Preventing and Combating Pollution from Maritime Traffic

In recent years, concern over maritime pollution has grown significantly. The International Maritime Organization (IMO) estimates that international shipping is responsible for about 2.5% of global greenhouse gas emissions. This figure is expected to increase as the demand for shipping grows. At the same time, marine pollution is becoming a serious concern, with plastic waste and oil spills among the most pressing issues.

The IMO has taken steps to address these issues through various conventions and regulations. For example, the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) sets limits on the discharge of oily wastes and other pollutants. The Ballast Water Management Convention aims to prevent the spread of invasive species throughballast water exchange. Additionally, the Chemical船上tion Convention restricts the transport of certain hazardous substances.

Despite these measures, there is a need for more effective enforcement and compliance mechanisms. Moreover, new technologies and innovations are essential to tackle the growing challenges of maritime pollution. Future research and development efforts should focus on improving monitoring systems, developing more environmentally friendly fuels, and enhancing the capacity of port authorities to respond to pollution incidents.

References:


