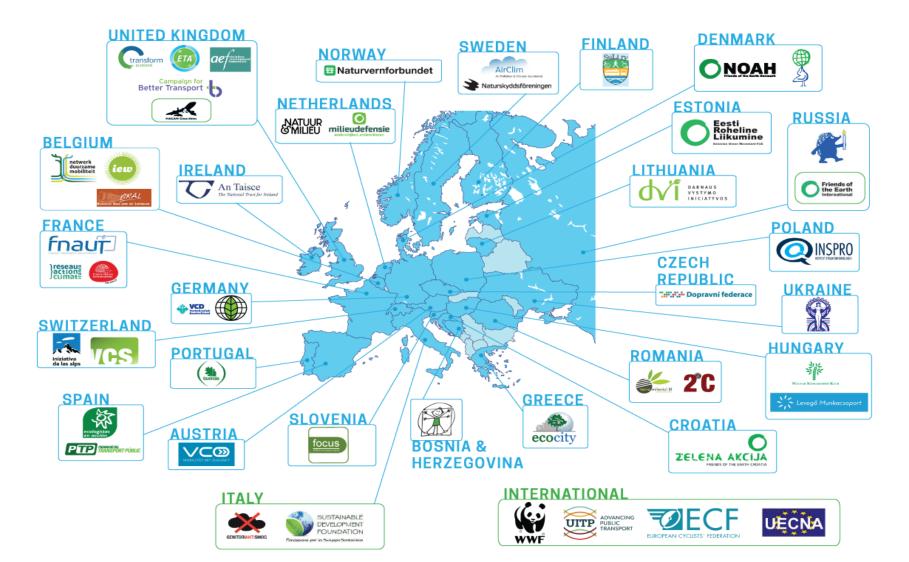
IMO MARPOL ANNEX VI EU SULPHUR DIRECTIVE MEANS TO AN END?

How long before tighter regulations?

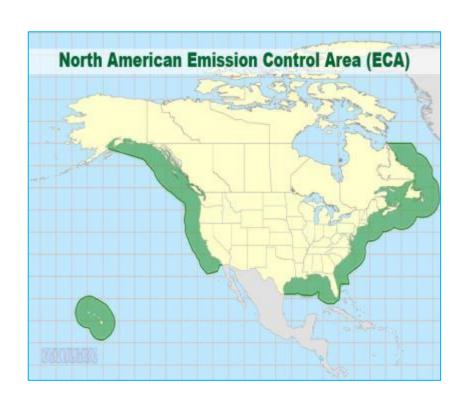
Bill Hemmings
Director Shipping and Aviation
Copenhagen
21 March 2017

