

Session 1: Overview of CORSIA CORSIA Administrative Aspects and Timelines

ICAO Secretariat







Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1 and Appendix 1:

Outline

- 1.1 Attribution of international flights to aeroplane operators
- 1.2 Attribution of an aeroplane operator to a State
- 1.3 State Administrative Partnerships
- 1.4 Record keeping
- 1.5 Compliance periods and timeline (Appendix 1)



Purpose of Attribution



Ensure completeness

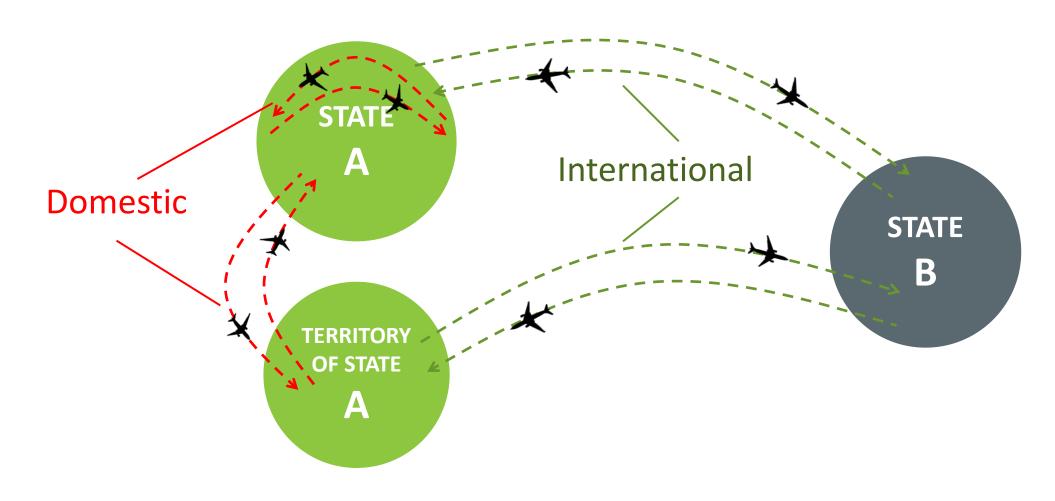
- Identify all applicable international flights
- Emissions from all applicable international flights must be reported

Avoid duplication

- Each international flight is allocated to a single aeroplane operator
- Each aeroplane operator is allocated to a single State







Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.1.2

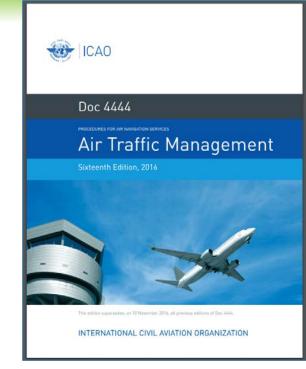
ICAO ENVIRONMENT Attribution of International Flight to Operator

Attribution based on information in the flight plan form (see Doc 4444, ICAO model flight plan item 7 – Aircraft identification):

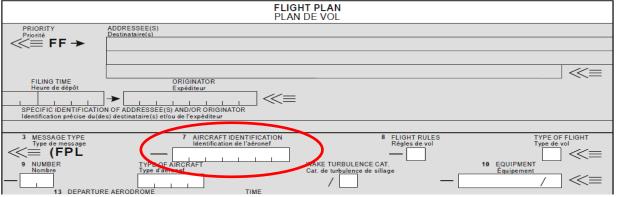
- ICAO designator, or
- Registration marks



