution, and fuel combustion in an aircraft engine



Docs for implementation Element 3



CORSIA Eligible Fuels -4

CORSIA Default Life
Cycle Emissions Values
for CORSIA Eligible
Fuels



The **life-cycle emissions values of a CORSIA Eligible Fuel** is composed of two main elements:

2) Induced land-use change (ILUC) emissions – CORSIA Eligible Fuel production may require some additional land to be used, and generate land use change GHG emissions.

These could occur where the new CORSIA Eligible Fuel production is taking place (direct land use change) but also in other locations due to the displacement of crops (or animals) for which the land was previously used (indirect land use change)



CORSIA Eligible Fuels - 5

CORSIA Methodology for Calculating Actual Life Cycle Emissions Values



An aeroplane operator that intends to claim **for emissions reductions** from the use of CORSIA Eligible Fuels shall only use **CORSIA Eligible Fuels** from fuel **producers that are certified** by an **approved Sustainability Certification Scheme.**

The emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA Eligible Fuels in a given year are based on their life cycle emission values, which depend on the feedstock, conversion process, and region where the fuel was produced.

2 possibilities to obtain LCA value

AO can use an "actual life cycle emissions value" using ICAO methodologies

AO can use a "default life cycle emissions value" from ICAO Doc







CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units – 2 ICAO Documents



CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units

CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria

The ICAO CORSIA Implementation Element "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units" is reflected in two ICAO documents referenced in Annex 16, Volume IV .

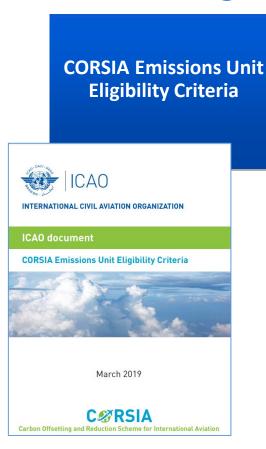
Available on the ICAO CORSIA website







CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units - 1



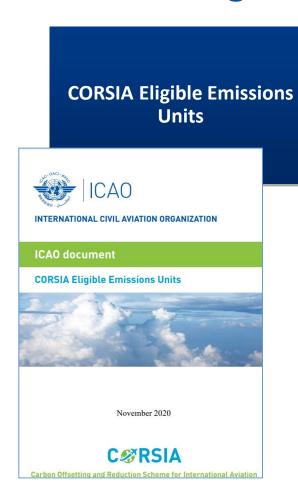
CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria

- approved by the ICAO Council, included in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria", available on the ICAO CORSIA website.
- applied to address environmental and social integrity
- Examples of the Eligibility Criterion:
 - Carbon offset credits must be quantified, monitored, reported and verified;
 - Carbon offset credits must have a clear and transparent chain of custody within the offset program; and
 - Carbon offset credits must represent emissions reductions, avoidance, or carbon sequestration from projects that do no net harm.





CORSIA Eligible Emission Units -2



Emissions Units

- CORSIA calls for international aviation to offset part of its CO₂ emissions through the reduction of emissions elsewhere (outside of the international aviation sector),

involving the concept of "emissions units".

One emissions unit represents one tonne of CO2 emissions reduced.

-generated when emissions from a specific project or programme are reduced, compared to a baseline (or business-as-usual),

through the implementation of emission reductions techniques/technologies.

These projects or programmes can be implemented in various sectors, electricity generation, industrial processes, agriculture, forestry, waste management etc.

Emissions units are sometimes also referred to as carbon credits



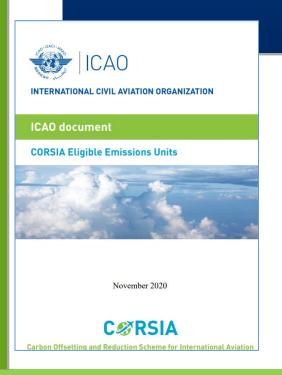


Docs for implementation Element 4



CORSIA Eligible Emission Units -2 Cont.

CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units



CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units

-are only those units described in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units",

-which meet the CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria contained in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria".

These ICAO documents are available on the ICAO CORSIA website.

