

# IMO: Empowering, Developing and Sustaining through Technical Cooperation

Juvenal J.M. Shiundu  
Director  
Technical Cooperation Division

# IMO - Safe, secure and efficient shipping on cleaner oceans

- The IMO Convention, establishing IMO, adopted in 1948 - entered into force in 1959
- Specialized agency of the UN, London headquarters
- Annual budget £30+ million
- Secretariat - 265 staff from over 50 nationalities



# The work of IMO

---

- Sets standards for vessel safety
- Protects the marine environment from shipping activities
- Has established global provision for search and rescue
- Ensures all seafarers are properly trained and competent
- Ensures compensation is available when accidents happen



# Shipping is indispensable to the world

---



# Ship casualties - declining

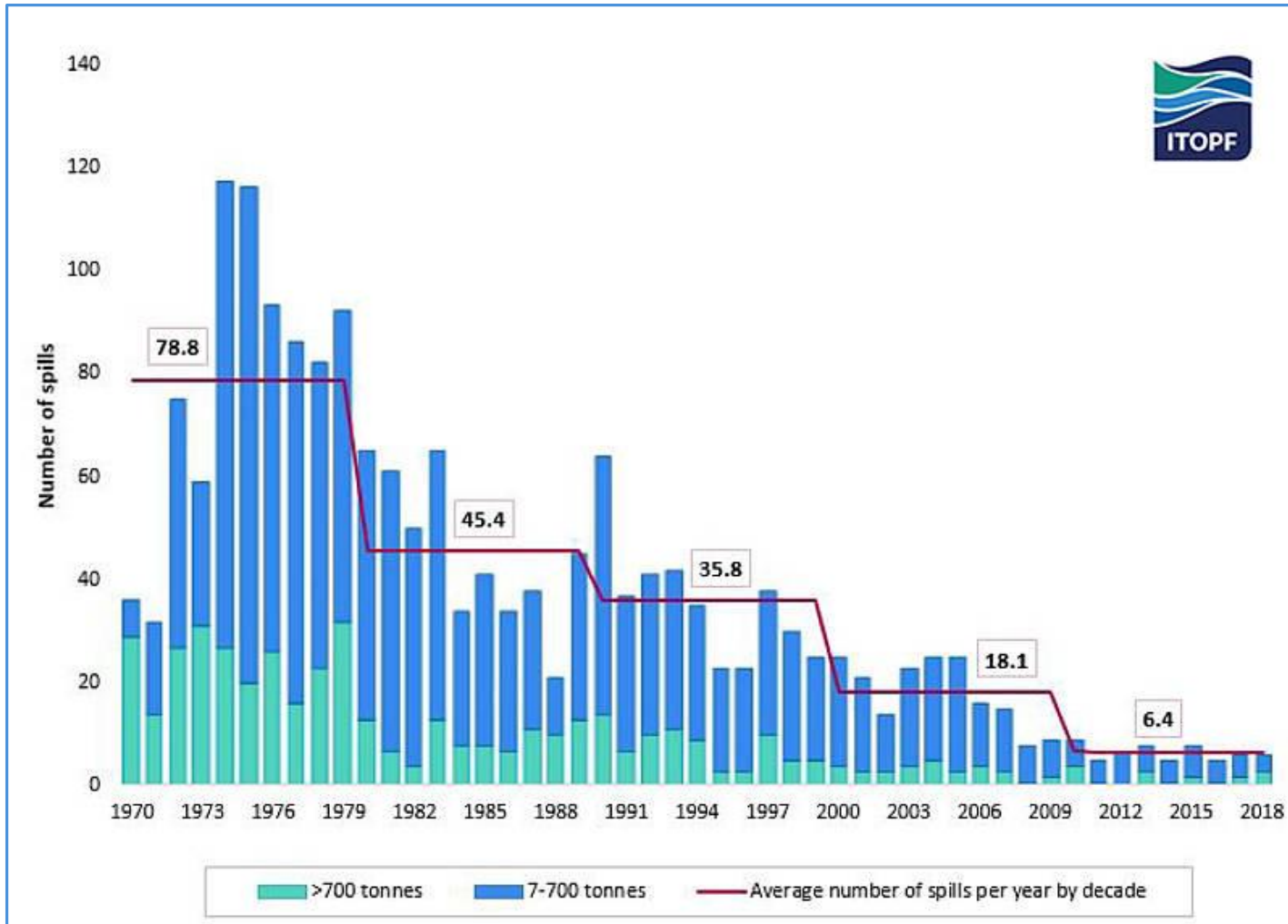
## TOTAL LOSSES BY YEAR A DECLINING TREND

Shipping losses have declined by 38% over the past decade - from 151 in 2008 to 94 in 2017.



Source: Lloyd's List Intelligence Casualty Statistics  
Data Analysis & Graphic: Allianz Global Corporate & Specialty

# Global oil spill trend



# UN Sustainable Development Goals

17 Sustainable Development Goals and 169 targets:



# UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development



## GOAL 14

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**  
More at [sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal](https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal)

## 5 GENDER EQUALITY



# Why a Goal on Gender Equality?



- Globally, women hold an average of 22.5% of parliamentary seats..
- Women account for over 60% of the world' s illiterate.
- 800 women still die every day from preventable pregnancy related causes. 99% of these deaths occur in developing countries.
- 1 in 3 women globally still experience physical or sexual violence, mostly by an intimate partner
- Only 20% of landowners globally are women.
- In the labour market, on average women still earn 24% less than men globally.

# Emergence of the Blue Economy

## THE GLOBAL GOALS For Sustainable Development



UN SYSTEM TASK TEAM  
