

Global Trends Affecting Port Authorities

Patrick Verhoeven

AAPA Valparaiso

9 October 2018



IAPH

International Association
of Ports and Harbors

About IAPH

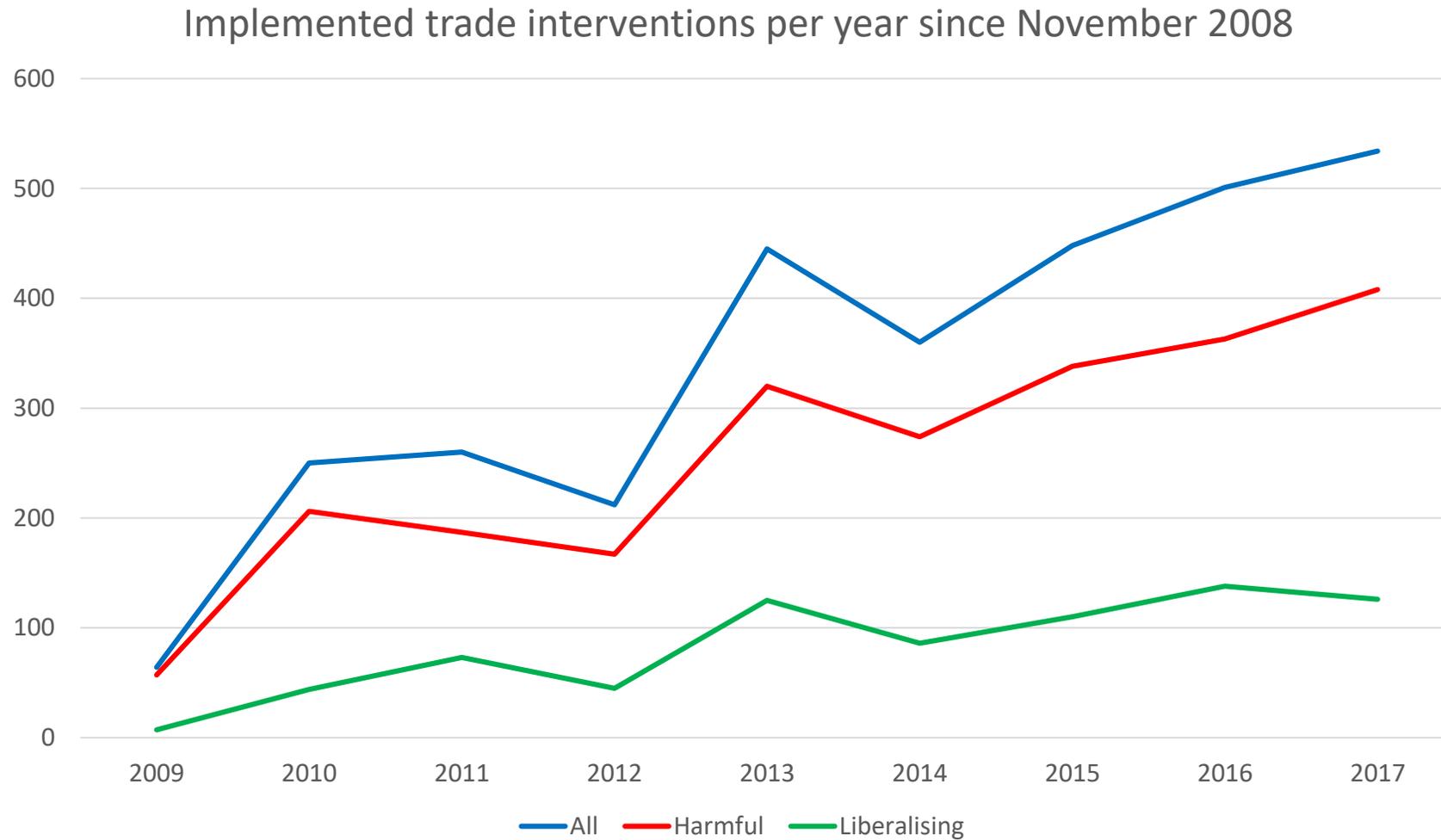
- Founded in 1955
- Today:
 - 170 ports
 - 140 associate members
 - 90 countries
- Role:
 - Leadership through collaboration
 - Raising global standards through exchange of know-how
 - Interest representation (IMO, ILO, UNCTAD, UNEP, ECOSOC, WCO)
- Change process:
 - New constitution and structure 2017
 - Content driven by World Ports Sustainability Program



