

Towards unlocking green maritime jobs in the Asia-Pacific

Seafarer skills for a green shipping industry

A Presentation by the Maritime Just Transition Task Force Secretariat











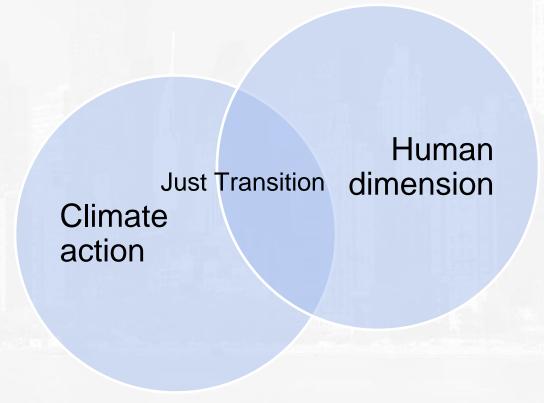




A Just Transition means greening the economy in a way that is as **fair and inclusive** as possible to everyone concerned, **creating decent work** and **leaving no one behind.**

According to the International Labour Organization, a Just Transition **maximizes** the social and economic opportunities of climate action, while carefully **mitigating** any challenges – including through **effective social dialogue**, respect for **fundamental labour rights** and **policy coherence between skills and climate**.

Importance of both a "just" and "equitable" transition for workers, communities and countries - acknowledging climate impacts and specific vulnerabilities of LDCs and SIDs





The Maritime Just Transition Task Force was formed at COP 26 to ensure that shipping's response to the climate emergency puts seafarers and communities at the heart of the solution





Aligning with a 1.5 C degree target could result in up to 800,000 seafarers requiring additional training by the 2030s Transitioning to decarbonized shipping will require additional training to hundreds of thousands of seafarers up to 2050.

Key findings Estimated number of seafarers working on board ships equipped with alternative fuel technologies, all scenarios 2,000 1,800 1,600 -No. of seafarers, in thousands Zero carbon by 2050 scenario Decarbonization by 2050 scenario 1,400 IMO 2018 scenario ,200 1,000 800 600 400 200 2020 2025 2030 2035 2040 2045 2050



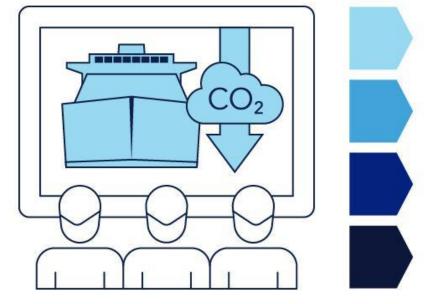
Training seafarers to support shipping's decarbonization is already subject to constraints

Key findings

Constraints affecting seafarer training for decarbonization

Training constraints

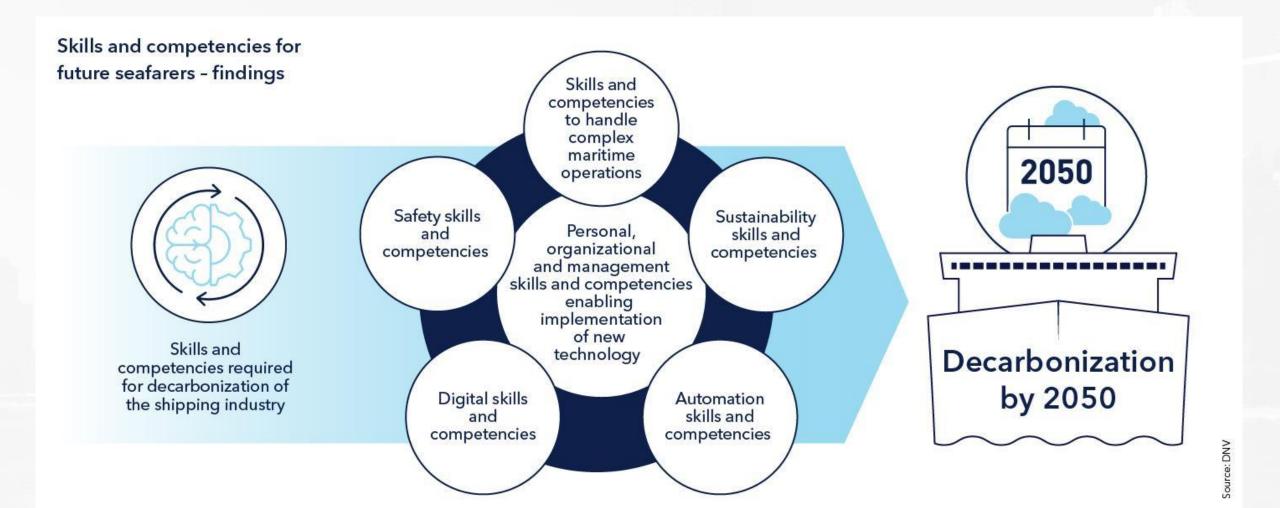
- Slow regulatory development makes investment in seafarer training challenging
- 2 \rightarrow A need to invest in training facilities and up to date equipment
- 3 The availability of competent trainers
- 4 > Shortage of experienced seafarers







