

The role of CORSIA in developing a market for sustainable aviation fuel

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While CO₂ emissions resulting from domestic aviation are included in the Paris Agreement, this is not the case for the 65% of global aviation fuel emissions from international air traffic. Instead, the UN's International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) decided through its triennial 39th Assembly summit (in 2016) to attain carbon neutral growth post-2020 through a Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA).

Under CORSIA, sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) are foreseen to be one of the options in the toolbox to achieve carbon-neutral growth in aviation. The main problem remains whether producers will be able to produce sustainably and economically enough to seduce aircraft operators to

purchase SAF. Our research has compared SAF production cost projections to other available carbon reduction options, and drawn conclusions on the potential success of CORSIA, as well as of the SAF market more broadly.

Biography:

Marijn is responsible for covering Asia Pacific and CIS for Global Alternative Fuels, Global Biofuels Assessment and Global Biofuels Outlook. Prior to joining Stratas Advisors, he worked in various research institutions before joining the data analysis team at the European Commission – DG Energy. Marijn has earned two master's degrees relating to energy policy, one at King's College London and another at Sciences Po, France. Furthermore, he earned a bachelor's degree in European Studies at the University of Amsterdam. Marijn is a native Dutch speaker and is fluent in English, French, German and Russian.

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