ON THE **POST-2015** UN  
DEVELOPMENT AGENDA

Realizing the Future We Want for All  
Report to the Secretary-General

## GOAL 14

CONSERVE AND SUSTAINABLY USE THE  
OCEANS, SEAS AND MARINE RESOURCES FOR  
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

More at [sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal](http://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdgsproposal)

# The Rise of the Blue Economy

“All around the world, in nearly every nation with a coastline, people and governments are talking about the ‘Blue Economy’: **using the sea’s resources to fuel economic growth and increase prosperity.**”

**Table 1: Global economic output of the world’s oceans and seas, per year**

Type of output	Billion US\$
<b>Direct output</b> (fishing, aquaculture, etc.)	400 - 420
<b>Services</b> (tourism, education etc.)	365 - 400
<b>Trade and transportation</b> (shipping)	700 - 750
<b>Adjacent benefits</b> (carbon sequestration, biotechnology etc.)	890 – 1,000
<b>Other intangible benefits*</b>	non-quantifiable
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>US\$2.4 – 2.6 TN</b>

\* “Intangible benefits” includes, for example, oxygen production and global temperature stabilization, as well as spiritual and cultural values.

Source: “Restoring the Ocean Economy – Action Agenda 2015,” WWF

# The Rise of the Blue Economy

*The potential of the Caribbean as a maritime continent is truly immense - but we must manage it sustainably and ensure we preserve the ocean environment so that future generations can also benefit from its riches.*





Water represents **70%** of the world's surface area

but only **0.6%** of the surface is protected surface area



**60%** of the world's population lives by the sea

**\$50 billion**

Annual cost of poor management of fisheries



**50%**  $O_2$



of the oxygen we breathe is produced by the oceans

**75%**

of major global fisheries have been overexploited or already depleted



**\$2500 billion**

per year come from the sea (fishing, underwater research, tourism, maritime transport)