Overview

1. Geo-politics
2. Shipping strategies
3. Digitalisation
4. Climate and energy
5. Sustainability
6. Discussion

1. Geo-politics



Source: Global Dynamics (2018)

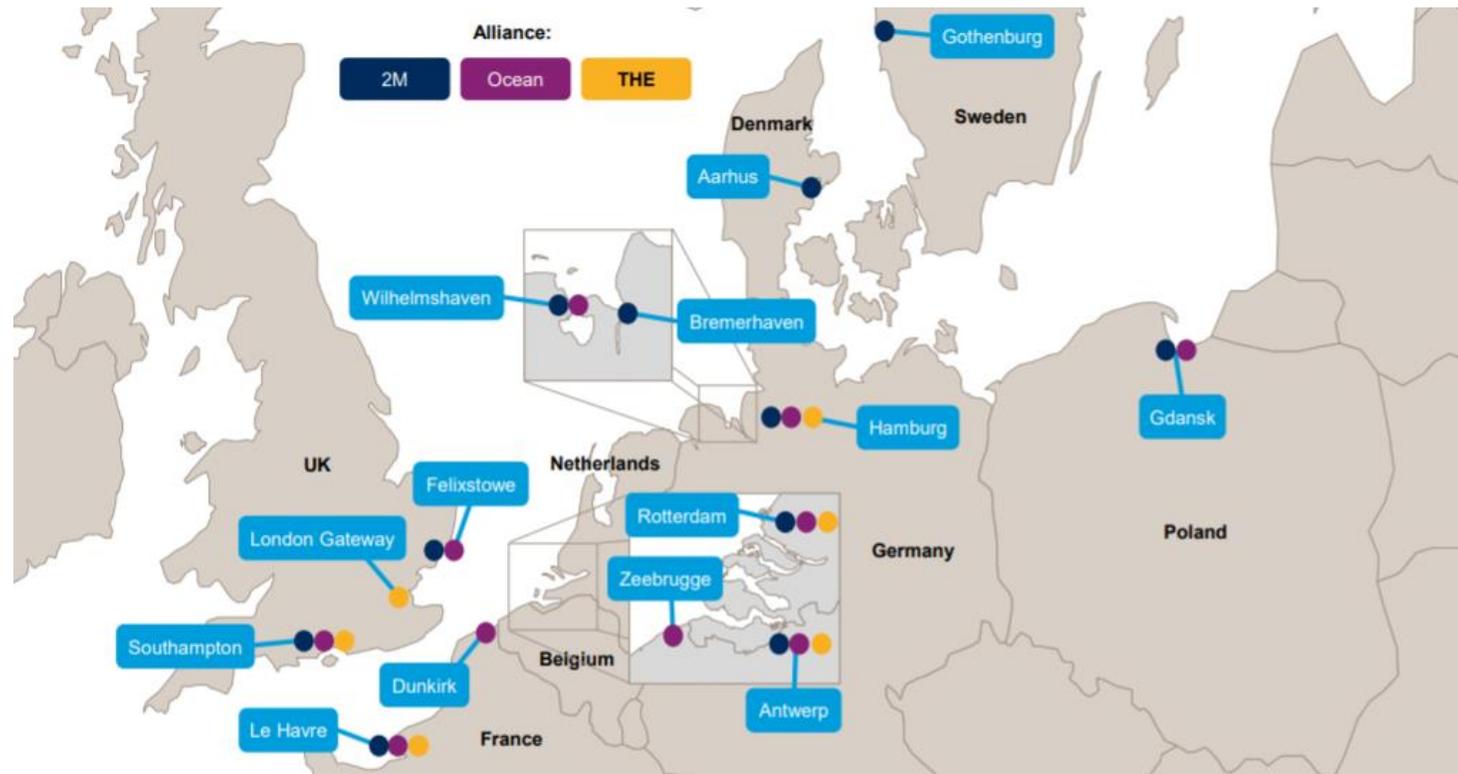


Source: The Economist

- Short term vs long term effects trade barriers
- Ports as advocates of free trade: explaining benefits
- Strategic positioning towards new trade lanes
- New and old hubs: what drives competitiveness?
- Securing local benefits of global investments

