IMO's support regarding a technology facilitation mechanism

Implementing	Title of the	Objective	Modality of support	Expected/Achieved
Agency/Agencies	Programme/Initiative			Accomplishments
IMO	IMOs Initiative to Reduce GHGs from international shipping www.imo.org	To reduce GHG emissions through improved design and propulsion technologies, and operational measures	Development of an Energy Efficiency Design Index (EEDI) for improved shipdesign and fuel efficiency Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan (SEEMP) for operational efficiency Market Based Mechanisms (MBM) for emission charges (under review)	Amendments to MARPOL Annex VI on EEDI and SEEMP were formally adopted at MEPC 62 in July 2011, expected to enter into force on 1 January 2013. These are the first ever global and mandatory GHG reduction standards for an industrial sector. A MBM work plan will be discussed further at MEPC 63 in 2012.
IMO	The Hong Kong International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships, 2009, was adopted in May 2009. (IMOs International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships Convention) www.imo.org	The Convention reflects the 'cradle to grave' responsibilities of shipowners from the time of a ship's construction to its final demolition The Convention regulates actions required which should be approved by ships flag States and authorities in ship recycling nations	National capacity building programmes Training materials	The Convention is specifically intended to help improve health, safety and environmental conditions in recycling yards, thereby improving wider social and working conditions of ship recycling activities.
IMO	IMO's Marine Biosafety Initiative which resulted in the following: The International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments (the Ballast Water Management Convention), adopted 13 February 2004, and; The Guidelines for the control and management of ships' biofouling to minimize the transfer of invasive aquatic species (MEPC Resolution	Aims to: prevent the potentially devastating effects of the spread of harmful aquatic organisms transferred by ships from one region to another region	The convention includes mandatory requirements to install Ballast Water Management (BWM) systems onboard ships as defined in the Convention Through Technical Assistance, Cooperation and Regional Cooperation, •to train personnel; •to ensure the availability of relevant technology, equipment and facilities; •to initiate joint research and	Significant reduction in risk from marine invasive species Technologies in place to address ballast water and biofouling issues Capacity building in developing regions

	207(62), 2011)		development programmes;	
	www.imo.org http://globallast.imo.org		IMO/GEF/UNDP Globallast Partnership Project to assist the Developing Countries to implement the Convention	
			Global Industry Alliance (GIA) on Marine Biosafety to encourage technology innovations •IMO/GESAMP Ballast Water	
			Working Group that reviews and approves ballast water treatment technologies	
IMO	IMO/IPIECA The Global Initiative (GI):	Aims to: assist countries in preparing for major oil spills, and;	The GI has initiated regional/national workshops; Training courses and exercises	The activities support the development and implementation of national, regional and sub-regional oil
	Governments and Industry working together to enhance oil spill response	encourage and enable ratification and implementation of oil spill related international conventions	which have improved communication and cooperation between government and industry	spill contingency plans, and encourage the ratification of relevant international Conventions

Note: The 25th session of the IMO Assembly adopted Resolutopn A.998 "NEED FOR CAPACITY-BUILDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENTAND IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW, AND AMENDMENTSTO EXISTING, INSTRUMENTS". This resolution established a mechanism for IMO to promote and enhance capacity-building efforts for the development of new instruments and/or amendment to existing ones after an assessment of implications for capacity-building and technical co-operation has been undertaken.