AUGUST 2019 CLIA HIGHLIGHTS
ENVIRONMENTAL COMMITMENT, INNOVATION
AND RESULTS OF THE CRUISE INDUSTRY

$22 BILLION
Invested in new energy efficiency technologies and cleaner fuels

40% TARGET
Reduction in rate of carbon emissions by 2030 (compared to 2008)

14.1 YEARS
Average age of fleet, vs. 14.6 years in 2018

ADVANCE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS (AWTS)
AWTS systems utilize advanced tertiary-level treatment to generate effluent discharges often equivalent to best shoreside treatment plants and, consistent with CLIA policy, well beyond international requirements.

100% NEW SHIPS
on order specified to have these systems (up 26% over 2018)

68% GLOBAL CAPACITY
is served by advanced wastewater systems (up 13% over 2018)

LIQUIFIED NATURAL GAS (LNG)
LNG has virtually zero sulfur emissions, a 95% to 100% reduction in particulate emissions, an 85% reduction in NOx emissions, and up to 20% reduction in greenhouse gas emissions.

26 LNG-POWERED ships currently ordered or under construction

44% NEW CAPACITY
committed to rely on LNG for primary propulsion (60% increase in global capacity over 2018)

EXHAUST GAS CLEANING SYSTEMS (EGCS)
EGCS reduces sulfur oxide levels by as much as 98%, a typical total particulate matter reduction of 50% or more, including elemental and organic carbon and black carbon, and nitrogen oxides by up to 12%.

68% GLOBAL CAPACITY
utilizes EGCS to meet or exceed air emissions requirements (up 17% over to 2018)

75% NEW SHIPS
not relying on LNG will have EGCS installed (8% increase in global capacity over 2018)

SHORE-SIDE POWER CAPABILITY
Cruise ships may operate on shore-side electricity at 16 ports worldwide, reducing overall emissions while at port.

30% GLOBAL CAPACITY
are fitted to operate on shore-side electricity (up 10% over 2018)

18% TO BE RETROFITTED
with shore-side electricity systems (up 300% over 2018)

88% NEW SHIPS
will be fitted with shore-side electricity systems or configured to add shore-side power in the future