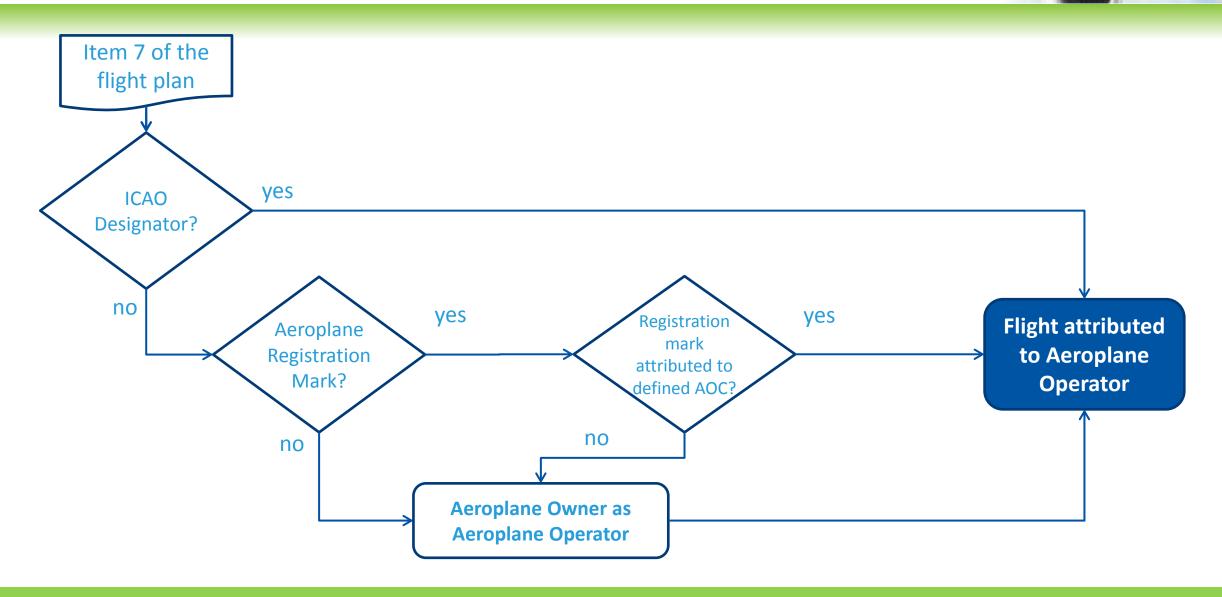
Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.1.3



ICAO model flight plan form



Decision Flow to Attribute International Flights



Attribution of Aeroplane Operator to State

Attribution of an aeroplane operator based on:

- ICAO designator, or
- Air operator certificate, or
- Place of juridical registration

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.2.4

Each State shall submit to ICAO a list of aeroplane operators which are attributed to it – update regularly, as necessary

