

AVIATION

- ✈ 2% of Global CO2 Emissions
- ✈ CORSIA International Plan
- ✈ Offsetting Scheme
- ✈ Goal: Carbon Neutral after 2020 Baseline
- ✈ COVID19 Economic Downturn = Pandemic Effect
- ✈ Industry “gets new, lower 2019 Baseline”!

Impact of COVID19 Pandemic On Airline Carbon Emissions

Charlotte King



CORSIA

Carbon Offsetting and Reduction
Scheme for International Aviation



Policy Literature Review

Focus on Mitigation Measures

- ✈ International vs Domestic
- ✈ Regulatory = command & control
- ✈ Cap & Trade = market based
- ✈ Offsets
- ✈ Fuel Tax vs Carbon Tax
- ✈ Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
Part of Paris Agreement

Biggest Emitters

1. United States
2. China - Emerging
3. United Kingdom



Action Arena – Ostrum's Polycentric Governance

International Air Transport Association (IATA)

No Fuel Tax 1947-2006 + Subsidies

Fox Guarding Hen House = Lack of CSR accountability – very few disclose

Airlines & Industry
GDP = Growth



Fuel Tax begins 2003

EU ETS – Emissions Trading Scheme
= cap/EU only 2013–2020
Linear Reduction – 2064
Predefined CO2 levels

GDP

- Developed
- Emerging



- United Nations + SDG 13
- 1997 Kyoto Protocol
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)
 - Reports Aviation 2% Anthropogenic Carbon
- 2013 Paris Agreement
 - Limit Increase 1.5 °C
- The International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) establishes
 - Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme CORSIA
Important to Certify Offsets to avoid double counting

Carbon Neutral
Aviation
CO2 Emissions
By 2050

Policy Considerations



Goal: 2050
Net Zero Aviation
Carbon Emissions



CORSIA CO2
Goal: 2.5 billion tons
2020-2035
80 Countries
Voluntary 2021 – 2027
Mandatory - 2035