CORSIA ELIGIBLE EMISSIONS UNITS

The following Emissions Unit Programmes are approved by the ICAO Council to supply CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units. This ICAO document also identifies the registries designated by CORSIA Eligible Emissions Unit Programmes for the purpose of fulfilling the provisions set out in the CORSIA-related ICAO Standards and Recommended Practices¹. CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units are identified as such by each Emissions Unit Programme, according to each programme's respective Scope of Eligibility referred to in this ICAO document, including to reflect Eligible Unit Dates and any specifications regarding activity² and/or unit types, methodologies, programme elements, and/or procedural classes.

American Carbon Registry (ACR)

Programme-designated Registry:

ACR Registry³ https://americancarbonregistry.org/how-it-works/membe

Eligibility Timeframe:

Eligible for cancellation for use toward CORSIA offsetting requirements in the 2021 – 2023 compliance cycle

Eligible Unit Dates:

Issued to activities that started their first crediting period from 1 January 2016⁴ and in respect of emissions reductions that occurred through 31 December 2020

Scope of Eligibility:

ACR Emission Reduction Tonnes (ERTs), including any additional certifications, and with the exclusion of the following activity and/or unit types, methodologies, programme elements, and/or procedural classes:

- a) California Registry Offset Credits (ROCs)
- b) California Early Action Offset Credits (EAOCs)
- c) ERTs issued to all activities that are developed in REDD+countries³ and utilize methodologies in the programme's Sectoral Scope 3 (Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry) category and are estimated⁶ to generate greater than 7,000 Emission Reduction Tonnes (ERTs) / annum individually or ground.

The Gold Standard (GS)

Programme-designated Registry:

GSF Impact Registry³ https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects?q=&page=1

Eligibility Timeframe:

Eligible for cancellation for use toward CORSIA offsetting requirements in the 2021 - 2023 compliance cycle

Eligible Unit Dates:

Issued to activities that started their first crediting period from 1 January 2016⁴ and in respect of emissions reductions that occurred through 31 December 2020

Scope of Eligibility:

The Gold Standard verified emissions reductions (VERs), including any additional certifications, and with the exclusion of the following activity and/or unit types, methodologies, programme elements, and/or procedural classes:

- a) Planned Emission Reductions (PERs)
- Units issued from micro scale activities where an accredited entity has not carried out validation and verification
- c) VERs issued to all activities that are developed in REDD+countries⁵ and utilize methodologies in the programme's Land Use and Forestry & Agriculture categories and are estimated⁶ to generate greater than 7,000 Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs) / annum individually or grouped, with the allowable exception of activities that utilize methodologies in the Soil Organic Carbon, Agriculture, and Livestock categories.

Docs for implementation Element 5



CORSIA Central Registry – CCR

1 of the implementation elements of CORSIA

Portal to submit CORSIA related data to ICAO CCR

1 CFP per State
States User(s)

Portal to report
annually lists of
AOs and VBs (30
November)

Portal to report annually CO2 emissions

https://ccr.icao.int/Account/Login?returnUrl=%2FHome

REGISTRY

CORSIA Central Registry (CCR) – 5 ICAO Documents



CORSIA Central Registry: Information and Data for the Implementation of CORSIA

CORSIA Aeroplane to State Attributions

CORSIA 2020 Emissions

CORSIA Annual Sector's Growth Factor (SGF)

CORSIA Central Registry (CCR): Information and **Data for Transparency**

> Available on the ICAO **CORSIA** website

Registry

Central

ORSIA

Registry

CORSIA Central Registry 1

CORSIA Central Registry: Information and Data for the Implementation of **CORSIA**

CORSIA Central Registry: Information and Data for the Implementation of CORSIA

This document is an umbrella document that provides information to support implementation of CORSIA.

It includes the following ICAO documents:

- ICAO document "CORSIA Aeroplane Operator to State Attributions"
- ICAO document "CORSIA 2020 Emissions"
- ICAO document "CORSIA Annual Sector's Growth Factor (SGF)"









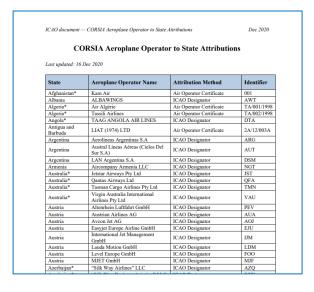


CORSIA Aeroplane Operator to State Attributions

Contains information from States on the Aeroplane Operators attributed to them.

