

METHODOLOGY OVERVIEW

CORSIA Supply Projection

How AlliedOffsets estimates the supply of credits likely to be usable for CORSIA

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Overview

This model estimates how many carbon credits are likely to be available and usable for CORSIA compliance in each compliance phase. It combines credits already issued with credits expected to be issued, then adjusts for three real-world constraints. Projects often issue fewer credits than they estimate, only part of a project's output may be CORSIA-eligible, and credits can only be used once the host country authorizes them and applies a corresponding adjustment.

Data Sources

Source type	How it is used
Public carbon registries	Project details, issuance history, CORSIA labels, Article 6 authorizations and corresponding adjustment status.
Project documentation	Expected emission reductions, crediting periods and developers' published issuance forecasts.
ICAO and ICVCM publications	CORSIA eligibility criteria and exclusions, and Core Carbon Principles decisions.
AlliedOffsets country research	Country-level assessments of Article 6 readiness, NDC headroom, political stability and carbon market policy.

Our Approach

1	Forecast issuance Future issuance is estimated for each project from its track record, or from its stated expected reductions if it has not yet issued. Developers' own published forecasts are used where available.
2	Calibrate to delivery Forecasts are adjusted for how reliably projects under each registry have historically delivered against their estimates, and timed to when credits are expected to reach the market.
3	Apply CORSIA eligibility Each project and vintage is tested against ICAO's published criteria for each phase. Where criteria are not yet complete, recognized integrity signals are used as a guide.

4

Assess host-country authorization

A country-level assessment estimates how likely each host government is to authorize credits and apply corresponding adjustments.

5

Aggregate usable supply

Credits that are already eligible and authorized count in full. Other eligible and forecast credits are weighted by the likelihood of authorization, then summed by phase.

Key Principles

Usable, not just issued

The focus is on credits that can realistically be used for compliance, not total market supply.

Authorization is the bottleneck

Host-country authorization is treated as a key constraint on CORSIA supply.

Track record over stated intent

Forecasts reflect what projects and registries have actually delivered.

Grounded in ICAO criteria

Eligibility follows ICAO's published rules and is updated as those rules evolve.

Quality Assurance

- Eligibility logic is reviewed when ICAO publishes new decisions.
- Country assessments are refreshed regularly as policy and authorization data change.

Interpreting the Results

- Figures estimate potentially usable compliance supply over the modeled horizon. They are not a count of credits available to buy today.
- Supply for later phases carries more uncertainty, because eligibility criteria are still being finalized.

Limitations

- Host-country behavior is estimated from indicators, not observed decisions, and may change quickly.
- Issuance profiles are simplified and do not capture year-to-year variation within a project's life.
- Transactions and bilateral arrangements outside registry systems are not reflected.
- Countries with limited policy data are harder to assess.

WHAT YOU GET

Estimated CORSIA-usable supply for a selected compliance phase, split between credits already issued and credits expected to be issued. It forms the supply side of AlliedOffsets' CORSIA market analysis.