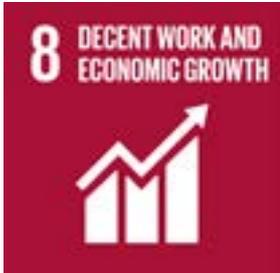


# Danish Shipping and the Sustainable Development Goals

## Priority Goals



The UN Sustainable Development Goals provide a unique opportunity for shipping to address and enhance its contribution to economic, social and environmental development. Danish Shipping actively supports the implementation of the goals as maritime transport is a vital enabler to achieve many of the goals.

In September 2015, the UN adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development calling governments, businesses and civil society to eliminate poverty and foster sustainable development. The agenda includes 17 goals - all interconnected and focused on economic, social and environmental development.

The 2030 agenda sets an ambitious and important vision for the future that all industries must contribute to fulfilling. As an integrator of world trade and the backbone of globalisation, the shipping industry touches upon all of the 17 goals to a greater or lesser extent.

The Danish shipping industry is committed to the global goals agenda, and Danish Shipping's members are engaged in several of the goals - either through prioritised projects or as a result of their core business.

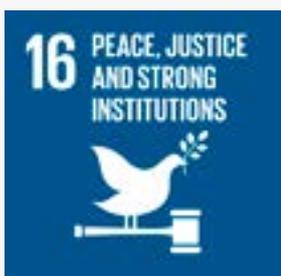


### The impact from shipping

Danish Shipping has identified how shipping impacts the 17 goals based on previous work done by the IMO<sup>1</sup> and DNV GL and the Norwegian Shipowners Association<sup>2</sup>. As the impact varies, the goals have been ranked accordingly in three categories - "lowest", "moderate" and "highest" impact from shipping.

This straightforward analysis offers a basis for dialogue with relevant stakeholders and taking action through concrete initiatives and efforts that contribute to the goals.

If the Sustainable Development Goals are to be achieved, each industry sector must prioritize their activities and focus on the goals where they have the greatest



possible impact. If all business sectors contribute in their field of expertise, this division of labour will help advance the global goals agenda.

By following this approach, Danish Shipping has identified four goals where the shipping industry has the greatest potential to contribute to economic, social and environmental development. Danish Shipping will continuously review these priority goals and identify possible initiatives to be taken together with the members of Danish Shipping. Goals that are not prioritised are still considered important and relevant for the shipping sector and are not excluded from possible industry initiatives.

## Shipping's impact on the Global Goals

### Highest impact

- 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth
- 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- 13 - Climate Action
- 14 - Life Below Water
- 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions
- 17 - Partnerships for the Goals

### Moderate impact

- 1 - Low poverty
- 2 - Zero Hunger
- 3 - Good Health and Well-Being
- 4 - Quality Education
- 5 - Gender Inequality
- 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation
- 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy
- 12 - Responsible Consumption and Production

### Lowest impact

- 10 - Reduced Inequalities
- 11 - Sustainable Cities and Communities
- 15 - Life on Land

<sup>1</sup>IMO and Sustainable Development Goals <http://www.imo.org>

<sup>2</sup>Sustainable Development Goals: Exploring Maritime Opportunities by DNV GL and Norwegian Shipowners' Association <https://www.rederi.no>

## Economic development

An essential contribution of shipping is that the industry enables trade and provides infrastructure and connectivity for the world markets. In addition, the sector holds a potential for engaging in global partnerships as it touches upon the global supply chains.

The maritime transport sector connects markets through affordable services and moves 80 pct. of global trade<sup>3</sup>. The seaborne infrastructure is thus essential to achieve Goal 8 - Decent Work and Economic Growth and Goal 9 - Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure.



## Social development

Shipping also contributes to social development through affordable, efficient and sustainable access to goods, services and work opportunities. More than 1.5 million people are employed as seafarers in addition to the land-based personnel. The Danish shipping industry is committed to high safety and health standards and practices for employees through collective bargaining agreements. Good working conditions and access to quality education as reflected in a number of the goals

are also a key priority for Danish Shipping.

The Danish shipping companies are also committed to eliminating corruption by enabling fair trade and stronger institutions. Efforts to eliminate the so-called facilitation payments are showing results around the world in line with Goal 16 - Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions.

## Environmental development

Shipping is the most energy efficient transport mode compared to land and air transport. Still shipping is responsible for 2.2 pct. of global transport emissions. In April 2018, the UN International Maritime Organization, IMO, adopted a CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Strategy, which sets clear targets for global shipping in line with the Paris Agreement. Now IMO embarks on adopting concrete regulatory measures enabling shipping to meet the CO<sub>2</sub> reduction targets. The first measures will be in place by 2023, while long term measures such as fossil free fuels will advance in the years to come supporting Goal 13 - Climate Action.

Energy efficiency regulation has been in place since 2011 and comprehensive efforts addressing oil spills, sulphur pollution, discharges to the ocean, waste handling and protection of particularly sensitive areas, as well as the Arctic, are in place to mitigate shipping's negative impact on environmentally sustainable development. These initiatives are the results of global regulation by IMO, which will advance several of the goals, such as Goal 14 - Life Below Water and Goal 3 - Good Health and Well-Being.

<sup>3</sup>Review of Maritime Transport 2017 by UNCTAD [http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2017\\_en.pdf](http://unctad.org/en/PublicationsLibrary/rmt2017_en.pdf)

## Priority goals



### Decent Work and Economic Growth

Danish Shipping works actively to mitigate protectionism, enabling trade, and connecting markets and people generating overall growth and prosperity.



### Climate Action

Danish Shipping fully supports the IMO CO<sub>2</sub> Reduction Strategy as the reduction targets for global shipping are ambitious and in line with the ambition of the Paris Agreement. Danish Shipping is actively engaged in the work on the regulatory requirements necessary to fulfil the reduction targets.



### Life Below Water

The oceans are an important resource and waterways for global trade, which should be developed while respecting the marine environment. Danish Shipping supports initiatives that protect the oceans - such as the Ballast Water Convention and the Polar Code, and maritime spatial planning that brings together different users of the ocean to ensure human activities at sea take place in an efficient, safe and sustainable way.



### Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Danish Shipping actively contributes to eliminating corruption and facilitation payments which help enable fair trade and stronger institutions.