DECARBONIZING SHIPPING
Role of Companies

GETTING TO ZERO COALITION

This document describes the role and expectations of companies joining the Getting to Zero Coalition. It should be emphasized that formally supporting the Getting to Zero Coalition is an expression of intent that does not create any legal or financial obligations. The document should be read alongside “Getting to Zero Coalition – project outline”, which provides more detailed information about the purpose of the Coalition and activities that are currently foreseen.

The challenge
International shipping emits 2-3 percent of global GHG emissions transporting close to 90 percent of global trade by volume. To curb the emissions from shipping, the IMO has agreed an ambition of reducing GHG emissions from shipping by at least 50 percent in 2050. To reach this goal and to make the transition to full decarbonization possible, commercially viable zero-emission vessels (ZEVs) must start entering the global fleet by 2030 with their numbers to be radically scaled through the 2030s and 2040s. This will require both developing the vessels as well as the future fuel supply chain, which can only be done through close collaboration and deliberate collective action between the maritime industry, the energy sector, the financial sector and governments/IGOs.

The purpose of the Getting to Zero Coalition
The Getting to Zero Coalition is industry-led platform for collaboration organized in partnership between the Global Maritime Forum and the World Economic Forum.

The initiative brings together leading stakeholders from across the maritime and fuels value chains with the financial sector and others committed to working together to make commercially viable ZEVs a scalable reality by 2030 towards full decarbonization by 2050. The work of the Coalition is thus aligned with the goals set out in the IMO’s Initial GHG Strategy.

What are the implications of supporting the Getting to Zero Coalition
The starting point for the Coalition is the realization that any one organization or stakeholder group cannot achieve the vision of ZEVs on its own, but that it requires collaboration and deliberate collective action by a broad range of stakeholders.

Formally supporting the Getting to Zero Coalition is an expression of intent that does not create any legal or financial obligations.

By joining the Getting to Zero Coalition, a company voices its support for the ambition set in the Ambition Statement (included in the outline of the project), first and foremost the commitment to working together to get commercially viable ZEVs into operation by 2030. In addition, the Coalition members endorse the messages and ambition of the Call to Action for Shipping Decarbonization launched in September 2021 which points to the need for shipping to align with the Paris Agreement temperature goal and be run entirely on net-zero energy sources by 2050.

In supporting the Coalition, companies will likely create expectations that they will take concrete steps within their field of direct influence that contribute to making ZEVs possible, as many companies are already doing. The nature of these actions will depend on the specific circumstances of each company and will be at their discretion.

It should be noted that the ambition of the Coalition can only be achieved if all stakeholders contribute and work together. The goal of the Coalition is thus a collective goal and companies should not be seen as
Getting to Zero Coalition | Role of Companies

individually responsible for achieving the overall ambitions especially when it comes to areas outside of their control.¹

Potential areas of corporate action by stakeholder group
The purpose of this list is to illustrate actions that companies can take in support of making ZEVs commercially viable and scalable by 2030 towards full decarbonization by 2050 based on their role in the value chain. It is for inspiration only and focuses on actions that can be taken in the short and medium term to accelerate the development of ZEVs. The list does not aim to be exhaustive.

All
- Provide visible leadership about the need for getting commercially ZEVs into operation and the opportunities to work together to making this a reality by 2030.
- Take active part in the work of the Coalition for instance through participating in relevant activities and events, (roundtables, workshops and the like), contributing expertise, case studies and the like to reports etc.
- Take active part in the development and dissemination of a shared knowledge base covering what is needed in terms of ship technology, fuels, market drivers and policies to make ZEVs a reality.

Shipowners
- Take part in projects and pilots focused on the development and testing of safe zero emission ships and technologies.
- Work with customers and other stakeholders to develop new business models that can incentivize the development and deployment of ZEVs.

Equipment manufactures, shipyards and classification societies
- Perform R&D related to the development of safe zero emission ships and technologies.
- Take part in projects and pilots focused on the development and testing of safe zero emission ships and technologies.

Energy companies and fuel providers
- Take part in projects and pilots focused on the testing of safe zero emission fuels and related infrastructure.
- Invest in R&D and pilot projects that can bring down the production cost and increase supply of net zero carbon fuels.
- Invest in the production and distribution of net zero carbon fuels for shipping that can be scaled to meet long term demand in the industry.

Financial institutions
- Integrate climate considerations in lending and investment decisions to incentivize decarbonization of shipping.
- Provide finance for the development and deployment of ZEVs and support the de-risking of such investments.

Ports
- Take part in projects and pilots focused on the development and testing of safe zero emission ships and technologies.

¹ Companies from the maritime industry will for instance have limited direct influence on the land-based energy transition needed to provide sufficient quantities of net zero carbon fuels, which is a requirement for scalable and commercially viable ZEVs. On the other hand, energy companies will have limited influence on the development of the necessary technologies to safely operate ships powered by new net zero carbon fuels and the ordering decisions of ship owners, which is also a requirement for ZEVs. By aligning efforts, the coalition seeks to create the opportunity for different stakeholder to move together to make ZEVs possible, but this does not imply a transfer of responsibility between stakeholder groups.
• Take part in projects and pilots focused on the testing of safe zero emission fuels and related land-based infrastructure.

Customers and logistics companies
• Work with shipping companies and other stakeholders to develop new business models that can incentivize the development and deployment of ZEVs.

Governments and IGOs
• Provide financial support for R&D and pilots in support of the development of ZEVs and zero carbon maritime fuels.
• Explore ways in which governments and international financial institutions can help finance and de-risk the investments needed to make commercially viable ZEVs possible at scale.
• Create an international framework of regulation that supports the decarbonization of shipping in line with the IMO’s Initial GHG Strategy.
• Integrate demand for zero emission marine fuel in national energy plans to make to secure the availability of zero emission marine fuels at scale and explore synergies between the wider energy transition and the decarbonization of shipping to reduce the costs.