LAST YEAR AT COP26, UNFCCC Parties made two notable commitments to green shipping corridors and shipping decarbonization: The Clydebank Declaration and the Zero by 2050 Declaration.

The Clydebank Declaration is a commitment by 24 countries to support at least six operational green shipping corridors by 2030.

The Zero by 2050 Declaration is a declaration by 14 countries, including major shipping nations such as the Marshall Islands and Panama, to fully decarbonize shipping by 2050 at the latest and in line with a Paris aligned trajectory.

Countries now need to live up to their commitments. It may help to reach a shared understanding and definition of what a green shipping corridor is.

If we want to achieve a 1.5C future, countries need to accelerate decarbonizing all sectors including the shipping industry.

Individual countries are moving forward with their own shipping decarbonization efforts – the U.S.’s Green Shipping Challenge for example – and we need to see these efforts coordinated and complementing one another to build international momentum and action as well as to pressure the shipping industry and International Maritime Organization to increase their level of ambition.

Now that one year has passed since COP26, we need to see continued progress on the establishment of green shipping corridors and sector-wide decarbonization.

Ocean Conservancy calls on Parties to COP27 to commit to the following:

1. Join the Green Shipping Challenge, to be launched on November 7th.
2. Create a policy framework that is conducive to the promotion and development of green shipping corridors.
3. Include an equity and justice approach in the development of green shipping corridors.
4. Include shipping in NDCs as appropriate.