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## **PRESS RELEASE**

## Joint private and public Commitments in favour of the decarbonisation of maritime transport

Acknowledging that decarbonising the global maritime transport in line with the revised 2023 International Maritime Organisation's (IMO) GHG Strategy will require unprecedented synergies as well as large investments from both public and private stakeholders.

We, the signatories,

Underline that it is essential that the whole shipping industry and governments join efforts together striving for the most ambitious decarbonisation pathway, i.e., the closest to the Paris Agreement's goal to limit global temperature increase to 1.5°C.

Commit to actively promote and cooperate within the IMO for the establishment and entry into force from 2027 of a robust regulatory framework driving a globally effective and equitable progressive green transition of the shipping sector. This includes the following two elements – both based on the lifecycle GHG emissions of marine fuels, with the aim to reduce GHG emissions within the boundaries of the energy system of international shipping and to prevent a shift of GHG emissions to other sectors:

- a global goal-based marine fuel GHG intensity standard to drive the decarbonisation pathway
  of the sector, while allowing for a flexible compliance mechanism for all ships to ensure the
  level playing field and incentivize the use of the most innovative fuels and technologies from
  the start;
- a global maritime GHG pricing mechanism covering all GHG emissions from ships, with a
  predictable price, aiming at incentivising energy efficiency and reducing the price gap
  between fossil and sustainable marine fuels towards zero and near-zero GHG emission fuels.

Collectively accelerating cooperation and partnerships to establish, green shipping corridors by 2025, to build upon the commitments embedded in the *2021 Clydebank Declaration* and to report on this target by the UN Conference on Ocean in Nice, June 2025.

Moreover, leaders of the shipping industry call for:

- targeting at the scale of their respective fleets one or several of the highest levels of ambition of the IMO GHG Strategy, i.e., 30% total emission reduction by 2030, compared to 2008 and/or use of 10% of zero and near-zero GHG fuels and energy sources in their fleets' fuel mix by 2030, and/or 80% emission reduction by 2040, and achieving net-zero GHG emissions by or before 2050. In parallel, efforts should be made by other stakeholders allowing access to sufficient quantities of sustainable marine fuels, in particular through public policies;
- Collectively implementing newbuilding standards that support the energy transition, e.g. setting a firm date beyond which all newbuilt ships will be capable to operate also on zero and near-zero GHG emission fuels;

For their part, to reach the above-mentioned objectives, governments commit to:

- Endeavour to set up a global level playing field through international regulations in IMO;
- Provide regulatory and framework conditions in support to industry initiatives, such as the
  development of R&D synergies and voluntary cooperation, and upscaling of fuel production
  and supply of sustainable marine fuels in sufficient quantities to enable and enhance
  decarbonization of the international shipping, in line with the objectives of the 2023 IMO GHG
  Strategy;
- Support concretely a just and equitable climate transition of maritime industry, which leaves
  no one behind. This could include actions to support implementation of the IMO GHG Strategy
  in developing countries, promotion and deployment of efficient solutions through bilateral
  technical cooperation partnerships, capacity-building initiatives, or new financial
  contributions to IMO funds and programmes dedicated to decarbonization of shipping.

Signatories will be invited to display progress achieved in the meantime regarding their commitments and related concrete actions at the 2025 UN Ocean Conference co-organised by Costa Rica and France.

French Republic
Republic of Korea
Kingdom of Denmark
MSC
Hapag-Lloyd
Maersk
CMA-CGM
HMM