1950

**20 million tonnes**



Today

**150 million tonnes**

WORLD FISH PRODUCTION

**\$10-23 billion**

Annual cost of illegal fishing



**90% & 65%** of World Trade & of energy supplies are carried by sea



**38** African countries are coastal

**\$25 billion**

estimated trade loss cost through the Gulf of Aden



**1/5** of Pirate attacks take place in the Gulf of Guinea



**4.1%**

estimated annual decrease in bulk goods shipped due to maritime insecurity

**1** attack per week

Average number of pirate attacks in the Gulf of Guinea

**90%** of Africa's imports and exports conducted by sea



**>\$100 billion**

worth of oil has gone missing since 1960

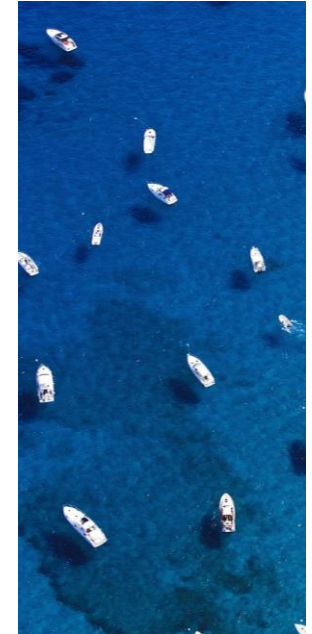


1960

Today

# Ocean Governance: IMO's SD 4

- In December 2017, the 30th session of the IMO Assembly adopted a resolution on the Strategic Plan for the Organization which took into account Ocean Governance as one of the Strategic Directions.
- A National Maritime Transport Policy (NMTP) is a central part of the "blue economy" which has enormous potential to promote economic growth and improve peoples' lives while addressing many of the SDGs, to highlight this IMO launched a video to explain how a coherent and coordinated NMTP can benefit everyone.

