

**UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON  
CLIMATE CHANGE  
(UNFCCC)**

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Technological Advice (SBSTA 60)  
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**Mr. Camille Bourgeon  
International Maritime Organization (IMO)**

Statement as delivered

Thank you Chair,

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) develops inter-alia policies, regulations and solutions to reduce the contribution of international shipping to air pollution and its impact on climate change.

IMO's climate action is framed by the *IMO Strategy on reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from ships*, unanimously adopted by IMO Member States in July 2023. This groundbreaking global agreement sets ambitions and pathways for the shipping sector to reach net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by or around, close to, 2050.

IMO Member States are now actively working on transposing these collective commitments into mandatory requirements for ships under the MARPOL Convention, ratified by 105 governments so far and covering more than 97% of the world's shipping tonnage.

IMO's Marine Environment Protection Committee, at its 81<sup>st</sup> session in March of this year, agreed on a draft outline of an "IMO net-zero framework" to deliver on the reduction targets of the Strategy. It contains possible IMO regulations to establish a fuel standard regulating the phased reduction of marine fuels' greenhouse gas intensity, as well as an economic mechanism(s) to incentivize the transition to net-zero. Candidate measures are expected to be adopted in 2025, with a view to entry into force in 2027.

Most importantly, IMO is currently assessing the possible impacts of the candidate measures on States and fleets. In this regard, a two-day Expert

Workshop will take place at IMO in September, to facilitate the understanding of the preliminary findings of the comprehensive impact assessment ahead of MEPC 82, scheduled to take place in early October.

In parallel, IMO is advancing regulatory work streams on various connected issues, such as the life cycle greenhouse gas intensity assessment of marine fuels, the review and improvement of IMO's energy efficiency regulations, and a safety regulatory framework for ships and seafarers using new technologies and alternative fuels.

Last but by no means least, IMO is strengthening its efforts to assist developing countries, in particular Small Island Developing States and Least Developed Countries, regarding the implementation of greenhouse gas reduction measures through programmes, projects and partnerships dedicated to climate action.

Chair, distinguished delegates,

You will find more details on IMO's progress and achievements since COP 28 in our written submission to this session, and I remain available to provide any clarifications as may be required.

Thank you.

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