



ICAO EUR/NAT DGCA, 10 May 2022 Peter Bombay, European Commission



ICAO European Coordination

- Joint process between the EU, its 27 Member States, ECAC and all its non-EU Member States
- We also want to listen to views of the EUR/NAT states which are not part of ECAC
- Inasmuch as possible, the priorities of all states in the ICAO region should converge



Conclusions of DGCA SP/70 – Tirana, August 2021 <reconfirmed in DGCA/157 – December 2021>

Directors General identified:

- Environment (Long-term aspirational goal and CORSIA)
- COVID-19 follow-up including crisis response and health safety
- Cyber security and the International Aviation Trust Framework
- Innovation

as strategic priorities for the 41st session of the ICAO Assembly in 2022



Preparation - Process

- Approximately 15 Working Papers drafted by EU / ECAC coordination groups; ECAC DGCAs advise sought regularly
- Member States, Commission, EASA, EUROCONTROL and ECAC experts have central roles in coordination groups
- Outreach by EC, EASA, ECAC and Member States ongoing co-sponsorship of papers
- DGCAs approval of first batch of papers foreseen on 11 May 2022
- Formal EU approval process June July 2022
- Deadline for submission of WPs to ICAO 2 August 2022
- Environment WPs separate timeline, but similar process
 - HLM-LTAG 2022 in 20-22 July 2022; outcome needs to be taken into consideration for the Assembly. Coordination during summer might be necessary.



Focus on Environment

- Europe's objectives:
 - Adoption of an ambitious Long-Term Aspirational Goal for CO2 Emissions Reductions from International Aviation (LTAG)
 - Safeguarding of the Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)



LTAG

- After the 40th Assembly, ICAO initiated the LTAG Task Group, composed of over 300 experts worldwide, which presented the LTAG report to the Council in February 2022.
- The report was approved and demonstrates the feasibility of a long-term goal with deep in-sector emissions reductions (up to 80% compared to 2019 levels by 2050)
- EU and ECAC consider that a goal which would be coherent with the climate science, with industry's pledges and commitments and with the political context is Net-Zero by 2050, with any remaining emissions being addressed via out-of-sector measures.



CORSIA

- CORSIA will deliver estimated reductions of 2,5 Gt CO2 over its lifetime (4 times Germany's annual emissions).
- Due to COVID, the baseline of CORSIA has been changed to emissions of 2019; this generates ZERO offsetting requirements in 2021-2023 due to sluggish recovery. We need the Assembly to decide on a meaningful baseline.
- We need to let CORSIA work; review on distribution of offsetting is foreseen in 2028.
- If Assembly needs to vote to reconfirm CORSIA, the main message is
 - "Stay the CORSIA"

