

TOWARDS A MARITIME SECTOR FIT FOR 55

Organised with the support of the Conference of Peripheral Maritime Regions

Tuesday 7 December 2021 – 09.30-12.30 CET

Online: Microsoft Teams

Registrations: CLICK HERE

Maritime transport is a crucial sector. For the EU as a whole and, of course, for all maritime Regions and port cities. It plays a key role in their socio-economic development. This is especially true for Islands and Outermost-Regions, where maritime transport is not only essential to connect citizens to the mainland, but also represents their main or only transport mode for goods.

Maritime transport is responsible for about 2.5% of global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and the sector is projected to expand. According to the 3rd IMO GHG study, under a business-as-usual scenario, shipping emissions could increase between 50% and 250% by 2050, undermining the objectives of the Paris Agreement.

At the same time, there is significant potential to reduce shipping emissions, as many technical and operational measures can contribute to decarbonising the sector. On 14 July 2021, the European Commission adopted a series of legislative proposals setting out how it intends to achieve climate neutrality in the EU by 2050. Several proposals included in the Fit for 55 Package, such as those on maritime fuels (FuelEU) and on energy infrastructure in ports (AFIR), are directly addressing emission reduction for maritime transport. Furthermore, the package as a whole (including e.g. the European Trading System (ETS) Directive, the Energy Taxation Directive, and the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism) will greatly impact maritime transport and maritime sectors.

With the negotiations of the different files now reaching the European Parliament, it is the right time to host a comprehensive SEArica discussion between DG MOVE and the MEPs, maritime sector representatives, coastal regions, ports, and NGOs.

The online event will be structured in 3 sessions and address the impacts and transition opportunities brought by the measures of the Fit for 55 Package upon the maritime sector.



AGENDA

Opening remarks by SEArica Chair MEP Tonino Picula

09:30-10:30 The FF55 and the maritime sector

Introduction and moderation by MEP **Petros Kokkalis**, SEArica Vice-Chair for Blue Economy, Maritime Industries and Ports

Overview of the measures by Magda Kopczynska, Waterborne Director, DG MOVE

Moderated exchange with:

- Christophe Tytgat, Secretary General, SEA Europe expected impact and reactions from the Shipyards and maritime technologies
- Judith Kirton-Darling, Deputy General Secretary, IndustriALL expected impact and reactions on the maritime sector and workers
- > Viktor Borecky, Manager of Mobility Policy, Hydrogen Europe
- > Nicolas Brookes, Executive Director Policy and Think Tank, CPMR
- > Faig Abbasov, Director of Shipping, Transport & Environment

Questions and Answers in the presence of Mr Sandro Santamato, Head of Unit for Maritime Transport & Logistics, DG MOVE

10:30 – 11:30 Focus on the FuelEU maritime regulation

Introduction and moderation by MEP **Rasmus Andresen**, SEArica member and ITRE rapporteur for the FuelEU maritime regulation

- Sotiris Raptis, Acting Secretary General, ECSA, European Community Shipowners' Association
- > Isabelle Ryckbost, Secretary General, ESPO, European Sea Ports Organisation
- Steffen Lüsse, Ministry of Transport of Schleswig-Holstein region
- > Delphine Gozillon, Sustainable Shipping Officer, Transport and Environment

Reactions from the EU Parliament:

MEP Caroline Nagtegaal, SEArica member and TRAN shadow rapporteur for the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation

Questions and Answers in the presence of Mr **Sandro Santamato**, Head of Unit for Maritime Transport & Logistics, DG MOVE

11:30 – 12:30 Energy Infrastructure and Ports for the vessel of the future: on shore power supply (OPS) in sea and inland ports



Introduction and moderation by MEP **Caroline Nagtegaal**, SEArica member and TRAN shadow rapporteur for the Alternative Fuels Infrastructure Regulation

- Nick Lurkin, Senior Adviser Climate & Environmental Affairs at Royal Association of Dutch Shipowners - How to make the use of OPS attractive for shipowners?
- Floor Schipper, Program manager zero emission shipping at Port of Rotterdam International collaboration between (sea and inland) ports – towards one European OPS system
- Roland Teixeira de Mattos, President at EOPSA European Onshore Power Supply Association EOPSA brings together an ecosystem around energy companies, port authorities and maritime operators to promote innovation, speed up installations, advocate for global solutions and reciprocal adoption along shipping routes

Reactions from the EU Parliament:

> MEP Josianne Cutajar, SEArica member

Questions and Answers in the presence of Mr **Sandro Santamato**, Head of Unit for Maritime Transport & Logistics, DG MOVE

Concluding remarks by SEArica MEP Caroline Nagtegaal

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General questions for all participants who may reply in written form in the chat

(Session I)

What impact do you expect in your region/field with regards to the ETS extension to the maritime sector?

What do you think of the implementation of ETS maritime in an international perspective and in the context of third countries which could benefit of stricter provisions in the EU to operate climate/social/financial dumping?

(Session II)



- How should we reinvest incoming resources generated by the implementation of the FF55 in the maritime sector? Retrofitting, building new innovative green vessels, port investment?
 - What do you think of the possibility to set up an "<u>Ocean Fund</u>" as proposed by the EU Parliament?
 - Would you support a territorial dimension of the "<u>Ocean Fund</u>", meaning to reinvest "penalties" at the same territorial level as they were collected?

Session III

- What do you think of the "technology neutral" approach of the Commission to maritime fuels?
 - What would be necessary to address the chicken and egg problem hampering the sustainable transition of maritime fuels?
 - Do you think that the current proposals are balanced in terms of addressing both the demand and the supply of sustainable maritime fuels? How to coordinate demand and supply interactions?