# Support for green infrastructure



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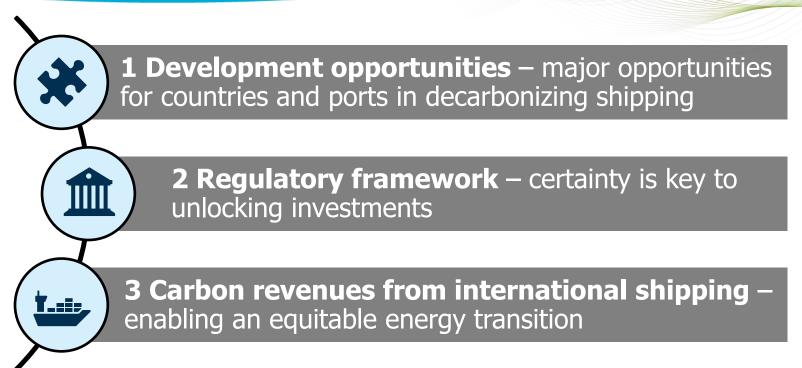


## World Bank programmatic approach





### Agenda







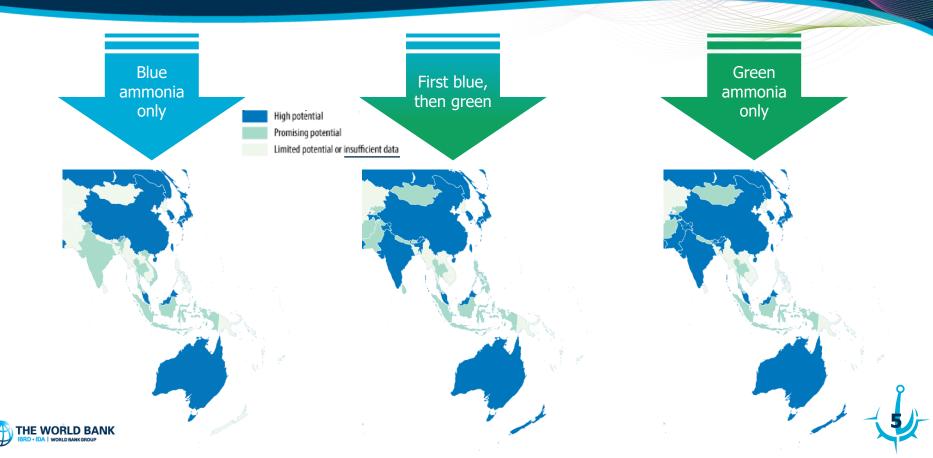
#### **Realignment of the fuel market**







#### The potential for zero-carbon bunker fuel production



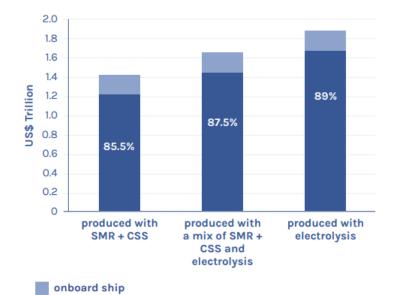
### **Investment needs**

2.0 1.8 1.6 1.4 **US**\$ Trillion 1.2 1.0 89% 0.8 88% 0.6 85% 0.4 0.2 0 produced with produced with produced with SMR + CSS a mix of SMR + electrolysis CSS and electrolysis

supply infrastructure

#### **Decarbonization by 2070**

#### **Decarbonization by 2050**





Sources: Raucci et al. (2020) Aggregate investment for the decarbonisation of the shipping industry. Krantz, R., Søgaard, K. & Smith, T. (2020) The scale of investment needed to decarbonize international shipping



### **Investment barriers**



Investment barriers include **uncertainty** regarding:

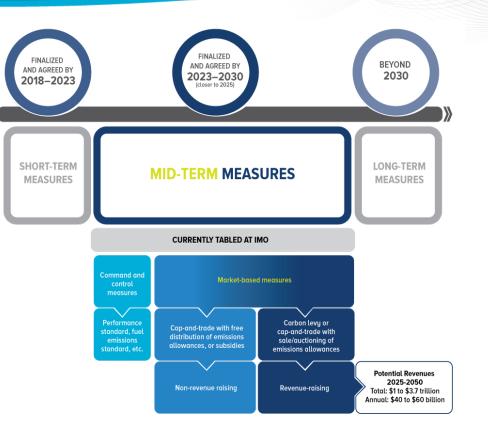
- future demand for and supply of clean fuels
- evolution of policy and regulatory environment.

**Climate policy uncertainty** is associated with significant decreases in investment.

Uncertainty is a fundamental barrier to increasing climate finance. **Political leadership and policy interventions** are central to addressing this uncertainty.

