

A comparison between CORSIA and the EU ETS for Aviation

European Parliament, 8 March 2017



CE Delft

- Independent not-for-profit research and consultancy since 1978
- Transport, energy and resources
- 20+ years of experience in aviation environmental policy analysis



Clients: European Commission, European Parliament, national and regional governments, airports, airlines, NGO's

All our publications www.cedelft.eu or @CEDelft



Outline

- 1. Aim and scope of the study
- 2. Emissions and offsetting obligations under CORSIA
- 3. Emissions and allowance surrendering obligations under EU ETS
- 4. Comparison of CORSIA and EU ETS



Aim and scope of the study

Aim:

- Analyse the emissions covered in CORSIA and the EU ETS between 2021 and 2035
- Analyse the amount of emissions to be offset under CORSIA and the amount of emissions to be mitigated in the EU ETS between 2021 and 2035

Scope:

- Analysis of the difference between the emissions cap and the projected emissions (Not an analysis of environmental effectiveness)
- Time period 2021 2035 (in line with CORSIA)

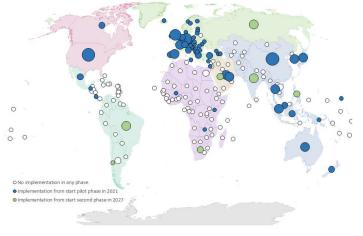
Method:

- Modelling with AERO-MS
- ICAO CAEP/9 most likely growth scenario



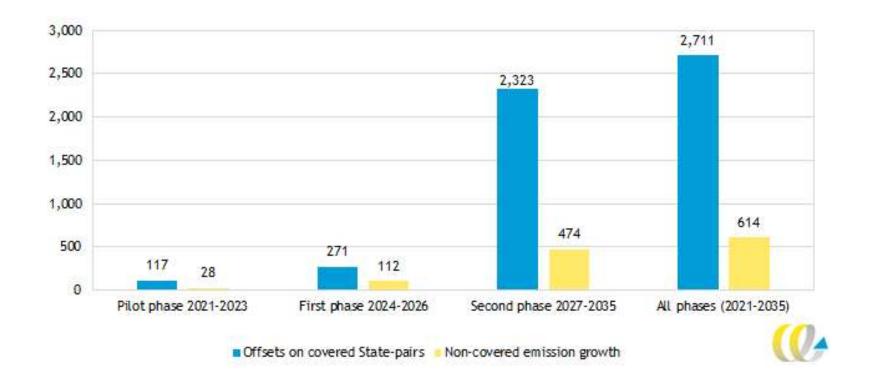
CORSIA

- Agreed in 2016 in ICAO
- Aviation sector surrenders offsets for emissions above the 2019-2020 baseline
- Three phases
- 1. Pilot phase (voluntary participation) 2021-2023
- 2. First phase (voluntary participation) 2024-2027
- 3. Second phase (mandatory participation for qualifying countries) 2028-2035
- Cumulative offsets: 2,711 Mt (81% of projected increase of emissions
- Most offsets in second phase (longest period, most countries, highest projected emissions)





CORSIA





EU ETS

Six scenarios

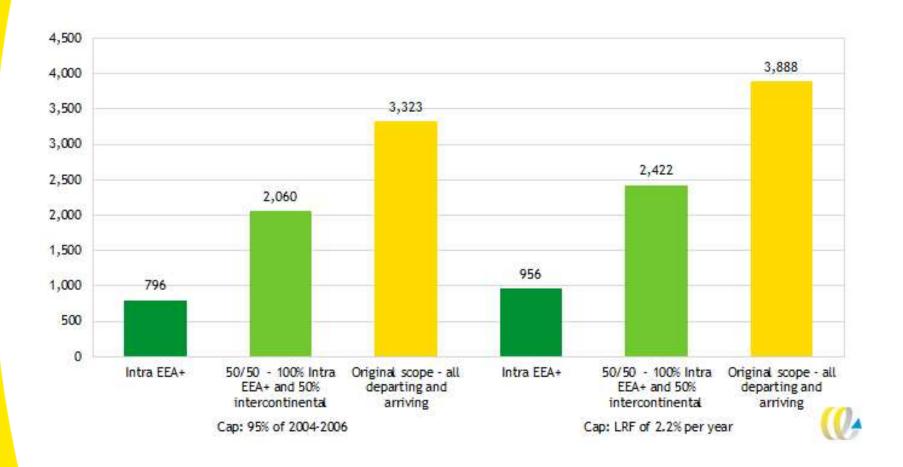
- Original scope
- 50% of emissions on departing and arriving flights
- Stop the clock (current scope)
- Either with or without Linear Reduction Factor of 2.2% from 2021

Results

- Cumulative demand for allowances in original scope 3,800 3,800 Mt
- In stop the clock scope, demand for allowances 800 1,000 Mt



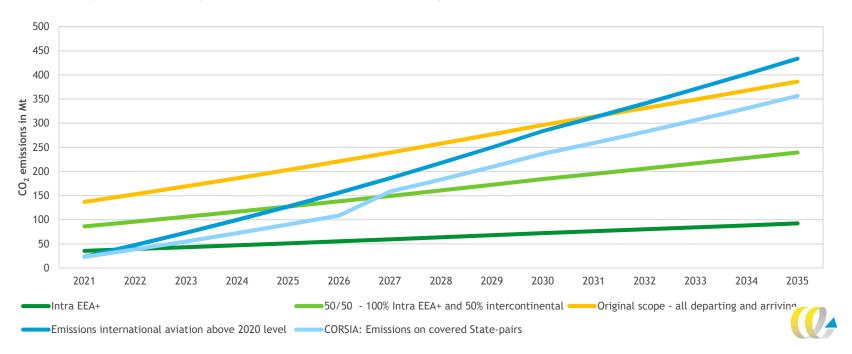
EU ETS





Comparison of CORSIA and EU ETS

- CORSIA: more emissions, EU ETS: lower cap
- At least 20% more emissions to be offset/mitigated under EU ETS original scope than under CORSIA
- Mitigation obligation in intra-EEA+ scope about 30% of CORSIA





Comparison of CORSIA and EU ETS

It takes 2-15 years for CORSIA to overtake EU ETS

	Annual emissions	Cumulative emissions from 2021 onwards
Cap: 95% of 2004-2006		
Intra EEA+	2022	2023
50/50 - 100% Intra EEA+ and 50% intercontinental	2027	2030
Orginal scope - all departing and arriving	2032	Not in 2021-2035
Cap: LRF of 2.2% per year		
Intra EEA+	2023	2024
50/50 - 100% Intra EEA+ and 50% intercontinental	2027	2033
Orginal scope - all departing and arriving	Not in 2021-2035	Not in 2021-2035



Thank you for your attention

Jasper Faber

faber@ce.nl

