

Hamburg Declaration

on the

Decarbonisation of Global Shipping

Regarding the collaboration of ports, shipping companies, shipbuilders, financial institutions, and producers of sustainable green shipping fuels based on renewable energies (green fuels) from industrialised, emerging, and developing countries to establish green shipping corridors.

Date: 7th October 2024

1. Introduction

This "Declaration on the Decarbonisation of Global Shipping" is made and entered into by and between the following parties:

1. Ports from various regions of the world,
2. Shipping companies operating internationally,
3. Producers of green fuels from industrialised, emerging, and developing countries,
4. Shipbuilders,
5. Financial Institutions.

Hereafter collectively referred to as "the Parties."

2. Background

The global shipping industry is responsible for almost 3 % of worldwide CO₂ emissions, equating to approximately 940 million tons of CO₂ annually. Without significant measures, these emissions could increase substantially by 2050, and by some estimates this could be more than double of today's totals. The Parties recognise the urgent need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact from the global shipping industry.

In alignment with international climate goals, including the Paris Agreement and aiming to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels, the parties agree on the urgent need of ambitious actions on greenhouse-gas emissions reduction and the rapid and comprehensive implementation of ambitious measures to reach net-zero GHG emissions from international shipping by 2050 at the latest taking into account the IMO GHG-strategy and the objectives therein. Governments must play a vital role in facilitating this essential energy transition.

With this declaration the parties express their commitment to work together towards developing and implementing Green Shipping Corridors.

3. Objectives

The primary objectives of this declaration are to:

1. Foster intensive cooperation between ports, shipping companies, shipbuilders, financial institutions and green fuel producers.
2. Instigate and promote the establishment of green shipping corridors, that utilise sustainable green fuels and use Onshore Power Supply while at berth.
3. Promote technological innovation and the adoption of best practices for sustainable maritime operations.

Note: this document will have a final editorial review

4. Encourage governments to facilitate both the development of an effective and workable global regulatory regime in this area, as well as the timely production and delivery to the marine market of the necessary fuels.
5. Facilitate knowledge sharing and capacity building among all stakeholders involved.

4. Areas of Collaboration

The Parties agree to collaborate in the following areas:

4.1 Development of Green Shipping Corridors

- Identify key maritime routes that can be designated as green shipping corridors.
- Collaborate in support on the infrastructure development required for the production, storage, and distribution of green ship fuels along these routes.

4.2 Research and Development

- Engage in joint research and development projects focused on improving the efficiency and sustainability of green fuels.
- Share technological innovations and advancements that can enhance the environmental performance of shipping operations.

4.3 Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building

- Organise workshops, seminars, and training programs to disseminate knowledge and build capacity among stakeholders.
- Develop platforms for continuous dialogue and exchange of best practices.

4.4 Economic and Financial Collaboration

- Explore funding opportunities and financial mechanisms to support the development and implementation of green shipping corridors.
- Assess the economic impact and benefits of transitioning to green ship fuels and sustainable shipping practices.

5. Roles and Responsibilities

5.1 Ports

- Establish the conditions in support of the necessary infrastructure and facilities to support green fuel production, storage, bunkering and distribution as well as Onshore Power Supply (OPS) facilities for berthing vessels.
- Implement aligned port policies that encourage the use of green shipping practices and fuels.

5.2 Shipping Companies

- Commit to establish and implement plans for both new and existing vessels that can operate using green ship fuels in line with the 1.5 degree climate goal and are able to take Onshore Power Supply (OPS) while at berth.
- Adhere to best practices for fuel efficiency and emissions reduction in maritime operations.

5.3 Green Fuel Producers

- Ensure a consistent and reliable supply of high-quality green ship fuels.
- Invest in research and development to improve the cost-effectiveness and scalability of green fuel production.

5.4 Ship builders

- Further development of conventional ship propulsion systems with the aim of being able to operate them with green fuels with maximum efficiency.
- Development of new ship propulsion systems for the highly efficient, climate and environmentally friendly operation of ships

5.5. Financial Institutions

- Development of instruments to support the establishment of green value chains with the aim of establishing green shipping corridors along the entire green shipping value chain

6. Call for Participation

The Parties hereby invite additional ports, shipping companies, and producers of green fuels to join this declaration and participate in the joint effort to establish Green Shipping Corridors. Broad participation will significantly enhance and accelerate the effectiveness and success of the collaboration.

This declaration lays the foundation for a collaborative effort towards sustainable maritime operations and the establishment of green shipping corridors. The Parties are committed to working together and engaging with all involved stakeholders within the global supply chains, including Beneficial Cargo Owners (BCOs) and landside transportation operators, to achieve these goals for the benefit of the global environment and the maritime and logistics industry.

International organisations supporting the shipping industry and port authorities play a crucial role in this endeavor. These organisations provide input to governments as they establish global standards and regulations for maritime safety, security, and environmental performance. They also facilitate cooperation and dialogue among countries and industry players, promote technological innovation and the adoption of cleaner practices, and support the transition towards a more sustainable and efficient maritime sector.