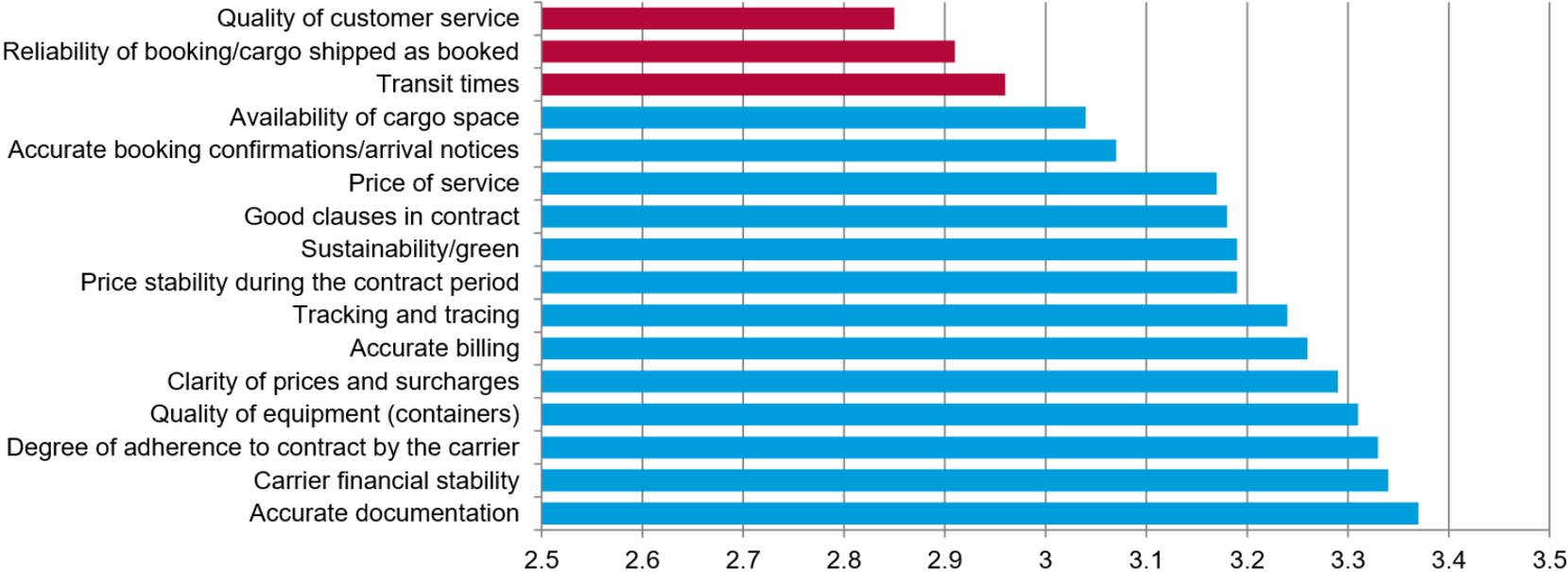
2. Shipping strategies

Container alliances – example of port coverage in North Europe



Source: Drewry (2018)

Shippers' satisfaction with ocean carriers (1: lowest / 5: highest)



Source: Drewry and European Shippers Council (2018)

