



Horizon 2020 European Union funding for Research & Innovation

AGENDA

Decarbonising Shipping Common Interest Group

WEBINAR ON SHORT SEA SHIPPING

17 June 2022

Virtual meeting (via Zoom)



INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT FORUM

The <u>International Transport Forum</u> (ITF) at the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is an intergovernmental organisation with 64 member countries. It acts as a think tank for transport policy that covers all modes of transport. The ITF's mission is to foster a deeper understanding of the role of transport in economic growth, environmental sustainability and social inclusion and to raise the public profile of transport policy. The ITF acts as a platform for discussion of transport policy issues. It analyses trends, shares knowledge and promotes exchange among transport decision-makers and civil society.

DECARBONISING TRANSPORT INITIATIVE

The <u>ITF Decarbonising Transport Initiative (DTI)</u> is a key instrument developed to help governments and industry to translate climate ambitions into actions. The initiative brings together a partnership that extends far beyond the ITF's member countries. It includes work streams aiming to:

- track progress on how current mitigation measures contribute to reduce CO2 emissions in transport;
- develop in-depth sectoral and focus studies to identify effective policies in specific modes and thematic areas;
- bring policies together in a catalogue of effective measures, to support countries to develop their GHG emission mitigation strategy in transport (see ITF <u>Transport Climate Action Directory</u>);
- support the policy dialogue, leveraging on extensive engagement with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), including the ITF's designation as focal point for transport of the Marrakech Partnership for Global Climate Action (MP-GCA).

DTImplement

The programme of work of the ITF Decarbonising Transport Initiative (DTI) also includes targeted activities that help strengthening the collective understanding of the status and prospects of technology and market developments, and supporting implementation of effective policy measures to decarbonise transport. In this context, the EU-funded DTImplement project is convening government-led common interest groups on low-and zero-emission enabling solutions for hard-to-abate sectors (aviation, heavy duty road freight and shipping), aiming to:

- bring together government officials interested in experiences developed by their peers and share their own;
- facilitate the dialogue between governments, the private sector and other stakeholders leading the action on climate change mitigation in the three sectors; and
- ease access to the knowledge available from the ITF and its partners.

The three groups will bring together EU member states, wider ITF/OECD membership and key transport stakeholders to identify transport R&I priorities of common interest. This will help to support the transfer of innovative transport solutions into concrete policy actions. The project will gather qualitative and quantitative information allowing to map and characterise available solutions, consider barriers for their development and adoption and identify policy instruments to effectively overcome them, drawing on data, experiences and lessons learnt.

The proposed value added of the groups is to provide an informal forum based on mutual learning and exchange led by likeminded countries. The ITF will engage with other stakeholders and initiatives at the regional and global level, such as IMO, agreeing on the most useful way to complement work undertaken elsewhere.

MEETING OBJECTIVES

The webinar aims to gather inputs and insights on selected issues that would help to advance discussions on decarbonising short sea shipping.

Discussions will help to gather evidence and best practices that will feed into a report to be prepared by the ITF.

MEETING FORMAT

- The meeting will take place in a virtual format.
- Participation is by invitation only.
- The workshop discussions will be conducted under the Chatham house rule, but presentations will be shared, if speakers agree.

Friday 17 June 2022, 13:00-16:45 CEST

Meeting moderated by Eero Hokkanen

13:00 – 13:05	Opening and introduction
	Opening by moderator of the workshop, Eero Hokkanen
13:05 – 13:55	Session 1 – GHG emissions from Short Sea Shipping: how does it relate to deep-sea shipping?
	The greenhouse gas emissions from short sea shipping do not tend to get a lot of attention. Most of the international discussions on GHG emissions from shipping are related to global shipping, and many national discussions on GHG emissions focus on other sectors than short sea shipping. This session provides an introduction into short sea shipping and its GHG emissions.
	Questions for discussion:
	 What is specific about short-sea shipping? What are the differences between regions?
	• Why is it relevant to discuss decarbonisation of short sea shipping?
	 What are the effects of current and planned IMO GHG reduction measures on short sea shipping and the vessel types most used in short sea shipping?
	Speaker:
	 Dino Antunes Dias Batista, Brazil National Secretariat of Ports and Waterway Transport
13:55 – 14:45	Session 2 –Short Sea Shipping in comparison with other freight transport modes
	This session aims to provide a better understanding on the specificities of short sea shipping in comparison with other transport modes, in terms of its business model, impacts and GHG emissions.
	Questions for discussion:
	 What is the typical business model of short sea shipping, in terms of transport capacity, speed and schedules?
	 To what extent can short sea shipping be considered a way of reducing negative effects of truck traffic, such as road congestion?
	• To what extent could short sea shipping be considered the transport mode with lowest GHG emissions per transport activity? Under which conditions?
	Speaker:
	Lourdes Trujillo and Diego Carballo, University of Las Palmas de Gran Canaria
14:45 – 14:55	Break
14:55 – 15:45	Session 3 – Good corporate practices in decarbonising Short Sea Shipping
	This session aims to identify good practices by companies in decarbonising Short Sea Shipping: which measures have been deployed and why these?
	Questions for discussion:
	 What are the main technologies used to decarbonise Short Sea Shipping: electrification, wind and solar energy, and alternative fuels? What are the most appropriate alternative fuels for Short Sea Shipping?
	What have been innovations in vessel design and propulsion technology that have

contributed to the decarbonisation of Short Sea Shipping?

- Which operational measures could help the decarbonisation of Short Sea Shipping, .e.g. solutions to shorten turning time at berths?
- Which shore infrastructures would be needed to decarbonise Short Sea Shipping, e.g. charging points and shore power.

Speaker:

- Anastasia Christodoulou, World Maritime University
- Carlo Raucci, Lloyd's Register

15:45 - 16:35Session 4 - Good government policy practices to decarbonise
Short Sea Shipping

This session aims to identify good practices by governments in decarbonising Short Sea Shipping: which government policies have been deployed and how effective have these been? Questions for discussion:

- What are the measures that governments can take to stimulate decarbonisation of Short Sea Shipping, e.g. in terms of infrastructure, incentives (subsidies, taxation), and better information (Short Sea Shipping promotion centres)?
- To what extent have such government measures proven to be effective?
- What is the potential of cooperation between national governments for decarbonisation of Short Sea Shipping? For example, at the level of Nordic Council of Ministers or the Clydebank Declaration?

Speaker:

• Joe Boyland, UK Department for Transport

16:35 – 16:45 **Concluding remarks and next steps**