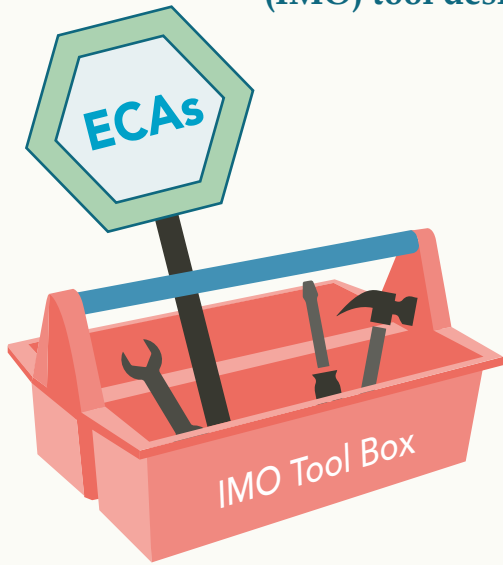


# Why Emission Control Areas are the best tool for tackling air pollution from ships at sea

Emission Control Areas (ECAs) are an International Maritime Organization (IMO) tool designed to reduce atmospheric pollutants from ships.

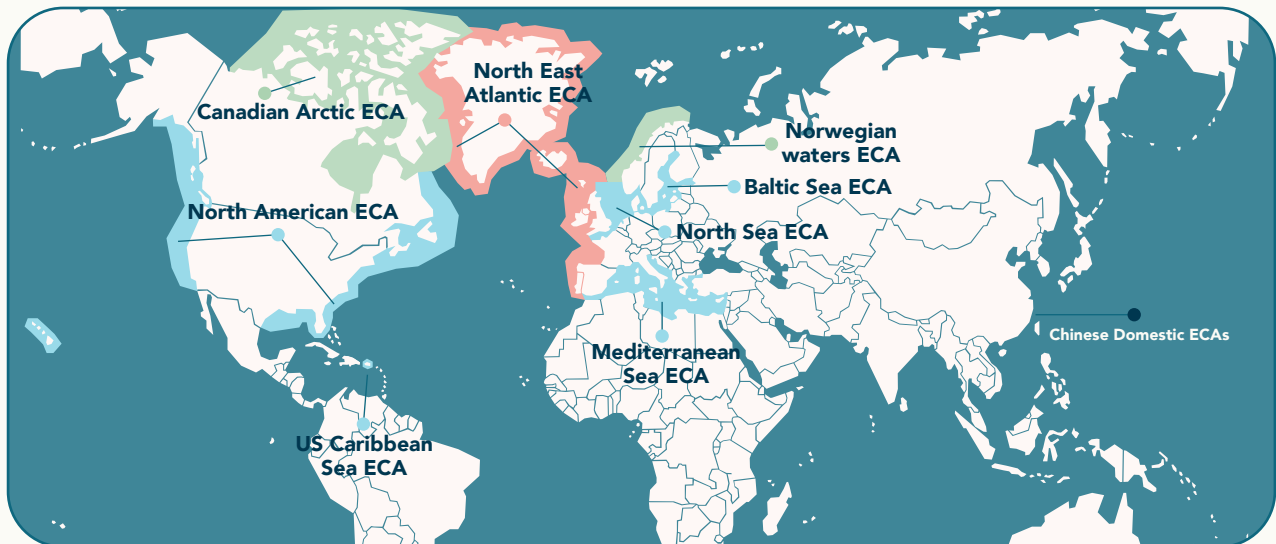


## ECAs BENEFITS

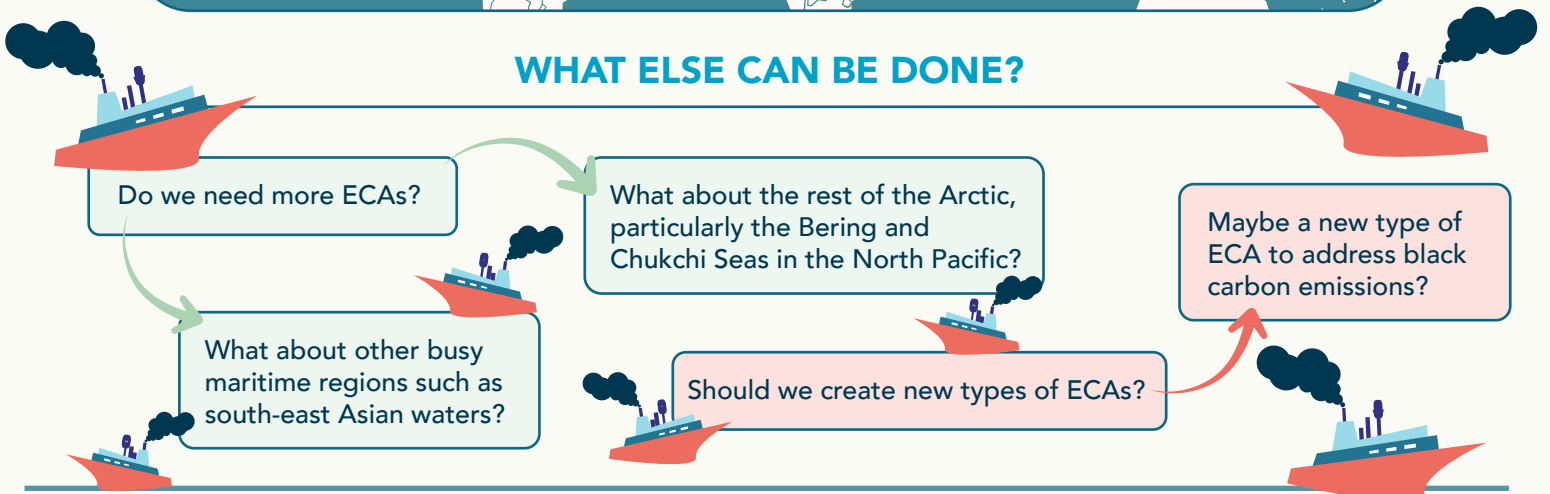
- Reduce emissions of SO<sub>x</sub>, particulate matter (PM), NO<sub>x</sub>
- Reduce black carbon (BC), polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) and heavy metals
- Improve air quality
- Cut premature deaths
- Reduce acid rain
- Reduce climate impact
- Protect environmentally sensitive ecosystems like the Arctic

## EXISTING AND PLANNED ECAs

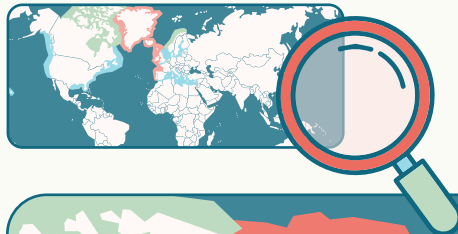
- Established ECAs
- Newly adopted ECAs
- Proposed new ECA



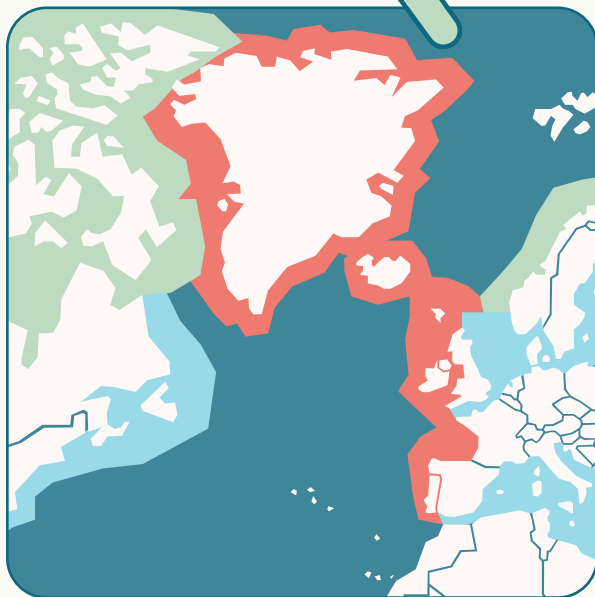
## WHAT ELSE CAN BE DONE?



# Why Emission Control Areas are the best tool for tackling air pollution from ships at sea



IT IS VITAL THAT THE PROPOSED NORTH EAST ATLANTIC ECA IS ESTABLISHED TO PROTECT:



193 million

people live in the coastal zone of the proposed North East Atlantic ECA



148

UNESCO World Heritage sites in the region



over 1,500

marine protected areas



17

important marine mammal habitats



