

58th AGM Resolution on Aviation and the Environment

Noting that aviation contributes only about 2.5% of global CO₂ emissions, yet contributes to 10% of global GDP and to more than 10.6% of jobs through tourism, trade, and connectivity, making it an essential driver of economic and social development; and

Welcoming the outcomes of the 42nd ICAO Assembly, in particular, its recognition of Lower Carbon Aviation Fuel (LCAF), alongside SAF and other aviation cleaner energies, as key to achieving ICAO's environmental targets; and

Highlighting the critical role of Lower Carbon Aviation Fuel (LCAF) and Sustainable Aviation Fuels (SAF) in reducing aviation's carbon footprint, while observing that production remains far below demand; and

Mindful that differences in SAF sustainability criteria, across regions and globally, risk limiting the global recognition of emissions reductions achieved through the use of SAF; and

Recalling that ICAO adopted the *Carbon Offsetting and Reduction Scheme for International Aviation (CORSIA)* in 2016 as the sole global market-based measure to address international aviation emissions, building on the industry's own commitment to carbon-neutral growth from 2020 and to net-zero CO₂ emissions by 2050; and

Recognizing the challenge posed by the limited availability of carbon credits eligible for use under CORSIA; and

Recognizing the risk that measures, such as additional national or regional taxes, penalties, and non-harmonized regulations, increase costs for airlines and passengers without meaningful environmental benefit.

THE AGM RESOLVES THAT:

1. AACO reaffirms that **CORSIA should remain the sole global market-based measure for international aviation emissions** and calls upon governments globally to fully honor their ICAO commitments.
2. AACO **emphasizes the importance of expediting ICAO's evaluation** of new sustainability certification scheme for **LCAF**, alongside SAF and other aviation cleaner energies, without excluding any particular fuel source, pathway, feedstock or technology.
3. AACO calls upon **Arab governments to take the necessary measures, in accordance with the Paris Agreement and the CORSIA scheme, to support the availability of sufficient quantities of certified carbon credits under CORSIA.**
4. AACO calls upon **Arab governments to prioritize the production of Lower Carbon Aviation Fuel (LCAF) and Sustainable Aviation Fuel (SAF)** and the investment in development of eSAF in Arab countries, as essential components for the growth of the aviation sector in an environmentally sustainable manner.
5. AACO emphasizes that **emissions reductions, through cleaner energies or through offsets, should be recognized globally by all jurisdictions, avoiding duplication of obligations for the same emissions.**
6. AACO underscores that **taxes and additional measures increase passenger costs, constrain growth, and fail to deliver genuine environmental benefit.**