Includes:

- State Name;
- Aeroplane Operator Name;
- Attribution Method;
- Identifier





CORSIA 2020 Emissions

This ICAO document will include:

the total international aviation CO₂ emissions in 2020.

The document will become available, following approval by the ICAO Council, as soon as practicable during the second half of 2021.

Central Registry





The Growth Factor changes every year taking into account both the sectoral and the individual operator's emissions growth. The Growth Factor is the percent increase in the amount of emissions from the baseline to a given future year. It is calculated by ICAO.

CORSIA Annual Sector's Growth Factor (SGF)

The document will include the Sector's Growth Factor for a given year y starting in 2021 (SGFy).

The first edition of this ICAO document, containing Sector's Growth Factor for year 2021, will become available, following approval by the ICAO Council, by 31 October 2022.

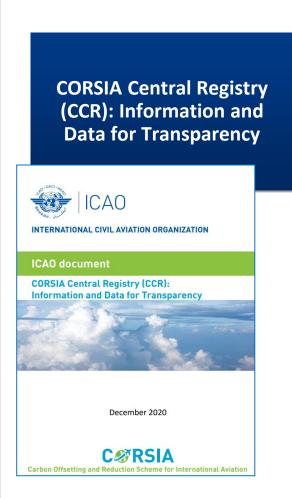
Recall: How do we calculate the SGF?

$$\frac{\left(SE_{y} - SE_{B,y}\right)}{SE_{y}}$$

where $SE_y = Total$ sectoral CO_2 emissions covered by 3.1 in the given year y and $SE_{B,y} = Average$ total annual sectoral CO_2 emissions during 2019 and 2020 covered by 3.1 in the given year y.







CORSIA Central Registry (CCR): Information and Data for Transparency

This ICAO document provides information that is required to be published in order to ensure transparency.

-contains the list of Verification Bodies
Accredited in each State (currently available);

cho document c	ORSIA Central Registry: Information and Data for Transparency Dec 20	
Verification Bodies Accredited in States		
.ast updated: 16 Dec	2020	
State	Verification Body Name	
Afghanistan*	TUV India Pvt. Ltd	
Algeria*	VERIFAVIA (Singapore) Pte.ltd	
Austria	TÜV SÜD Landesgesellschaft Österreich GmbH	
Canada*	Brightspot Climate Inc.	
Chile	SGS TECNOS, S.A.U.	
Chile	Verifavia (Singapore) Pte Ltd	
China	Second Research Institute of Civil Aviation Administration of China	
China	China Classification Society Certification Company (CCSC)	
China	China Quality Certification Centre	
China	Beijing Capital Airport Energy Saving Technology Service Co. Ltd	
China	Tianjin CAUC Zhongtian Science and Technology Development Co. Ltd	
China	Guangzhou CEPREI Certification Body	
China	Shenzhen CTI International Certification Co., Ltd.	
Costa Rica	INTECO	
Czechia	VERIFIKACE CZ	
France	E&Y Associés	
France	VERIFAVIA SARL	
Germany	ETSverification GmbH	
Germany	Müller-BBM Cert GmbH	
Germany	KPMG Cert GmbH	
Greece	TÜV AUSTRIA HELLAS Ltd	
Greece	EMICERT CERTIFICATION SERVICES LIMITED	
Greece	EUROCERT SA	
India	M/s Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd.	
India	TUV India Pvt. Ltd.	
Indonesia	PT. TUV Rheinland Indonesia	
Japan	NIPPON KAIJI KYOKAI	
Latvia	Bureau Veritas Latvia	
Lithuania	VERIFAVIA (UK) Ltd	
Mexico*	Asociación de Normalización y Certificación A.C.	
Mexico*	ÁDDERE SOLUTIONS, S.C.	