Pandemic Effect
Higher CO2 Baseline
For Emissions
CORSIA Compliance
Weakened



Growth



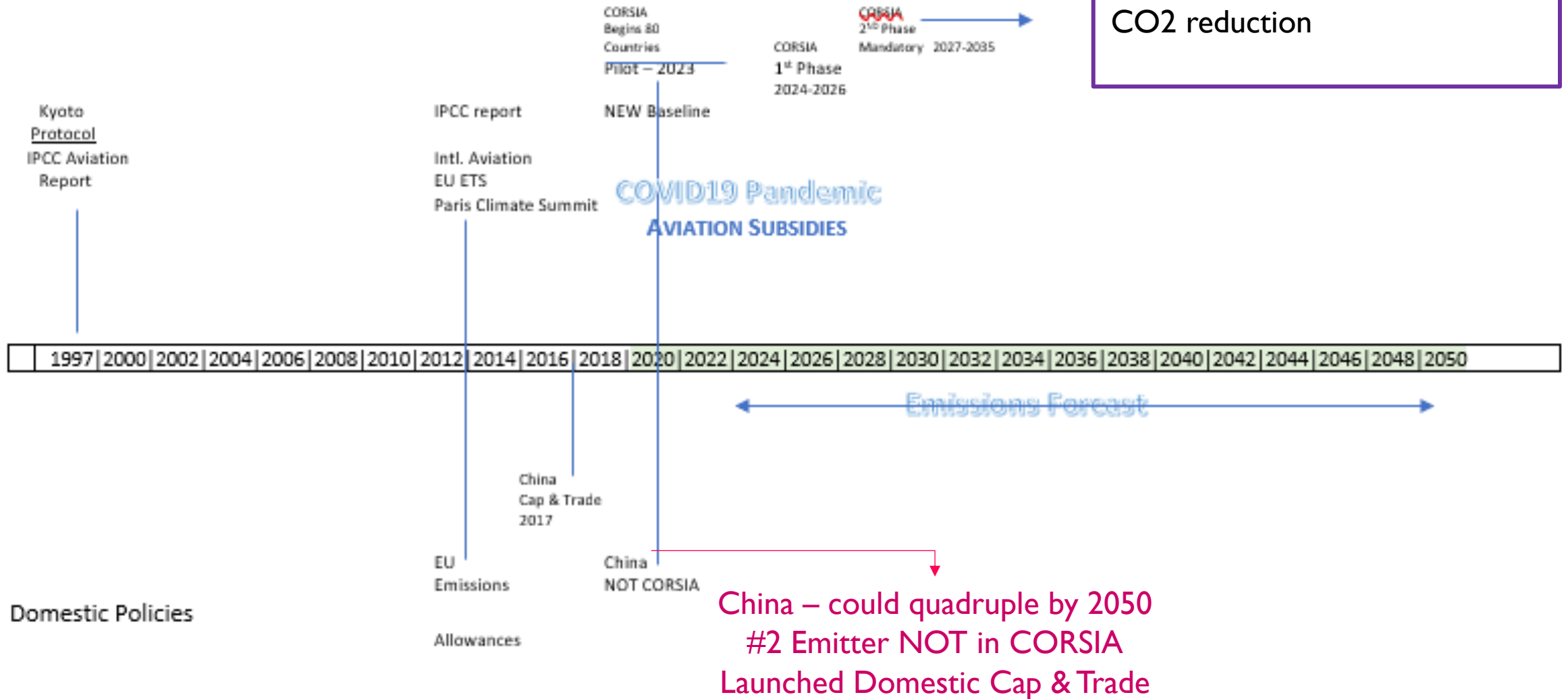
Shows



Sales

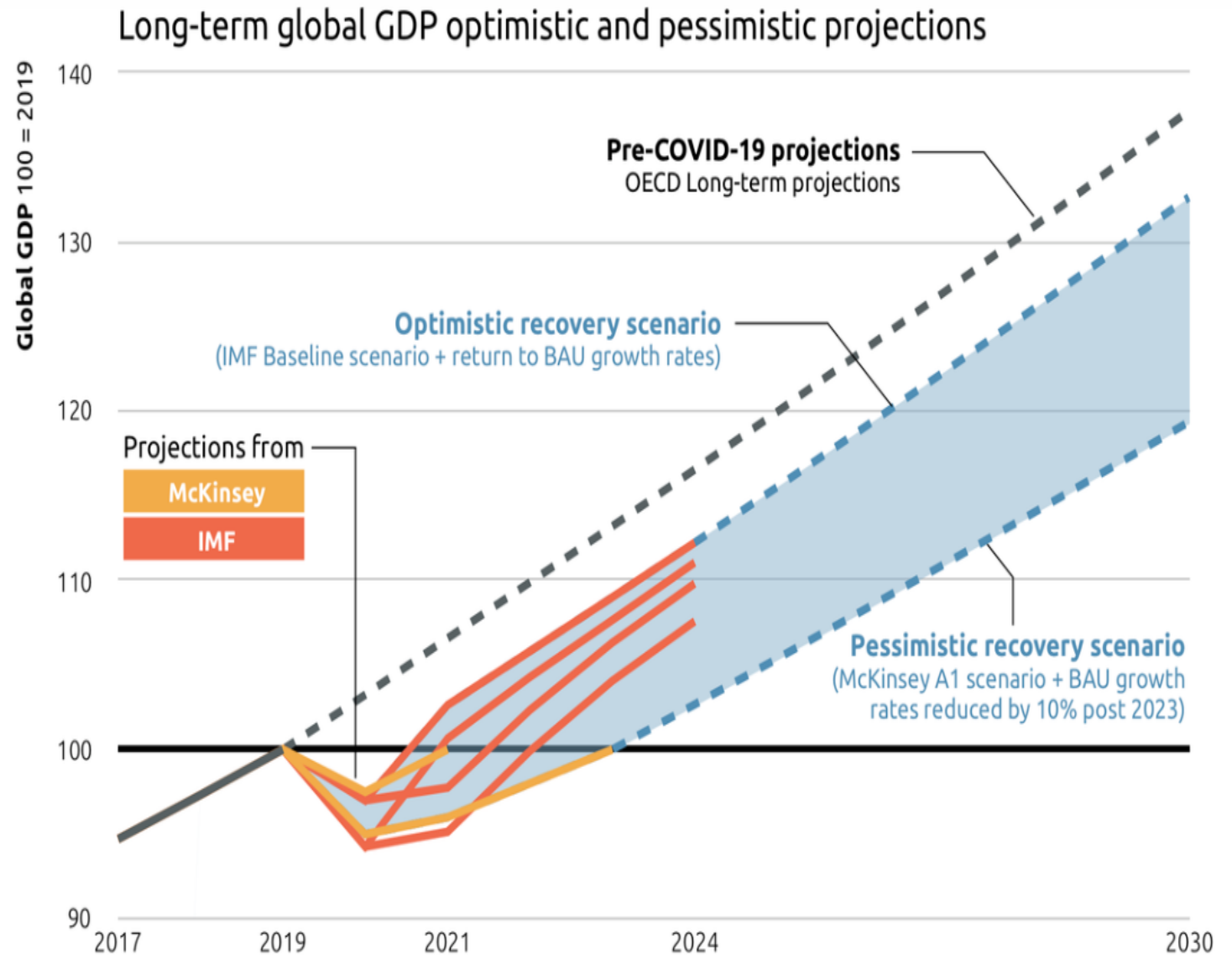
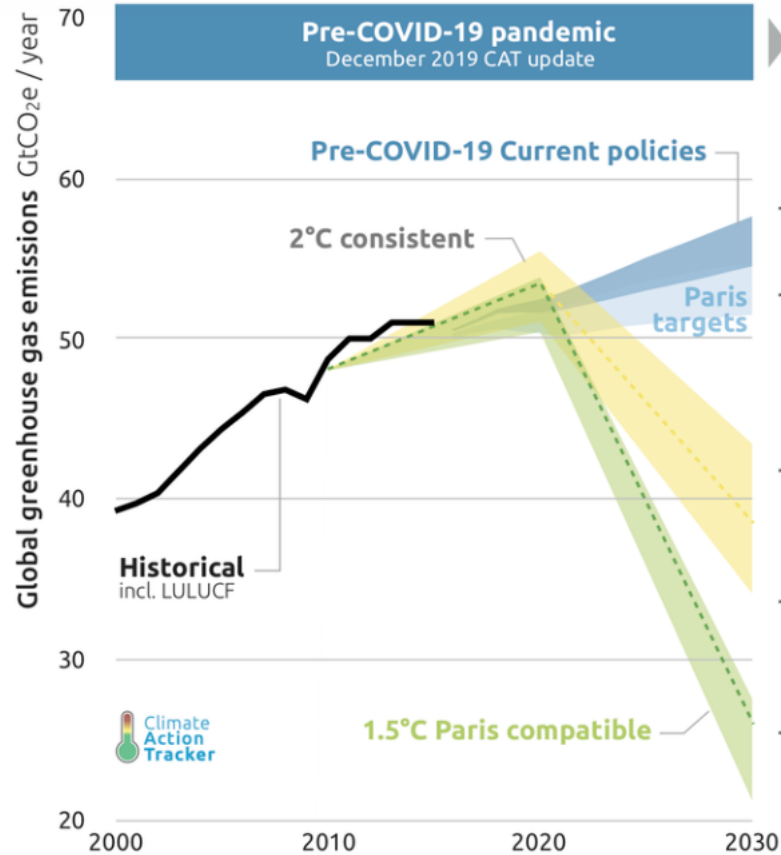


International Policies



Timeline for Aviation and Carbon Emissions Policies – International & Domestic

Emissions Forecast — Source: Climate Action Tracker



Pandemic Effect: CORSIA Calculation

$$\text{Operator's annual emissions} \times \text{Growth Factor} = \text{CO}_2 \text{ offset requirements}$$

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.

1. IATA/Aviation Industry negotiated lower emissions baseline because of pandemic effect – reduces offsets required to achieve carbon neutrality
2. CORSIA can recalculate growth factor metric annually and sectoral/individual operator's emissions = a floating metric

Comparison – Policies & Other

Possible Strategies

CORSIA Target reduction:

2.5 billion tons of CO2 emissions 2021-2035

- + Nationally Designated Contributions (NDC)
- + Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF)
- + 40+ Countries = Cap & Trade Programs

Best Options: Adaptation

Policy: Carbon Tax - HIGH

- BUT could also = Distributional Equity Challenges for Emerging Countries

Increasing alternative transport & subsidies

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

- Carbon Reporting Transparency & Accountability

Flight Shaming – Sweden 2019