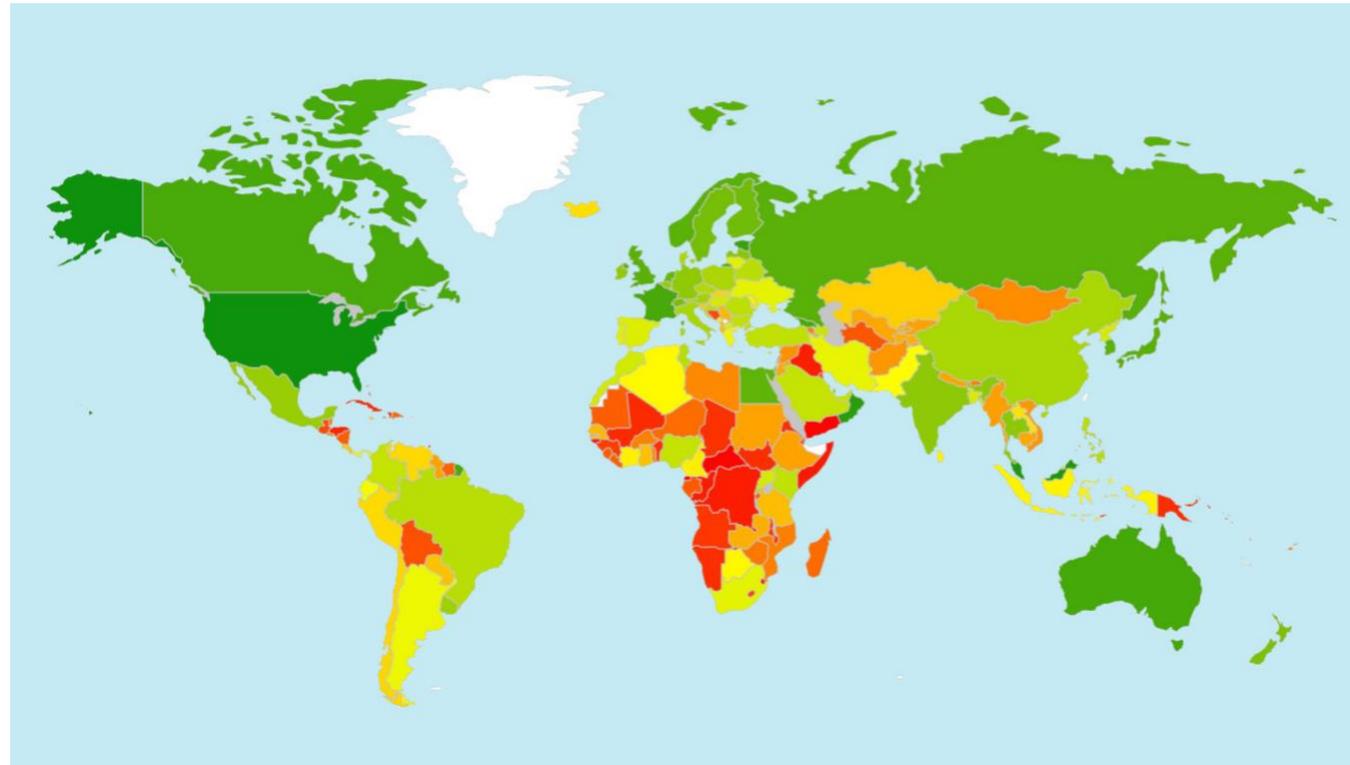
- When does 'big' become 'too big'?
- Ongoing competition probes (e.g. EU)
- Closer dialogue with shippers
- Regional cooperation to rationalise investments
- Mergers and alliances of port authorities

3. Digitalisation



Source: United Features Syndicate

Government commitment to cybersecurity (red: lowest / green: highest)



Source: International Telecommunication Union (2018)

- Main challenge: resistance to data sharing
- Port authorities as 'trusted brokers'
- Global cooperation, e.g. ChainPort
- Attracting 'digital talent' to the port sector
- Is the port sector lagging behind in cybersecurity?

4. Climate and energy





Launch World Port Climate Initiative – Los Angeles, 2008

- IMO GHG strategy – role of ports discussed at MEPC73
- Traditional measures (OPS, bunkering infra, incentives)
- Vessel speed optimisation and port turnaround time
- Time for a renewed pro-active role of port authorities?
- Broader context of energy transition