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.2.7

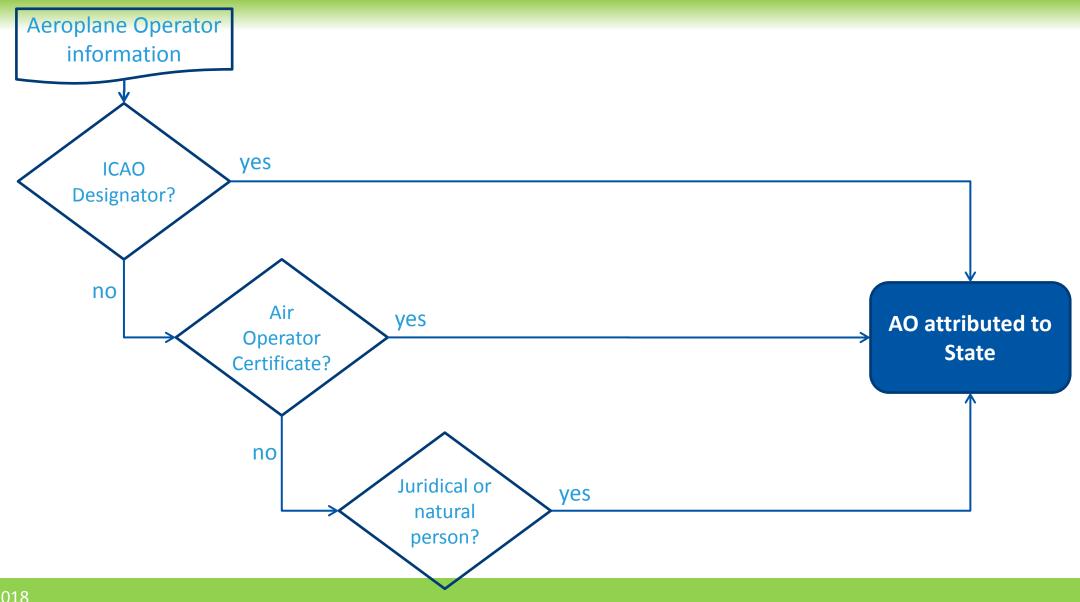
ICAO Doc 8585



Recommendation: The State should use the ICAO document entitled "CORSIA Aeroplane Operator to State Attributions"

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.2.3

ICAO ENVIRONMENT Decision Flow to Attribute Aeroplane Operators





Subsidiary Aeroplane Operators



 The aeroplane operator with a wholly owned subsidiary aeroplane operator that is legally registered in the same State can be treated as a single consolidated aeroplane operator liable for compliance with the requirements of Annex 16, Volume IV, subject to the approval of the State.

Evidence shall be provided in the aeroplane operator's
 Emissions Monitoring Plan to demonstrate that the subsidiary aeroplane operator is wholly owned.

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.2.6



- Delegation of administrative processes
 - A State <u>may delegate administration processes</u> to another State through an Administrative Partnership based on a bilateral agreement among the respective States.

 A State <u>shall</u> <u>not</u> <u>delegate enforcement of the requirements in this <u>Volume</u>, <u>or their administrative tasks towards ICAO</u>, to another State.
</u>

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraph 1.3.2



Administrative partnerships

- A State providing capacity support shall notify ICAO about the contracting administrating authorities, affected aeroplane operators, scope and duration of the administrative partnership and a copy of the bilateral agreement.
- A State <u>receiving capacity support</u> shall ensure that <u>Aeroplane</u> Operators are advised of the administrative arrangements prior to start of the Administrative Partnership and any potential changes thereafter.

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraphs 1.3.3, 1.3.5



Record Keeping



Aeroplane Operator

Keep relevant records for a period of 10 years

Recommendation: The aeroplane operator should keep records relevant to its CO_2 emissions per State pair during the 2019-2020 period in order to cross-check its offsetting requirements calculated by the State during the 2030-2035 compliance periods.

State

- Keep records relevant to the Aeroplane Operator's CO_2 emissions per State pair during the period of 2019-2020 in order to calculate the Aeroplane Operator's offsetting requirements during the 2030-2035 compliance periods.

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, paragraphs 1.4.1, 1.4.2, 1.4.3

Compliance Periods and Timeline



- 2021-2023
- -2024-2026
- 2027-2029; 2030-2032; 2033-2035
- Appendix 1 on timelines:
 - Summarizes administrative roles and responsibilities of the stakeholders involved
 - Provides a list of activities and the associated dates by which the activities shall be completed

SECOND PHASE 2024-2026

3 PHASES OF IMPLEMENTATION

Reference: Annex 16, Volume IV, Part II, Chapter 1, 1.5 and Appendix 1

Summary



- Part II, Chapter 1 and Appendix 1 of the Annex 16, Volume IV contain general requirements for administrative procedures regarding the implementation of CORSIA:
 - Distinguishing between domestic and international flights
 - Attributing international flights to aeroplane operators
 - Attributing aeroplane operator to a State
 - Addressing administrative partnerships
 - Identifying record keeping requirements
 - Defining compliance periods and timelines for specific actions







North American Central American and Caribbean (NACC) Office Mexico City

South American (SAM) Office Lima ICAO Headquarters Montréal Western and Central African (WACAF) Office Dakar European and North Atlantic (EUR/NAT) Office Paris

Middle East te (MID) Office Cairo Eastern and Southern African (ESAF) Office Nairobi

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Sub-office

Asia and Pacific (APAC) Office Bangkok

www.icao.int/corsia

THANK YOU

