



NEW START WITH THE WORLD PORTS SUSTAINABILITY PROGRAM

PORTS REVISE CLIMATE OBJECTIVES

Susumu Naruse, Secretary General, International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH), Tokyo, Japan

Ports from all over the world came together in Rotterdam, the Netherlands in July, 2008 for the C40 World Ports Climate Conference, under the slogan of “world ports for a better climate”. This port environment conference, the first of its kind, was organized at the initiative of three bodies, the City of Rotterdam, the Port of Rotterdam and a network of cities committed to addressing climate change called the C40 Large Cities Climate Leadership Group.

In an effort to jointly reduce the threat of global climate change, the 55 ports unanimously adopted the C40 World Ports Climate Declaration, in which they recognized they had a responsibility to contribute towards combatting global

climate change and improving air quality through:

- Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from oceangoing shipping
- Reduction of GHG emissions from port operations and development
- Reduction of GHG emissions from hinterland transport
- Enhancement of the use of renewable energy
- Development and auditing of CO₂ inventories

As sustainable reduction of GHG emissions requires a long-term commitment and approach, IAPH later that year moved ahead by launching its own environment initiative called World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI) to provide

ports in the world with a mechanism to combat climate change. Attended by 50 participants from 15 ports, an inaugural ceremony and symposium was organized by the IAPH Port Environment Committee, to discuss how the world’s major ports can continue to play key roles in transport and economy, while reducing their carbon footprints.

WHAT THE WPCI ACHIEVED

Through the WPCI, five projects were successfully implemented, producing the following tools for use by anyone.

1. IAPH toolbox for air quality and Greenhouse Gas (GHG) reduction:

A working group led by Port of Los Angeles developed a web-based IAPH

toolbox for the Clean Air Program. This provides guidance on reducing air pollution in port areas, and now includes GHG mitigation measures after being expanded in response to increased concerns expressed by ports about the effects of global climate change.

2. Carbon Footprinting (CFP) for ports:

CFP is used by ports to determine sources and amounts of, and trends in, GHG emissions, with the aim of reducing emissions in ports. The WPCI CFP working group led by Port of Los Angeles released guidance on CFP for ports in June, 2010 with the aim of supporting them in developing or improving their GHG emissions inventories.

3. Scope 1 & 2 CO2 calculator:

This project was presented at the IAPH Busan Conference in May, 2011. The calculator enables ports to estimate not only their current volume of GHG emissions but also the volumes of carbon emissions they can reduce by using alternative energy sources.

4. Onshore power supply website:

The onshore power supply (OPS) working group, led by Port of Gothenburg, released an OPS website in 2010 as a guidance tool for world ports planning to implement OPS to reduce emissions of pollutants and GHG in their ports. The OPS website was updated in July, 2013 with the addition of sections on standards, such as IEC/ISO/IEEE 80005-1 High Voltage Shore Connection (HVSC) Systems, and on suppliers of OPS systems.

5. Environmental Ship Index (ESI):

The ESI project team led by the Port of Rotterdam established a well-known environmental scheme to reduce ship emissions, including polluted air and GHGs, by using a universal environmental index to measure ships' emission performance. Participating ports become incentive-providers for ships with good ESI scores, and the scores were then checked by participating Incentive Providers through auditing vessels as and when required. ESI started its programme in 2011 after setting up its website in 2010. As of July 2017, the programme had more than 5,804 registered ships with valid ESI scores, and 50 ports and organisations providing incentives.

LNG FUEL SAFETY: IN PROGRESS

A team led by the Port of Amsterdam is currently tasked with preparing guidelines on safety procedures and facilities development for LNG bunkering to ships in ports. Three LNG bunker checklists were

released in 2015 for implementation in ports. Implementing harmonized bunker checklists in ports will be of great benefit to the vessels and their crew, reducing potential confusion caused by having to comply with different rules and regulations in different ports.

WPCI TRANSFORMS INTO WPSP

The global environment agenda changed drastically in 2015 with the adoption by world leaders and the United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, COP 21 and the Paris Agreement, both of which now require the port industry to step up its efforts to tackle climate change over the coming years. Furthermore ports, as the nodal points in the global supply chain, are expected to play a crucial role in improving the sustainable performance of the supply chain on a local, regional and global scale.

It was against this background that the IAPH Port Environment Committee proposed at the IAPH World Ports Conference in May, 2017 in Bali, Indonesia, that WPCI should be replaced with the World Ports Sustainability Program (WPSP). In this way, the original goals of the WPCI will be extended to address not only climate change action, but also a full range of sustainable port development challenges facing the industry. The proposal was favourably accepted and supported by IAPH.

By engaging and cooperating with regional port associations and international port-related organizations like International Navigation Association (PIANC), American

Association of Port Authorities (AAPA), the Global Network of Port Cities (AIVP) and The European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO), the WPSP is scheduled to be officially launched at the Port of Antwerp during a two-day international conference in March, 2018.

Although the goals of the WPSP are still under development at the present, it is expected that the launch of WPSP will both benefit ports in the world and contribute to the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted by the United Nations in 2015, covering biosphere, society and economy. In particular, the WPSP aims to assist ports in implementing the "smart port" and port digitalization concepts with a view towards increasing the efficiency and sustainability of their day-to-day operations.

WPSP is also expected to play a role as a think tank, translating innovative port sustainability ideas into practical approaches towards port management or design. For example, it will work on understanding how economic and social factors influence sustainability.

In less than a decade, IAPH has positioned itself as one of the most effective organization working to address climate change issues for the ports industry, in close consultation and cooperation with other stakeholders in the global maritime community. Since its beginning, IAPH has introduced "Open Door Policy" where participation in the WPCI and its working groups are open to all ports, members and non-members alike. This torch will certainly be handed over from the WPCI to the WPSP.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

 Susumu Naruse first participated in IAPH activities in 2000 as one of the members of the Executive Committee, a position he held until 2006. He was chairman of Port Planning and Development Committee from 2004 to 2009. In 2009, he assumed his current position as secretary general. From 2006 to 2009, he also worked for the Overseas Coastal Area Development Institute of Japan as the executive director. He has previously worked at the Ministry of Transport in Japan.

ABOUT THE ORGANISATION

 The International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH) is the global alliance of the world port community, it represents

some 200 ports and 140 port-related organisations across about 90 countries worldwide. IAPH actively addresses critical issues facing the port industry through its technical committees.

ENQUIRIES

 International Association of Ports and Harbours (IAPH)
 7th floor South Tower New Pier
 Takeshiba
 1-16-1, Kaigan, Minato-ku
 Tokyo 105-0022
 Japan

Tel: +81-3-5403-2770
 Fax: +81-3-5403-7651
 Email: info@iaphworldports.org
 Website: www.wpci.iaphworldports.org