

Current Trends in Port Governance

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What is Governance?

- Exercise of authority to allocate and manage resources in society and economy
- Transport infrastructure must be governed so it is systematically and reliability available to users
- Two components- ownership and operations



Effective Governance Hard to Assess

- Consistent and Reliable Service
- Capital effectively used for development/expansion
- Competitive
- Stable



Why is Port Governance important?

- Competitive advantage
- Understanding the dynamics of decision making



Trends In Governance

- Growing Tendency toward Privitization
- Shifting Boundaries between what is public and private
- Private Provision of Public Services
- Globalization of Port Service Providers



What Drove The Trend toward Privatization?

- Margaret Thatcher
- World Bank Port Reform Tool Kit

Module 4
Legal Tools
for Port Reform



World Bank Port Reform Toolkit



Terminal Operations changes in:

- Horizontal integration
- Vertical Integration



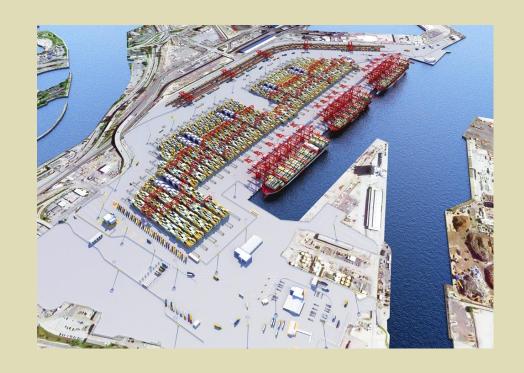
What's Driving Change Today?

Competition!

- Shifting Trade Patterns
- Global Ocean Carrier Alliances

USC Price School of Public Policy

Terminals are the focus of competitive strategy.
Decisions on where to call are global.





Traditional Motivations for Port Cooperation among Competing Ports

- Hinterland Infrastructure funding
- Cost-Sharing Technical Studies
- Security/ Environmental Funding

New models of Port Cooperation- why?

Ports are now also motivated by

- Increased competition
- Optimize financial investments
- Survival
- Reputational Risk



Strategies to Respond to Market Risk

- Development of strategic hubs
- Cooperative agreements facilitated by FMC approved discussion agreement

Mergers



Japanese Ports Strategic Hubs



Keihin
Ports on
Tokyo Bay
Osaka Bay



Recent Port mergers:

- · Copenhagen -Malmo, 2001
- · Ningbo and Zhoushan, China, 2006
- Port Metro Vancouver (Vancouver BC, Fraser River, North Fraser River, 2008
- Caen-Ouistreham and Cherbourg, France, 2008
- Seattle/ Tacoma cargo ops. 2014



Merger recommendations/ studies/or attempts:

- Los Angeles/Long Beach, various proposals over past century
- Amsterdam/Rotterdam,
 2013 OECD
- · Houston/Galveston, 2001



PORT METRO VANCOUVER



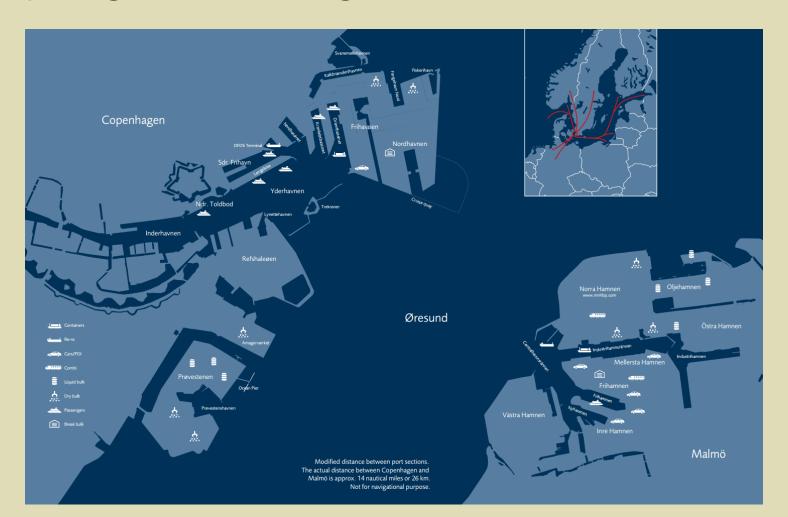


Motivations For Creation of Metro Vancouver:

- Merger of Vancouver, Fraser River and North Fraser River Ports in Jan 2008.
- Pushed by Vancouver at a time national government wanted to minimize investment in dredging Fraser River
- · Better land use planning & utilization
- Extended union workforce jurisdiction