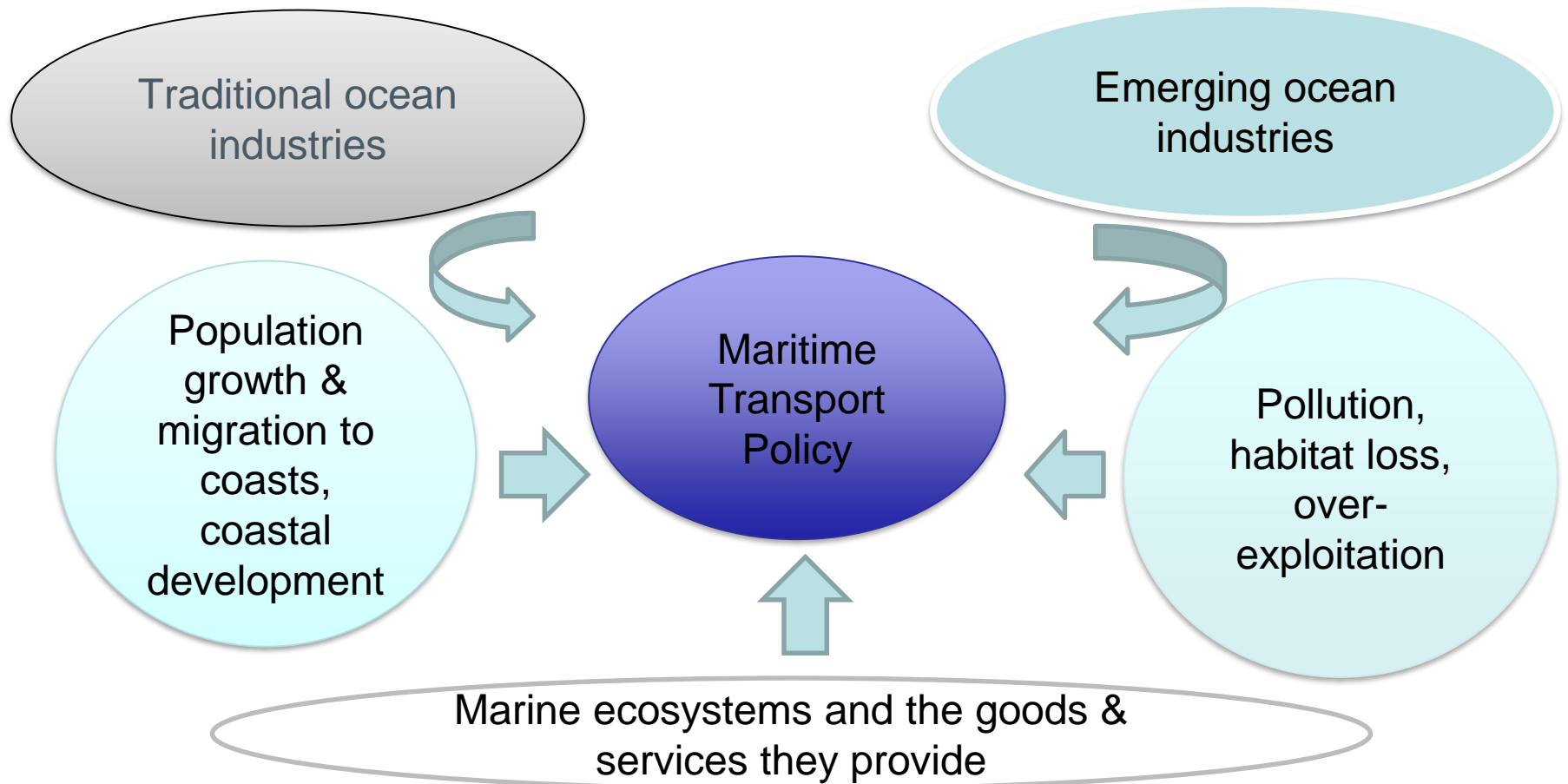


# Maritime Development - How can IMO help you?

---

Our Maritime Development programme aims to assist Member States to implement the 2030 Agenda and the SDGs, wider UN initiatives, IMO instruments and regional and national policies through developing and implementing innovative and far-reaching national strategies to ensure sustainable blue economies and maritime economies, in areas under IMO's purview.

# Maritime Transport Policy





# Sustainable Blue Economy Conference

## Nairobi, Kenya - November 2018

- Convened by Kenya and co-hosted by Canada and Japan
- 16,320 delegates
- 184 countries
- 7 Heads of State
- 64 side events



# Second United Nations Ocean Conference

## Lisbon, Portugal – June 2020

- Second SDG Conference for the 2030 Agenda.
- To be co-hosted by Portugal and Kenya.
- Four of the ten targets of SDG 14 mature in 2020, and the majority of the voluntary commitments are also pledged for completion by that year, so this would be an ideal opportunity to assess progress, as well as to launch the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030, which will be led by UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.



2020



# Respond to climate change



- 2018 IMO Initial GHG Strategy,
- Reduce total annual GHG emissions by at least 50% by 2050.
- Pursuing efforts towards phasing them out entirely.
- Mandatory reporting of fuel oil consumption data from 2019.

## *Projects:*

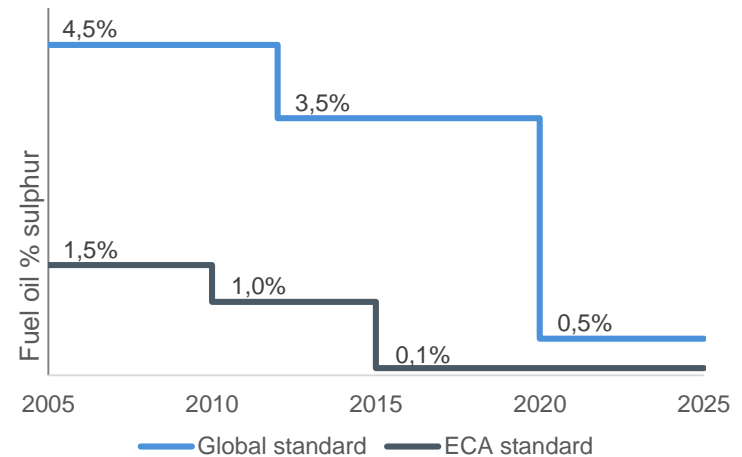
- GloMEEP [glomeep.imo.org/](http://glomeep.imo.org/) GEF-UNDP-IMO
- GMN MTCCs [gmn.imo.org/](http://gmn.imo.org/) European Union-funded
- MTCCs in Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America and the Pacific.