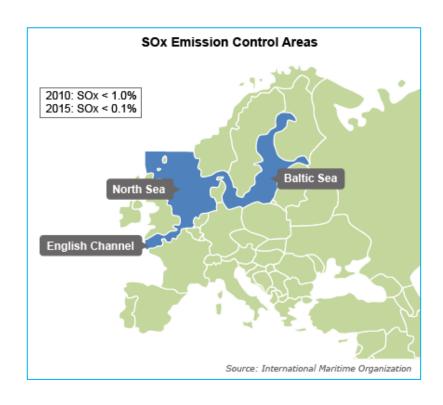


Transport & Environment 49 members in 27 countries Brussels Base



MARPOL ANNEX VI SECAS AND NECAS

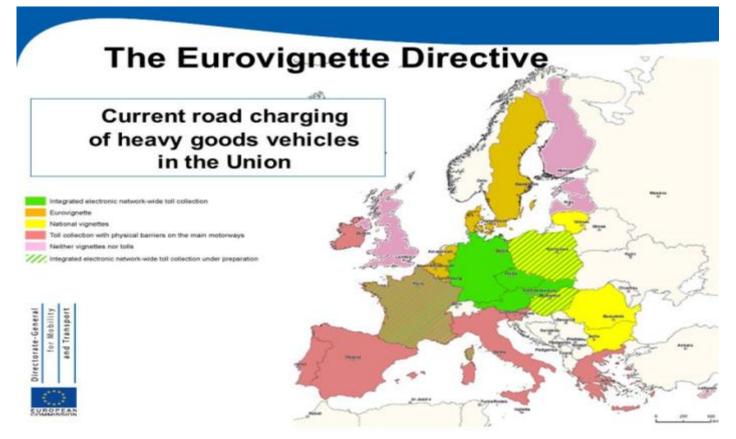




AQ Regional regulations A-OK

- 2016 IMO 0.5% S agreement from 2020
 - 2012 EU 0.5% S in EU seas from 2020
 - 2005 EU 0.1% S for ships at berth/anchorage in EU ports
 - 2005 EU 1.5% S obligation for passenger ships frequently entering EU ports
 - 2005 EU introduced the possibility to test & use the emission abatement
- 2016 IMO Data Collection System (DSC)
 - 2015 EU ship MRV
- 1992 IMO double hull reg., yet single hull still allowed after 2015
 - 1990 US double hull reg., no single hull after 2015
 - EU bans single hulls in 2011, ahead of IMO deadline

SECAS/NECAS FOR TRUCKS



Brenner Pass; truck noise, congestion, air pollution EU states reacted to Austria/Swiss unilateral action Eurovignette doesn't mandate road charging But specifies how they are to be levied And what pollutants/external costs can be tolled

REGIONAL INCREMENTALISM 0.5% S EU SEAS

- EU implementation MARPOL ANNEX VI 2008
- 2012 sulphur Directive
- SECAs already in Baltic, North Sea, Eng Channel
- Southern states reluctant
- Compromise; 0.5% in all non-SECA EU seas in 2020
- EU common position at MEPC70 on 2020 sulphur cap
- 22 of 29 IMO states in favour were from EU
- France now talking of a Mediterranean ECA
- China ports talking about SECAs
- S Korea & Japan must also act

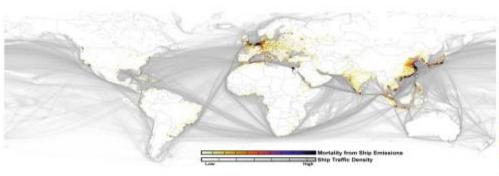
WHY NOT JAPAN?

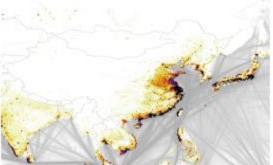


Japan now ranks #2 globally and #2 in Asia in ship air pollution deaths

Ships account for 14.1% of air pollution deaths in Japan

IMO action in 2020 means
3,800+ deaths per year avoided in Japan
at least 26,930 deaths per year avoided in Asia





Clean Shipping Delivers Value

Healthier Coastal Communities

41.8%

Reduction in Japan ship air pollution deaths International Trade: Japan

\$1,502,000

Million/year Maritime Trade 20.74

Million TEU Container Trade

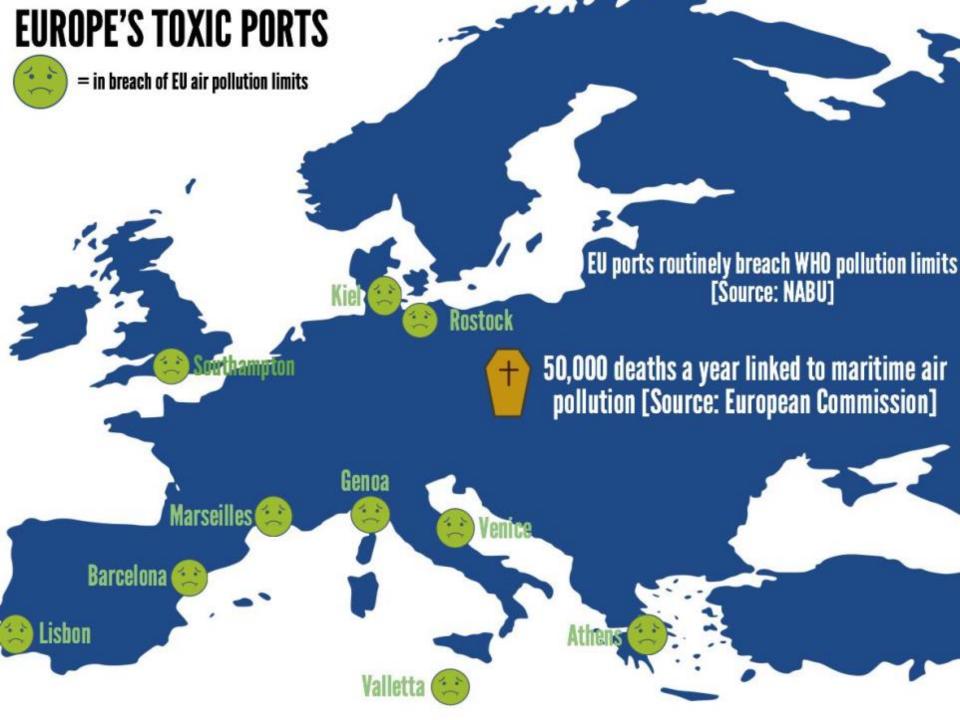


AFTER SOX AND NOX

PMDiesel sulphur standard **CEMS** Arctic HFO ban Ship BC measure Ship Speed **EU CO2 Maritime Climate Fund**