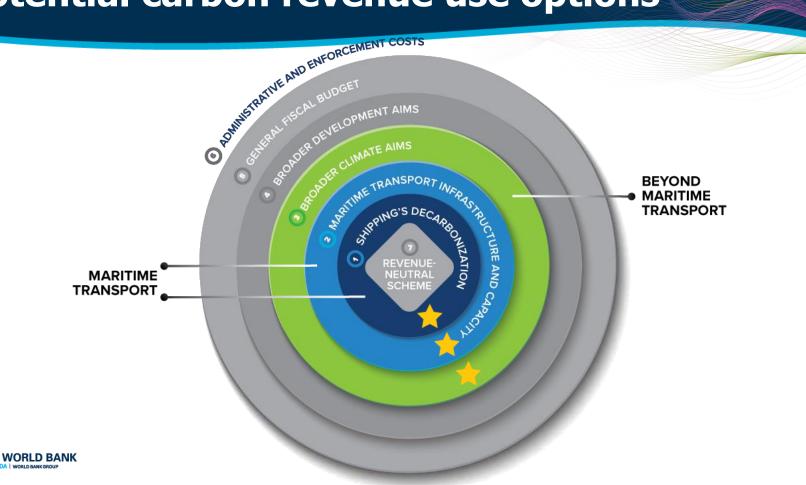
Sources: Marine Capital (2022) UK Domestic Shipping: Mobilising Investment in Net Zero; OECD (2022) Measuring and assessing the effects of climate policy uncertainty; IPCC (2022) AR6 WGIII Chapter 15.

### Where are we now?

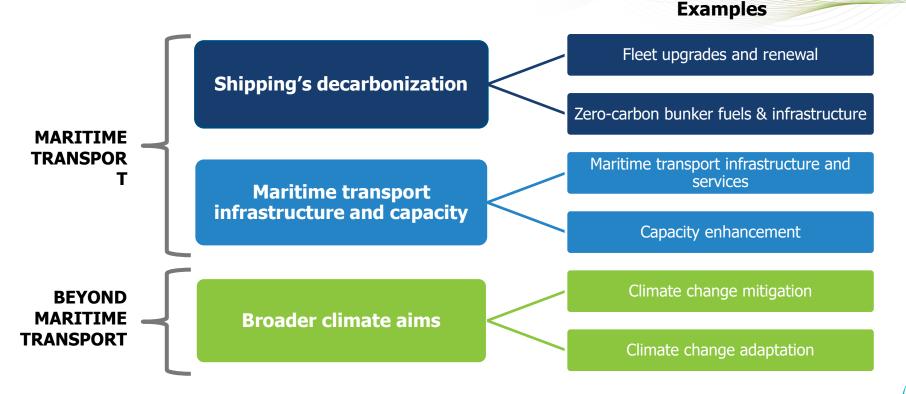




### **Potential carbon revenue use options**



# Most aligned revenue use options





#### Three main questions

#### Should carbon revenues **only** be spent on maritime transport?

- Likely to limit some countries' ability to access revenues, including some SIDS and LDCs.
- Financing broader climate aims could help with equity and climate outcomes.

#### Which country groups could have access to carbon revenues?

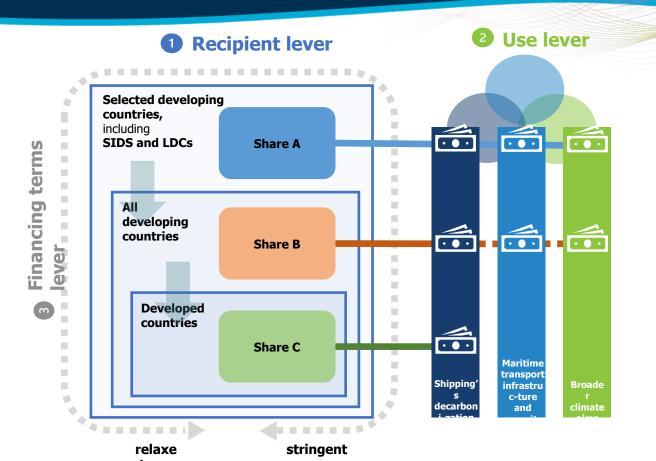
- Developing countries, including SIDS and LDCs, as primary recipients.
- Share reserved for selected developing countries, including SIDS and LDCs.
- Developed countries could be complementary recipients.

#### What could a possible revenue distribution framework look like?

- Recipient
- Revenue use
- Financing terms



### Possible revenue distribution framework





#### Key implications for policymakers and industry







# Thank you.



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