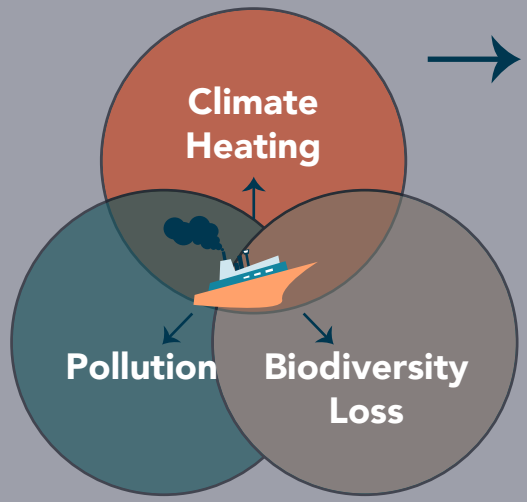
Arctic Shipping at the Nexus of the Triple Planetary Crisis

The shipping sector contributes to **planetary challenges** - climate change, pollution and biodiversity loss, but it could change.



Negative Impacts

Shipping dramatically worsens the triple planetary challenges we face today

Air Pollutants

NOx
SOx
BC
GHGs
PM
CH4

Bilge Discharges

Ballast Water

Scrubber Wastewater

Marine Litter

Greywater and Sewage

Underwater Noise

Hull Fouling

Oil Spills

Garbage

CLEAN ARCTIC ALLIANCE

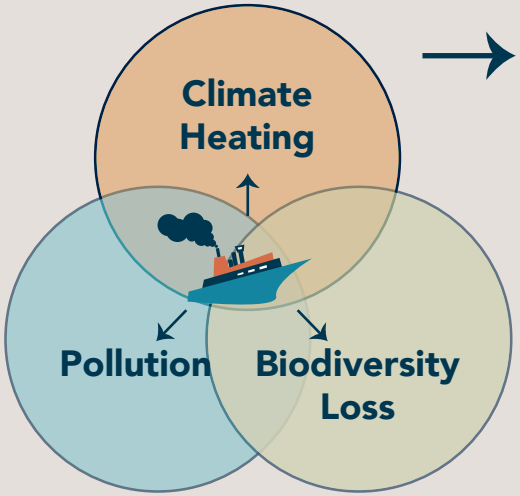
Alaska Wilderness League | Bellona | Clean Air Task Force | ECODES |Environmental Investigation Agency | Equal Routes |Eurasian Wildlife & Peoples | Friends of the Earth US | Global Choices | Green Global Future | Green Transition Denmark | Greenpeace | Icelandic Nature Conservation Association | 90 North Foundation | International Cryosphere Climate Initiative | Nature And Biodiversity Conservation Union | Ocean Conservancy | Pacific Environment | Seas At Risk | Stand.earth | Surfrider Foundation Europe | Transport & Environment | WWF | Zero

The Shipping Nexus Approach

By prioritising solutions with co-benefits, the shipping sector will be able to respond to the urgency of the **triple planetary crisis** of pollution, climate, and biodiversity.

What needs to happen:

- **IMO** establishes a **Working Group** to study and recommend next steps
- **Industry** applies a **co-benefits approach** to its operations and policies
- **IMO** ensures a co-benefits approach in its **action plans** (e.g underwater noise, plastics)
- **States designate ECAs** in all Arctic waters
- IMO mandates **polar fuels in Arctic shipping**
- States **ban scrubbers** in the Arctic



Co-benefit Solutions

These solutions maximize benefits to people, ocean health and the climate

Justice and Equity

Shipping governance which centres communities would lead to:

- ✓ local improvements in quality and standard of living
- ✓ empowered communities and rights holders
- ✓ aligning community interest with economic growth
- ✓ focusing solutions on improving environmental quality

Emission Control Areas (ECAs)

- ✓ reduce air pollution from shipping
- ✓ improve human health
- ✓ preserve sea ice
- ✓ reduce black carbon
- ✓ support Indigenous food security

Particularly Sensitive Sea Areas

- ✓ limit shipping in important areas
- ✓ avoid discharges, disturbances, and emissions

Banning scrubbers

- ✓ reduces toxic wastewater
- ✓ improves ocean health
- ✓ prevents the spread of invasive species
- ✓ safeguards food security
- ✓ incentivises cleaner fuel choices such as Polar Fuels

Speed reduction

A **10%** reduction in global fleet speed would lead to:

- ✓ **13%** decrease in GHG emissions
- ✓ **40%** decrease in underwater noise
- ✓ **50%** reduction in the risk of ship strikes

Carbon Intensity Indicator

Improved ship efficiency can lead to:

- ✓ reduction in underwater noise
- ✓ decrease in ship strikes
- ✓ reduction in the spread of invasive species
- ✓ reduce fuel consumption and costs
- ✓ reduce air pollution and GHGs

- ✓ voyage planning and careful routing can improve ship efficiency, navigation safety and protect marine wildlife.

Sewage and Greywater restrictions

- ✓ improves ocean health and boosts ocean carbon sink potential
- ✓ prevents the spread of invasive species
- ✓ supports local food harvesting

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