Copenhagen Malmo- a Merger of Denmark and Sweden Ports





Seattle/Tacoma Cargo Operations

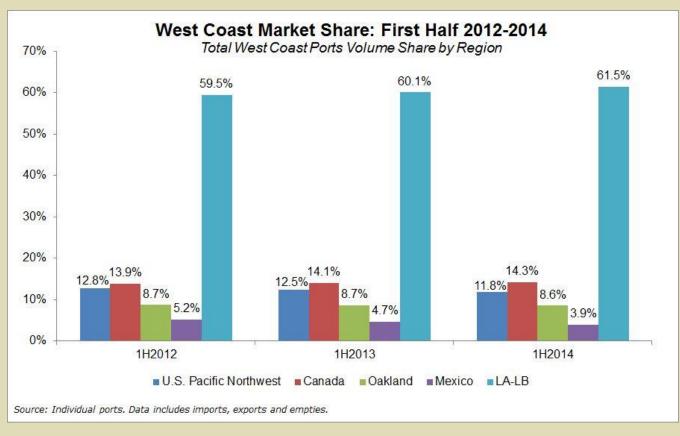


October 2014Port Boards
agree to merge
cargo
operations, split
expenses and
revenues equally.



The Northwest Seaport Alliance of Tacoma/Seattle





KEY STRATEGIC FINDINGS FOR THE PNW GATEWAY



Inadequate capability to handle multiple ultra-large container ships

 Too many small terminals that do not fit the strategic requirements for handling big ships.



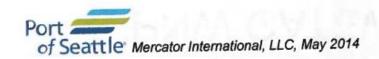
Formation of mega-alliances

- Consolidation of ports and terminals
- Shipping lines divesting of terminals



Excess terminal capacity

Too many acres dedicated to containers





PRESENTATION OVERVIEW



Recent industry changes drive actions to stay competitive



Optimized infrastructure investment strategy



Customer focused solutions to become the gateway of choice



Recent Recommendations regarding LA/LB Governance

- Mergers have been proposed numerous times over the past century
- 2010-2011 LA County Grand Jury recommendation
- Los Angeles 2020 Commission recommendation, April 2014

LOS ANGELES CIVIL GRAND JURY REPORT 2011

"Board of Harbor Commissioners to propose to City of Long Beach the commissioning of an independent study of the costs and benefits of a consolidated Port Authority".

PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD OF HARBOR COMMISSIONERS IN A SEPTEMBER 12, 2011 LETTER TO GRAND JURY RESPECTFULLY DECLINED.





2020 LA COMMISSION REPORT, April 2014

- Joint Powers Agreement (JPA) to manage future strategy and direction as well as capital planning and rate setting
- should be a true 50-50 collaboration
- governing board comprised of equal representation appointed by the Cities of LA and Long Beach.



COMMON FACTORS AMONG MERGED PORTS

- Merger suggested from within
- Supported by Port Directors and Board indicative of being advantages for each port
- Generally complementary not competitive operations (Copenhagen Malmo, Metro Vancouver, Houston Galveston)
- Study done of benefits



San Pedro bay supply chain efficiency committee

- FMC discussion agreement
- Began in March 2015
- 7 working groups



Port of New York/ New Jersey Governance Challenges

- Post Bridge-gate governance reforms
- Legislation
- Focus on Core Missionmoving people and goods.
- Sell real estate (WTC)

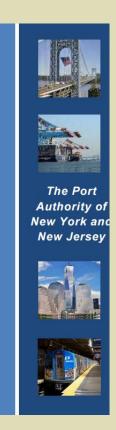
KEEPING THE REGION MOVING

A report prepared by

The Special Panel on the Future of the Port Authority

for

The Governors of New York and New Jersey

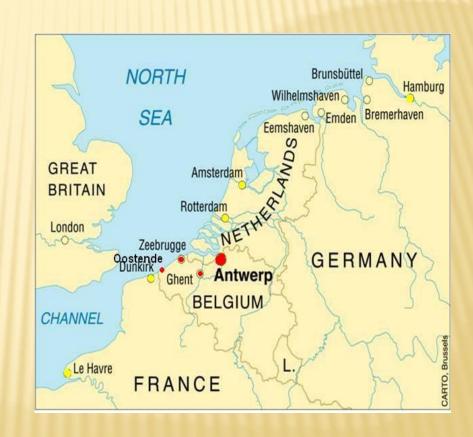


December 26, 2014



Flanders Area Ports

- Launched in 2007
- Failed and
 Relaunched in 2012



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School of Public Policy

When the market power of its customers is perceived as stronger than the ports market power, an environment to consider greater collaboration with ones competitors is created.





How do you define success?

- Achieve efficiencies (land use, productivity, staffing, reduced overhead, eliminate duplication of services & facilities, reduction in need for government services or funding, etc.)
- Become more competitive (negotiating strength, prevent customers from playing one port off another, increased cargo volumes, more jobs, etc.)



WHAT DOES THE FUTURE HOLD?

- Merger of Cosco and China Shipping?
- Merged Terminals?
- More Port Governance Changes?