



Mr. Roel Hoenders Marine Environment Division, IMO



Work plan for the development of a regulatory framework for the use of OCCS

 Goal: develop a regulatory framework for OCCS use, to reduce net GHG emissions from ships without negatively affecting the environment

Objectives:

- avoiding emissions to air and discharges to sea that are harmful to the environment and ensuring traceability of the captured carbon;
- consider legal barriers that may hinder the OCCS use and transportation and transfer of captured carbon to safe permanent storage or utilization;
- facilitate access to certified reception facilities for the value chain for permanent storage or utilization of captured carbon;
- enable recording and reporting of relevant data; and
- develop options that take into account GHG emission reductions from onboard carbon capture in the IMO GHG regulatory framework.



Approved by: MEPC 83

Work completion: **2028**



Work plan for the development of a regulatory framework for the use of OCCS

Boundaries:

- CO₂ accounting issues = LCA framework (but affects regulatory framework)
- Safety aspects: MSC
- Technology neutrality
- Etc.
- Tasks identified in the OCCS work plan under each objective:
 - Identify the environmental risks of the different OCCS technologies
 - Review the status of technological development of onboard carbon capture applications
 - Facilitate access to certified reception facilities for the value chain for permanent storage or utilization of captured carbon
 - Develop enforcement provisions
 - Etc.

Correspondence Group (coordination: Norway)

Implementation of the OCCS work plan: currently developing draft guidelines on testing, survey and certification on OCCS including development of provisions to minimize emissions/discharge of substances that are harmful to the environment

Reporting to MEPC 84 (Spring 2026)



Draft work plan to prepare for the entry into force of the IMO Net-Zero Framework (MEPC/ES.2/3)

Work streams	2025 MEPC/ES.2/ ISWG-GHG 20 (Autumn)	2026		2027	2028	
		MEPC 84 (Spring)	MEPC 85 (Autumn)	MEPC 86 (Summer)	MEPC 87 (Spring)	MEPC 88 (Autumn)
Development of a regulatory	framework for the use	of onboard carbon ca	pture and storage (O	ccs)		
Development of a regulatory framework for the use of onboard carbon capture and storage (OCCS) in accordance with the Work plan approved by MEPC 83 (MEPC 83/17/Add.1, annex 8)		Avoiding emissions to air and discharges to sea that are harmful to the environment and ensuring traceability of the captured carbon				
		Consideration and development of guidelines on testing, survey, and certification of OCCS	Adoption of guidelines	Develop provisions fo	or enforcement	
		Consideration of legal barriers that may hinder the use of OCCS and transportation and transfer of the captured carbon to safe permanent storage or utilization Facilitate access to certified reception facilities for the value chain for permanent storage or utilization of captured carbon Enable recording and reporting of relevant data Develop options that take into account GHG emission reductions from onboard carbon capture in the IMO GHG regulatory framework				

Accounting of CO₂ captured on board ships

- 2024 LCA Guidelines: emission credit from carbon capture and storage where capture of CO_2 occurs onboard (e_{occs}) is reflected in the Tank-to-Wake emissions formula.
 - This should properly account for the emissions avoided through the capture and sequestration of emitted CO₂. From the emission credit, all the emissions resulting from the process of capturing, and transporting the CO₂ up to the final storage (including the emissions related to the injection, etc.) need to be deducted.
- The GESAMP-LCA WG, an independent expert group undertaking a scientific review of the IMO LCA framework is currently working on developing the accounting methodology for carbon capture and storage (CCS) and OCCS including the development of flowcharts of carbon sources and sinks to avoid double counting.







Safety requirements for OCCS systems

- MSC 110 developed a list of alternative fuels and new technologies and identified barriers and gaps in IMO instruments that impede the safe use of these fuels and technologies (MSC 110/WP.9)
- MSC 110 instructed CCC to give high priority, starting at **CCC 12** (September 2026), to address **OCCS-related gaps and barriers** and develop safety requirements for OCCS systems on ships.
 - E.g. clarifying how the captured carbon is classified, (e.g. waste, cargo or overboard discharge)
 - Consider whether amendments to the IMDG Code are needed for the storage and transport of CO2 resulting from OCCS systems





The Future Fuels and Technology (FFT) Project

Provide technical analysis and the latest data to support evidence-based decision making

Support the implementation of the 2023 IMO GHG Strategy





Global studies and research to support IMO's Member States decision making



Workstream 2 Online information Portal

Free and easy access to the latest information on maritime decarbonization



Workstream 3 Outreach and communication

Technical seminars on alternative marine fuels and technologies and promotion of the 2023 IMO GHG Strategy





Thank you.

International Maritime Organization

4 Albert Embankment

London SE1 7SR

United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0)20 7735 7611 Fax: +44 (0)20 7587 3210

Email: info@imo.org

IMO website: www.imo.org



instagram.com /imo_hq/



x.com/IMOHQ



facebook.com/ IMOHQ/



youtube.com /imohq



flickr.com/photos/ imo-un



uk.linkedin.com/c ompany/internatio nal-maritimeorganization

