



Maritime industry implementation

As of 2024, ETS for the maritime industry is being implemented to address carbon emissions. Any company with vessels above 5000 GT operating between ports in the EU/EEA area will have to pay EU allowances for emission of greenhouse gases.

A compulsory tax scheme



Global emissions trading scheme

The idea behind the ETS is to create a financial incentive for industries to reduce green house gas emissions (GHG) – with a long term goal:

Zero emissions by 2050



Cap and trade system

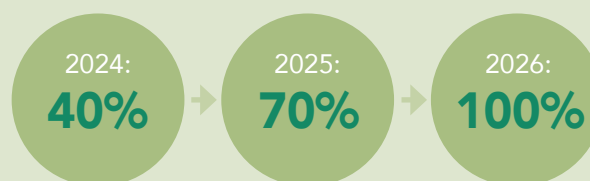
The ETS works on the “cap and trade” principle; anyone who operates a high-emission installation is required to possess an allowance for each tonne of CO₂ that is emitted.

Reduction in allowance over time = forcing reduction in emissions

ETS surcharge from 1st January 2024



The introduction of ETS in shipping will be gradual, covering 40% of CO₂ emissions in 2024, increasing to 70% in 2025 and to 100% thereafter.



Sea-Cargo is positive to ETS, which we believe will dramatically increase focus towards a zero emission solution

Sea-Cargo will be responsible for buying the allowance that follow from shipping activities, transporting your goods to and from A, B or C. Introducing an ETS surcharge is unavoidable and the only way to recollect the duties – distributing and allocating to actual cargo shipped.

In the coming weeks, Sea-Cargo will calculate the exact and final level of an ETS surcharge and provide more precise information. A surcharge that, from an economical and practical standpoint, proves essential for all of us to contribute to the preservation of the environment.

Sea-Cargo is aiming to be the market leader in green transport solutions and we are already well underway to cut emissions of GHG, with our rotor sail installation being a perfect example. As a result, our surcharges will be as low as possible when compared to the industry standard.

