

CLIMATE CHANGE & OCEANS PRESERVATION

PANNEL CONCLUSIONS:

Climate change impact on Ocean biodiversity

- 1) We welcome French proposal for a common methodology for the upcoming Biodiversity Conference (CBD in Beijing 2020).
- 2) We note the French initiative to change the G7 results with great interest. We are curious to see how the such proposal will be received by the international community and business world.
- 3) We echo Special Envoy's call for direct action on stopping harmful fishing subsidies and take the opportunity to encourage all parties to phase out fossil fuel subsidies (i.e. coal and oil).
- 4) We welcome the rise of Blue Finance and we want to stress that the precautionary principle should be at the core of any action undertaken in future ocean endeavors.

Conciliate Ocean energy & Marine conservation

- 1) We are excited about EU satellite Copernicus climate modeling contribution to improve investment in adaptation, we praise EU research and development initiatives and efforts.
- 2) We understand and support the view of the Small Islands Developing States that OECD funding allocation should be based on vulnerability and not GDP per capita.
- 3) We note Gabon's proposal to link UNFCCC and the Convention on the Right of the Sea.
- 4) We congratulate European Investment Bank 25% pledge for climate-related projects, and we hope this figure will increase as soon as possible.
- 5) We note the call of the private sector for equal treatment and opportunity for renewable energy that for its competitors on the markets (i.e. state aid and regulatory environment).

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions from ships

- 1) We recognize the importance of tackling emission from the shipping sector by considering all elements in the value chain (from shipping design, to infrastructure, to fuel).
- 2) We welcome IMO's step by step action plan and encourage it. Efficiency in the short-term, attractiveness of the low-carbon shipping then, investment and full deployment of new technologies emerging in the long-term (by 2030). We praise suggested solutions such as technology transfer, sharing of expertise, speed limits/optimization and eventually a fuel levy. We note that some progress has been reached on these two latter items during the last conversation and underline that it should be further discussed at IMO level.
- 3) We echo the Marshall Islands Minister argument that 50% emission reduction is only a beginning and that 100% should be the ambition very soon for the IMO.
- 4) Climate change has no border and landlocked countries have a legitimate say in ocean affairs (including plastic and biodiversity problems), including becoming a party to the IMO.
- 5) We note with great concern Russia's refusal to recognize IPCC report and to adopt a progressive stance towards climate change in general, and IMO's ambition in particular.