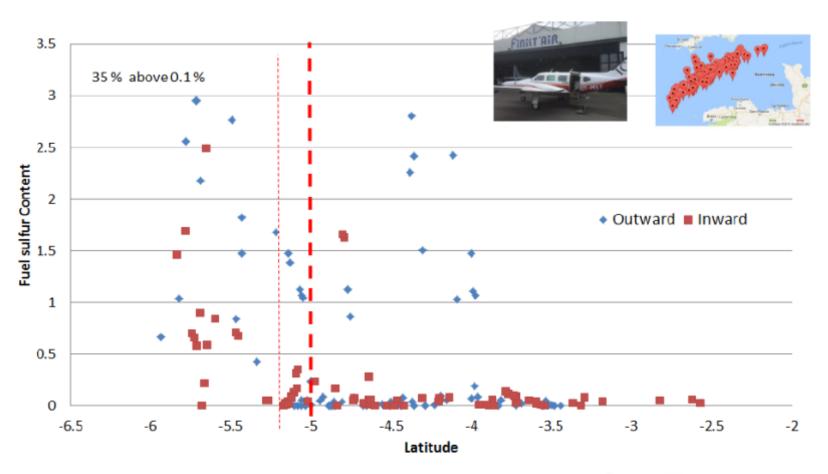
GOING BEYOND SECAS & NECAS

- The case for going beyond 0.5%
- China, S Korea, Japan, Mediterranean, Adriatic, East Atlantic, Irish sea
- The case for road diesel standard in SECAs
- flashpoint issue
- DPF
- Arctic HFO ban on use
- Arctic BC measure
- NOx measure existing ships

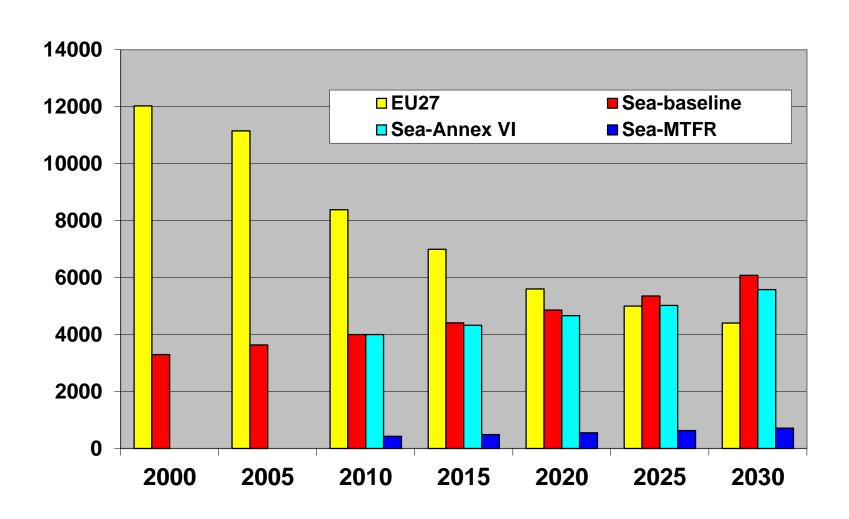


EVERYBODY COMPLIANT?