## A NORTH EAST ATLANTIC ECA WILL BRING DIRECT BENEFITS TO ITS COMMUNITY

The establishment of the ECA will result in:



Shipping emissions lead to pollution deposition, ocean acidification and harm to marine wildlife.



-82%

Reduction in sulphur emissions



-64%

Reduction in particulate matter emissions



-36%

Reduction in black carbon emissions



Significant cuts in nitrogen oxides by 2050



2,900/4,300

Premature deaths avoided between 2030-2050



€19/€29bn

Savings in public health expenditure 2030-2050



Reduced risk of a heavy fuel oil spill

## WHAT NEEDS TO HAPPEN NOW?

To significantly reduce ship emissions, improve air quality, and contribute to public health and environmental protection, **IMO Member States should:**

1

Support designation of the proposed **North East Atlantic ECA**.

2

Consider the need for **new proposals in vulnerable regions** such as the **Bering, Chukchi and Beaufort Seas** (North Pacific) and the busy maritime waters of **southern and south-east Asia**.

3

Develop the concept of a **new type of ECA** which will lead directly to **reductions in black carbon emissions - a BC-ECA**.

Support from governments for **new ECAs** is essential to ensure an even and **fair application of environmental and human health protection** across busy maritime waters and **for Indigenous communities and sensitive regions in and near the Arctic**.