

Green shipping corridors

Subsidies as a key support mechanism for first mover initiatives







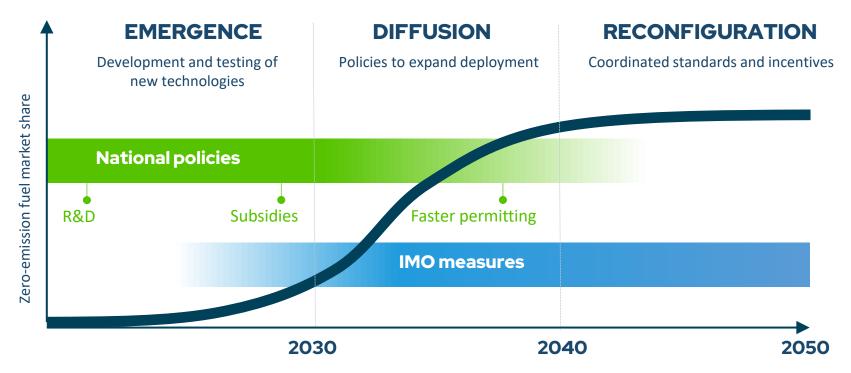
Green corridor – route where the feasibility of zeroemission shipping is catalysed by public and private action

60+
INITIATIVES
244
STAKEHOLDERS



National policy is key to support green corridors





Policies should target the core issue



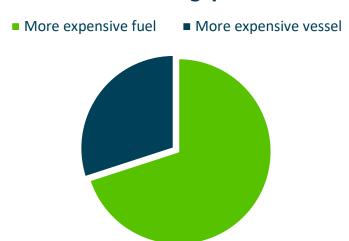
Fuel cost is the main component of the cost gap

How expensive is zero-emission shipping?

In **2030**, running a ship on green hydrogen-based fuel (methanol, ammonia) can be around **1,5–3**x more expensive* than a conventional vessel.

Existing and upcoming IMO policies and green premia can **only partially close this cost gap.**

What does the cost gap consist of?*



Policies to close the cost gap



Main options

Subsidies

Bilateral or multilateral climate regime

Competition law exemptions

Potential issues:

- Lack of incentives for national governments to support international shipping
- Competition with other sectors
- Added complexity to the policy environment

Effective policy principles



1 Leveraging existing schemes



2 Splitting the cost burden



3 Striving for technology specificity



4 Ensuring a competitive process



Examples of support schemes



Norway



for hydrogen- and ammoniapowered vessels



for hydrogen-based fuel producers with maritime offtakers

Republic of Korea

A first-of-a kind **Special Act for Supporting the Establishment of Green Shipping Corridors**, including:

- Green Shipping Corridor Support Council
- International MoUs
- Financial support for green corridors



Thank you!

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