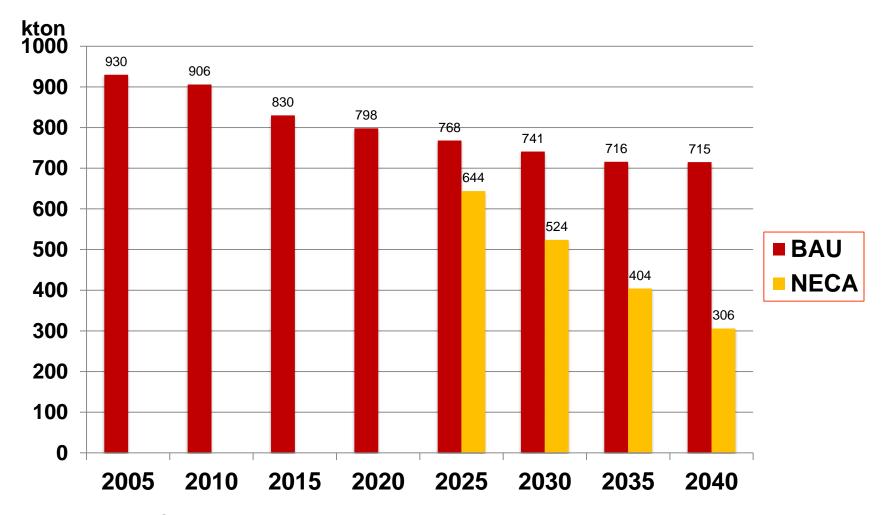
Airborne sniffer measurements at SECA border (5 W). 84% compliance out of 74 ships



EU NOX DIESELGATE, NEC



NOX IN BALTIC & N SEAS NO NECA

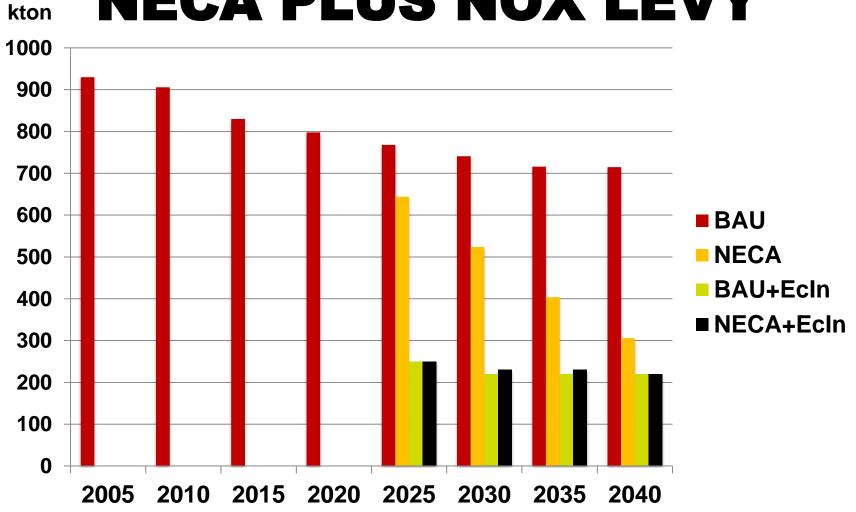


NOx-ECA assumed from 1 January 2021

Source: IVL/CE Delft (2016)

NOX BALTIC N SEA NO NECA NECA

NECA PLUS NOX LEVY



Source: IVL/CE Delft (2016)

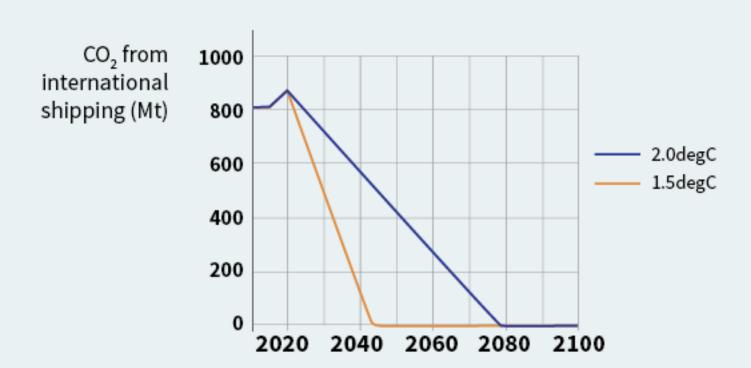
CO2: EU SHOULD ACT

Regions always drivers of IMO action

- Australia ballast water
- US/EU Double hulls
- Baltic Seca, 1.5% S passenger ships, 0.1% S at berth.0.5% in EU seas in 2020
- EU MRV lead to IMO DCS
- Maritime Climate Fund/ETS in 2023