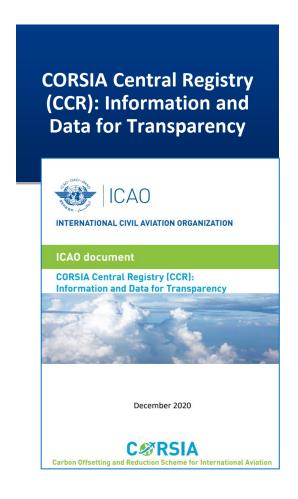


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5 Docs for implementation Element 5



CORSIA Central Registry 5



CORSIA Central Registry (CCR): Information and Data for Transparency

- Some of the other information that will be made available:
- Total average CO₂ emissions for 2019 and 2020 aggregated for all aeroplane operators on each State pair;
- Total annual CO₂ emissions aggregated for all aeroplane operators on each State pair, with identification of State pairs subject to offsetting requirements;
- For each aeroplane operator:
- Aeroplane operator name;
- State in which aeroplane operator is attributed;
- Reporting year;
- Total annual CO₂ emissions;
- Total annual CO₂ emissions for State pairs subject to offsetting requirements; and
- Total annual CO₂ emissions for State pairs not subject to offsetting requirements.



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Docs for implementation Element 5



Link

CSV

CSV

CORSIA Central Registry – additional resource

New dedicated webpage on the CCR containing all the information related to the CCR

- Direct access to the CCR
- Access to the training version
- CCR user Manuel
- Templates
- Seminars presentations on CCR
- ...



(used to upload data onto the CCR)

Aeroplane Operators

Verification Bodies

https://www.icao.int/environmental-protection/CORSIA/Pages/ccr-materials.aspx





What are "Chapter 3 State Pairs"?

- All routes between States participating in CORSIA offsetting in a given year (starting in 2021) are termed "Chapter 3 State Pairs";
- these routes will be subject to offsetting requirements as per the provisions in Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 3.

Will the third-party verification of an Emissions Report be cheaper when an aeroplane operator has used the ICAO CORSIA CERT for monitoring?

- Details of the verification (including the price of the verification service) will be agreed and included in the contract between an aeroplane operator and a verification body.
- However, external third-party verification is still required, also when an aeroplane operator has used ICAO
 CORSIA CERT for estimating its CO2 emissions.



Who certifies CORSIA Eligible Fuel in order to be used in CORSIA?

 An aeroplane operator that intends to claim for emissions reductions from the use of CORSIA Eligible Fuels shall only use CORSIA Eligible Fuels from fuel producers that are certified by an approved Sustainability Certification Scheme.

Where can one find a list of approved Sustainability Certification Schemes?

• in the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Approved Sustainability Certification Schemes", which is available on the ICAO CORSIA website.

Can an aeroplane operator implement a project that generates CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units?

• Yes — an aeroplane operator can implement emissions reduction project that generates emissions units. Equally to any other emissions unit, the emissions units generated from such a project need to meet the CORSIA Emissions Unit Eligibility Criteria, if the operator wishes to use the units to fulfil its offsetting requirements under CORSIA.





If an aeroplane operator is in a parent-subsidiary relationship, does the State need to list the subsidiary operator on the CCR?

- For the purposes of reporting aeroplane operators to ICAO, a State should include both the subsidiary and the parent aeroplane operator into the list, and report information (attribution method, identifier, contact information) separately for each operator.
- For other purposes of CORSIA (e.g., for reporting of CO2 emissions and emissions unit cancellations), and assuming that the State has approved it, the two operators can be treated as a single consolidated aeroplane operator





What is offsetting and how does it work, in general?

- Offsetting is done through the purchase and cancellation of emissions units, arising from different sources of emissions reductions achieved through mechanisms, programmes or projects.
- The buying and selling of eligible emissions units happens through the carbon market. The price of the emissions units in the carbon market is influenced by the law of supply (availability of emissions units) and demand (level of offsetting requirements).
- "Cancelling" means the permanent removal and single use of an emissions unit so that the same emissions unit cannot be used more than once. This is done after an aeroplane operator has purchased emissions units from the carbon market.
- For CORSIA, an aeroplane operator is required to meet its offsetting requirements by cancelling CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units in a quantity equal to its total final offsetting requirements for a given compliance period. CORSIA Eligible Emissions Units are to be determined by the ICAO Council, and up-to-date information on eligible units is made available on the ICAO CORSIA website

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How are an aeroplane operator's offsetting requirements calculated?