**GMN** | The Global  
MTCC Network  
A global network for energy-efficient shipping

# Reduction of Air Pollution - Implementation of IMO 2020 sulphur limit

- Air pollution impact of shipping
  - ✓ Significant, in particular on coastal areas due to heavy fuel oil
- Meeting lower emission standards by:
  - ✓ Low-sulphur compliant fuel
  - ✓ Exhaust gas cleaning systems (“scrubbers”)

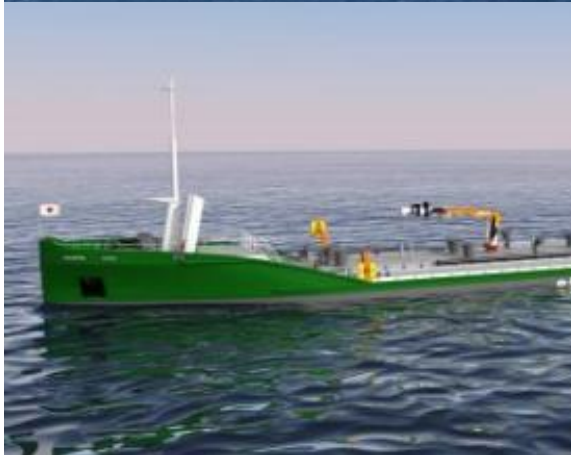
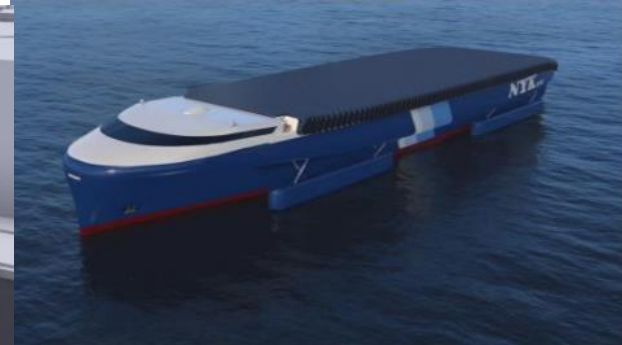


## IMO initiatives

### Actions:

- ✓ consistent and effective implementation of sulphur limit from 2020
- ✓ 1 March 2020, entry into force on the carriage of non-compliant fuel oil (high sulphur fuel oil)
- ✓ R&D, technological development and alternative fuels development/consideration

# Ships of the future – the need for greater innovation?





WORLD MARITIME DAY 2019

**EMPOWERING WOMEN**  
**IN THE MARITIME COMMUNITY**

# Examples of some of the challenges facing women in maritime

- Low levels of women in leadership and participation in decision making
- Gender-based violence
- Economic empowerment
- Access to justice
- Access to land and credit
- Access to education and opportunities



# Women in Maritime Associations (WIMAs) launched through IMO's gender and capacity-building programme





# Deliver as One



# Deliver as One



# World Maritime University (WMU)



- Founded in 1983 in Malmö, Sweden.
- Centre for excellence for post-graduate maritime education. Website: [wmu.se](http://wmu.se)
- The aim of WMU is to further enhance the objectives and goals of IMO and IMO member States around the world through education, research, and capacity building to ensure safe, secure, and efficient shipping on clean oceans.
- The 2018 graduation ceremony brings the total number of **WMU graduates** to **4,919** from **168 countries**.

# IMO International Maritime Law Institute (IMLI)



- Founded in 1988 in Valletta, Malta.
- Centre for training of specialists in international maritime law. Website: [imli.org](http://imli.org)
- The Institute is an international centre for the training of specialists in maritime law. It also contributes to the development and dissemination of knowledge and expertise in international maritime law, with special reference to the international regulations and procedures for safety and efficiency of shipping and the prevention of marine pollution.
- In total, **781 students** of the LL.M. programme and **nine students** of the M. Hum. programme from **137 States and territories** have graduated from IMLI.

# Turning the Tide



# Thank you for your attention.



[twitter.com/imohq](https://twitter.com/imohq)



[facebook.com/imohq](https://facebook.com/imohq)



[youtube.com/imohq](https://youtube.com/imohq)



[flickr.com/photos  
imohq](https://flickr.com/photos/imohq)



**Q&A**

