THE NEW GLOBAL ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT: PERSPECTIVES FOR THE FUTURE OF MARITIME TRANSPORTATION AND PORTS

Kathy Metcalf Chamber of Shipping of America



Sea Cubed

- CoordinationCollaboration
- •<u>Communication</u>



Logistics Chain Stakeholders

- Ports (Port Authorities, Private Owners)
- Shipping (Owners, Operators, Charterers)
- Governments (International, Federal, State, Local)
- NGOs (Environmental, Trade Associations)

- Manufacturers
- Consumers
- Intermodal Links
- Land based infrastructure
- Land based transportation (road, rail, air)
- ?????

Coordination/Collaboration/Communication

- Multiple stakeholders with horizontal and vertical linkages
- Creation of "appropriate" structures to promote
- World Ports Sustainability Program (WPSP)
 - American Association of Ports Authorities (AAPA), European Sea Ports Organization (ESPO), International Association of Cities and Ports (AIVP), World Association for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (PIANC)
 - Focus on UN Sustainable Development Goals by engaging business, governments and societal stakeholders to add value for local communities and wider regions in which ports are embedded
- Global Industry Alliance (GIA)
 - International Maritime Organization (IMO, GEF, UNDP) GloMEEP Project
 - Public/private partnership among shipowners, operators, classification societies, engine and technology builders and suppliers, big data providers, oil companies and ports

WPSP OBJECTIVES/THEMES

- Sustain/maintain a global library of best practices
- Provide a portal for projects and initiatives of international port-related organizations
- Function as a think tank and breeding ground for new collaborative projects
- Report regularly about the sustainability performance of the global ports sector
- Five themes:
 - 1) Resilient infrastructure (planning, financing, digitization/automation, climate resilience, ecosystems management)
 - 2) Climate and energy (energy efficiency, renewables, CO2, clean ship initiatives, alternative fuels)
 - 3) Community outreach and port-city dialogue (employment, education outreach)
 - 4) Safety and security (cybersecurity, critical infrastructure protection, safety, responsible care)
 - 5) Governance and ethics (transparency, integrity, equal rights, fair trade)

GIA OBJECTIVES/THEMES

- Bring together industry leaders to address research and development, showcasing of advances in technology development, promote positive initiatives by the maritime sector, encourage global dialogue and implement capacity building and information exchange
- Five themes:
- 1) Digitalization
- 2) Alternative Fuels
- 3) Finance
- 4) Human Element
- 5) Energy efficiency technologies and operational best practices

EXAMPLES OF TODAY'S CHALLENGES

- Environmental impacts of port and shipping activities
- Port and waterway development
- Navigational channel maintenance and improvement
- Short sea shipping (hub versus feeder port dilemma)
- Alignment of port and shipping capacities with market demands e.g. ships getting larger but ports may not be able to accommodate or marketplace doesn't need added capacity
- Economies of scale versus existing or future infrastructure and market demands

CASE STUDY – REDUCTION OF CO2 EMISSIONS

- IMO Sec General Kitack Lim IAPH 2019 World Ports Conference
- Importance of the combined role of shipping and ports in both world trade and sustainable development
- "Transport is a chain. No link in a chain can really be effective if viewed in isolation. Actions impacting ships will have an impact throughout the entire supply chain, especially on ports."
- MEPC 74/7/10 proposed joint IMO resolution that invites Member States to encourage voluntary collaboration between ports and shipping to facilitate the reduction of GHG emissions from vessels in ports (co-sponsored by multiple Member States, ICS and IAPH)

RESOLUTION MEPC.323(74)

- Resolution adopted 17 May 2019
 - Support the viability of business cases for ship and in-port renewable powerto-ship solutions and the use of these solutions
 - Encourage cooperation between ports, bunker suppliers, shipping companies and all relevant levels of authority in addressing the supply and availability of alternative low-carbon and zero-carbon fuels
 - Promote incentive schemes that address GHG emissions and sustainability of international shipping
 - Support industry's collective efforts to improve quality and availability of data and develop global digital data standards allowing for reliable and efficient data exchange between ship and shore as well as enhanced slot allocation policies optimizing voyages and port calls and facilitating just-in-time arrivals

IMO STUDY OF EMISSION CONTROL AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY MEASURES FOR SHIPS IN PORT AREAS (FEBRUARY 2015)

- Review of emission control and energy efficiency measures (ECEEMs)
 - Equipment
 - Energy
 - Operational
- Review of ECEEM cost considerations
- Review of environmental challenges including drivers, barriers, implementation methods and effectiveness for ship owners and operators, ports authorities and terminal operators, regulatory agencies, NGOs and equipment manufacturers

PORT EMISSIONS TOOL KIT GUIDES #1 AND #2 (IMO/IAPH/GLOMEEP,GEF/UNDP – 2018)

- Guide #1 focuses on development of a port emissions assessment including planning details, assessment methods including emissions inventories and evaluation of results
- Guide #2 focuses on development of port emissions reduction strategies including equipment measures (vessels, cargo handling equipment, trucks, rail), energy measures (vessels, cargo handling equipment, trucks) and operational measures (vessels, landside operational improvements)



social inclusion



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THANK YOU!!!!

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