Offsetting requirements will be calculated as follows:

- a) From 2021 through 2029 a 100 per cent sectoral approach (and 0 per cent individual approach) will be applied. This applies to the pilot phase, the first phase, and the first compliance period of the second phase.
- b) During the second compliance period of the second phase (2030 through 2032) at least 20 per cent of offsetting requirements would be calculated according to the "individual approach".

 From 2033 to 2035, at least 70 per cent of offsetting requirements would be calculated according to the "individual approach".

In 2028, the Council will recommend to the Assembly whether and to what extent to adjust the individual percentage.

Once the sector's growth factor for a given year is being made available by ICAO, the State will calculate an operator's CO2 offsetting requirements by multiplying the operator's annual emissions covered by CORSIA offsetting in the given year by the growth factor. Result of this calculation is the operator's offsetting requirements for a given year.

Operator's annual emissions X Growth Factor = CO2 offset requirements

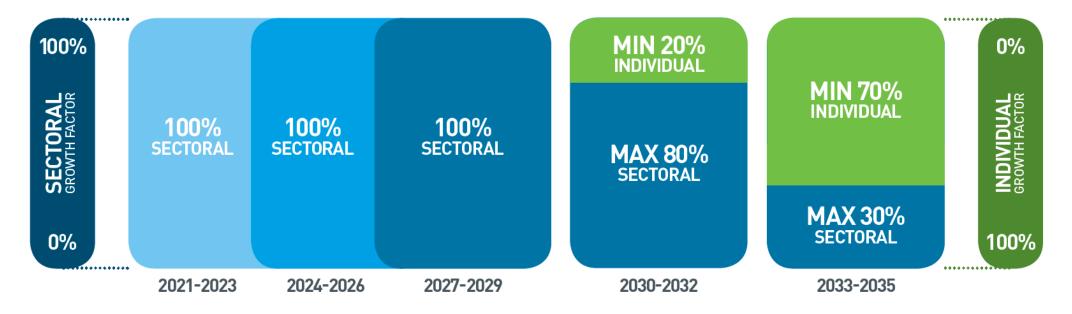
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Offsetting requirements

Operator's annual emissions X Growth Factor = CO2 offsetting requirements

The Growth Factor changes every year taking into account both the sectoral and the individual operator's emissions growth. The Growth Factor is the percent increase in the amount of emissions from the baseline to a given future year, and is calculated by ICAO.



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Some key dates to keep in mind for 2021

Timeline	Responsibility	Action
1 January to 31 December 2021	Operator	Monitor 2021 CO ₂ emissions from international flights
1 January to 31 May 2021	Operator and Verification Body	 Operator to compile 2020 CO₂ emissions data Verification body to verify 2020 Emissions Report
31 May 2021	Operator and Verification Body	Submit Emissions Report and associated Verification Report to the State of attribution
1 June 2021 to 31 August 2021	State	Conduct order of magnitude check of verified Emissions Report
31 August 2021	State	Submit aggregate 2020 CO ₂ emissions data to ICAO through the CCR
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30 November 2021	ICAO	Publish 2019/2020 CO ₂ emissions data per State pair
Publish list of aeroplane operators and list of verification		Publish list of aeroplane operators and list of verification bodies

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01 June- 31 Aug 2021

State conducts an order of magnitude check of the verified Emissions Report for 2020, including any filling in of data gaps in case of non-reporting by aeroplane operators.



30 June 2021

State notifies ICAO of any change in its decision to voluntarily participate, or to discontinue the voluntary participation from 1 January 2022.



01 Aug 2021

State shall obtain and use the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA States for Chapter 3 State Pairs" applicable for the 2022 compliance year.



31 Aug 2021

State submits required information regarding CO₂ emissions for 2020 to ICAO.



30 Sep. 2021

State calculates and informs AOs attributed to it of their average total CO₂ emissions during 2019 and 2020.



30 Nov 2021

State submits to ICAO, updates to the list of AOs attributed to the States and VBs accredited in the State.

Jan-31 Dec 202101

A0 monitors CO₂ emissions for 2021 from international flights.

01 Jan- 31 May 2021

A0 compiles 2020 CO2 emissions data to be verified by a verification body.

31 May 2021

AO and VB both independently submit, upon authorization by the AO, the verified Emissions Report and associated Verification Report for 2020 to the State











Open Session QUESTIONS & ANSWERS





Thank you