5. Sustainability



Launch World Ports Sustainability Program – Antwerp, 22-23 March 2018

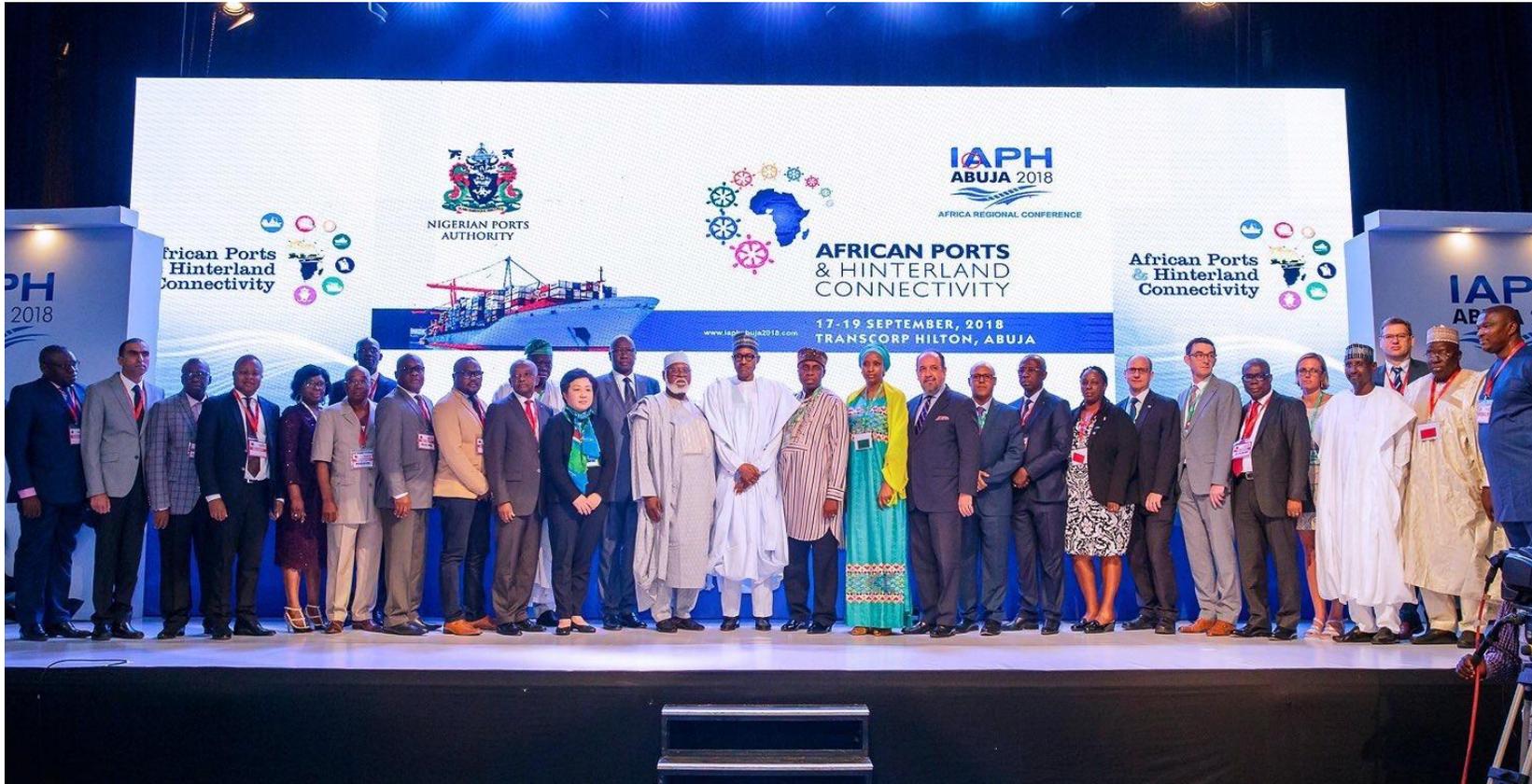


www.sustainableworldports.org

IAPH leadership issues under WPSP themes (2018-2022)

Resilient infrastructure	Climate and energy	Safety and security	Community outreach	Governance and ethics
Innovative supply chain management	Update and upgrade WPCI tools (ESI, LNG, OPS)	Cybersecurity in ports	Sustainability indicators and reporting	UN SDGs and governance port authorities
Port call optimisation	Pro-active role port authorities	Places of refuge	Sustainable cruise tourism in port cities	Awards and scholarships
Impact of autonomous vessels and vehicles	GHG emissions ships		Awareness port community stakeholders	
Sustainable infrastructure financing	Energy transition			

Regional WPSP project: A Pan-African Ports Agenda



First IAPH Regional Conference – Abuja, 17-19 September 2018

6. Discussion

- Many global trends go beyond direct influence ports
- 'Hybrid' nature of port authorities nevertheless unique
- Scope for leadership in sustainability
- Scope for more intense cooperation (regional/global)
- Scope for stronger voice in international fora



Patrick Verhoeven

patrick.verhoeven@iaphworldports.org

Twitter @PJHVerhoeven

www.iaphworldports.org