2/1.5 C PARIS TARGET & SHIPPING EMISSIONS

International shipping emissions



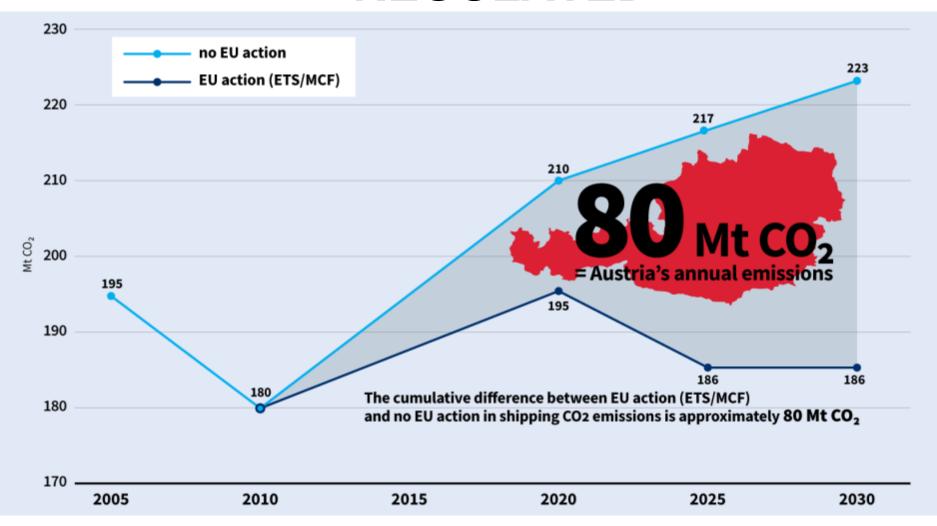
Source: University College London, University of Manchester Transport & Environment

WHY MARITIME CLIMATE FUND

Ship CO2 emissions:

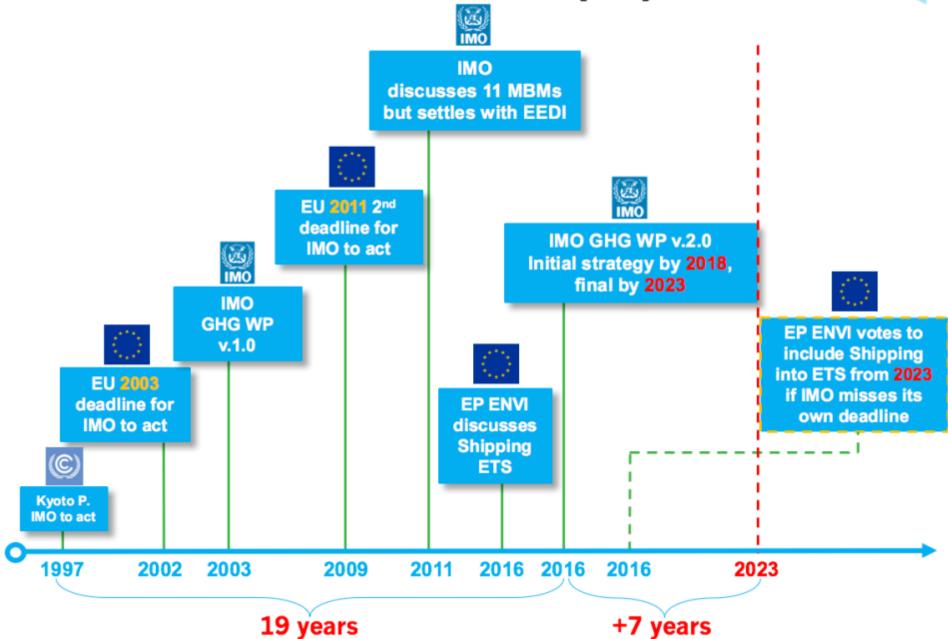
- 3% global -> 17% global CO2 by 2050 if no action
- 13% EU transport emissions in 2013.
- 54% increase by 2030 & 86% by 2050
 - over 1990-levels EC.
- Shipping EU emitter #7 of EU 28
- only transport mode not in EU reduction target
- Akin to giving Netherlands a free pass
- Ships/planes will negate 50% of road transport reductions in 2030

GROWTH IN EMISSIONS IF SHIPPING IN EUROPE IS NOT REGULATED



Source: EC, Impact Assessment, 2013

TIMELINE OF IMO (IN)ACTION



FIRST MOVER ACTION

- Insurance policy if IMO doesn't act by 2023
- Doesn't cut across IMO process
- Protects EU ambition and domestic targets
- Flag neutral; no distortions
- No avoidance too costly
- Responds to Paris urgency call
- Climate Fund promote ship and port efficiency
- Potentially alt fuels research