Decarbonization of shipping will require a new set of skills - with trends towards a higher-skilled profession





Overview of 10-Point Action Plan

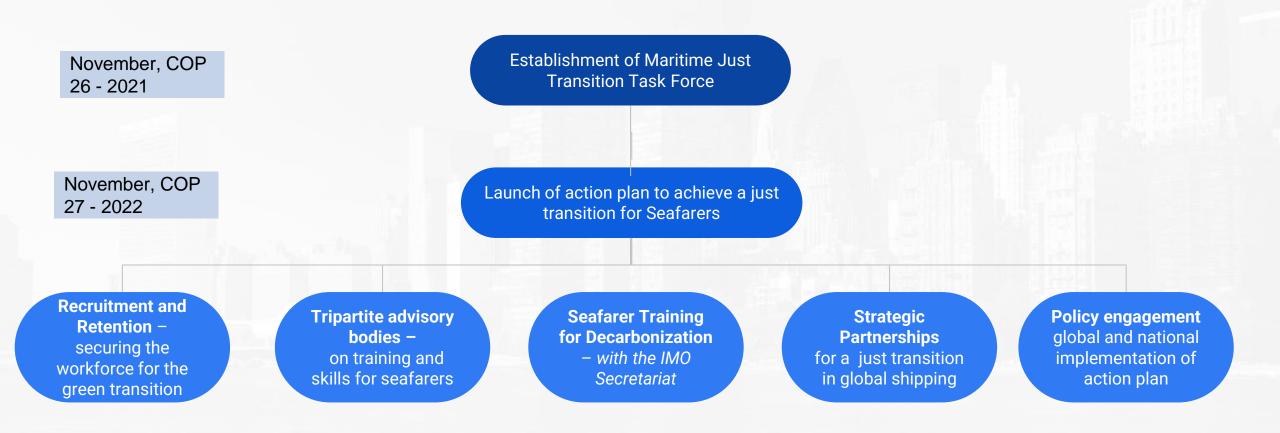








Next Steps for the Maritime Just Transition Task Force





Unlocking Green Maritime Jobs and Skills: What does this mean in the context of the Asia-Pacific? Key questions for discussion

- What are the current challenges when it comes to training maritime professionals in the Asia-Pacific region?
- What international, regional and national approaches or initiatives could support the training of seafarers in the Asia-Pacific to secure the high-quality, green maritime jobs of the future?
- What can maritime authorities collectively and collaboratively do to support training for green shipping and ensure that countries in the Asia-Pacific can unlock high-quality, green maritime jobs?
- How can we make the green transition more inclusive and bring more women and youth into the workforce?



Unlocking Green Maritime Jobs and Skills: What does this mean in the context of the Asia-Pacific? Discussants

- Mr. Hoe Soon Tan, Assistant Chief Executive & Chief Risk Officer, Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore
- Mr. Vo Duy Thang, Head of Shipping and Maritime Services Dept., Vietnam Maritime Administration
- Mr Gerardo Borromeo, Chief Executive Officer, Philippine Transmarine Carriers
- Ms. Georginia Pascual, Green Jobs and Skills Expert
- Mr. Fabrizio Barcellona, Seafarers' and Inland Navigation Section Coordinator, International Transport Workers' Federation
- Ms. Elizsa D. Chomi, Second Engineer



Thank you for listening

