



Pacific
Community
Communauté
du Pacifique

REGIONAL KNOWLEDGE SHARING WORKSHOP ON PORT GREENING AND DECARBONIZATION

Pacific Ports Vision 2050 Recognition Framework

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Organisation: Pacific Community (SPC)

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Our Blue Pacific Continent

24 Pacific Countries and Territories

42 million people

42 million square kilometres

50% of Pacific islanders live within 5km of the coast (excl. AU, NZ)

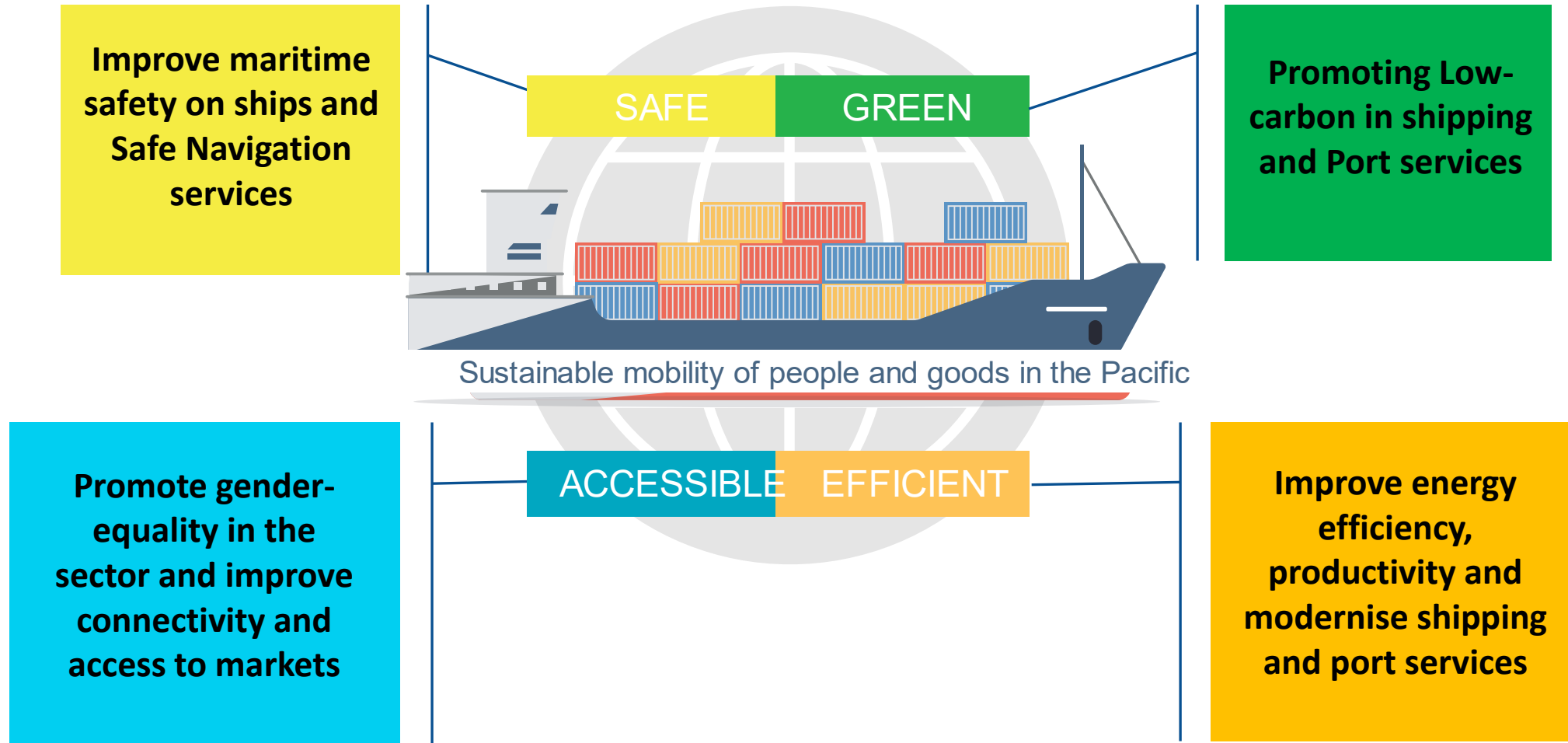
96% Ocean

30% of the world's Exclusive Economic Zones



SPC Maritime Integrated Programme

Community-centred approach to maritime connectivity



Ports in the Pacific Islands Countries and Territories

- 60+ Ports servicing international shipping
- Majority falls under the very small port category
- Some Ports receive less than 20 cargo ship calls and handle an average 2000 TEUs per year. – Micro Ports.
- Only 6 ports handles more than 100,000 TEUs a year

Medium 100,000 to 1,000,000 TEU/year	Small 30,000 to 100,000 TEU/year	Very small – 5,000 to 30,000 TEU/year	Micro – Less than 5,000 TEU/year
Suva Lae Port Moresby (Motukea)	Lautoka Apia Honiara Nukualofa Port Vila	Majuro Betio Kosrae Pohnpei Koror Luganville (Vanuatu) Kimbe (PNG) ?	Nauru Avatiu Funafuti Niue Outer islands (many countries)

Common issues in PICTs Ports

- Ageing infrastructure
- Insufficient depth of water in ports.
- Limited berth length.
- Lack of storage space.
- Under-utilisation of available technology, financial and management strategies that can enhance port efficiency.
- Insufficient (or outdated) mechanical equipment.

Green Pacific Ports Concept

- **2015:** Development of the Green Pacific Port concept in collaboration with SPREP and promotion of the concept of Green Port at the occasion of various forums.
- **2016 – 2019:** pilot activities with Fiji Port Corporation Limited, Solomon Islands Ports Authority and Ports Authority Tonga.

Port	Electricity Savings (kWh)	GHG savings (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	GHG percent reduction	Cost savings (local currency)
FPCL	110,000	40	21% of office electricity usage	FJD 300,000
SIPA	190,000	160	27% decrease in electricity emissions for Honiara Port, 13% of all Honiara port energy related emissions, both electricity and fuels	SBD 900,000
PAT	28,000	19	17% decrease in electricity emissions, 11% of all energy related emissions, both electricity and fuels)	TOP 22,000

Pacific Port Vision 2030 – 2050

- **2019:** Lessons learnt from the Pilot Projects results in further improvement to the initial concept and rebranding as “Pacific Port Vision 2030 – 2050: *A vision of Resilient, Green and Clean Ports in the Pacific*”.



- **Resilient:** The port is profitable and has the capacity to absorb, adapt to, and recover from disruptions.
- **Green:** The port has net zero carbon emissions.
- **Clean:** The port minimises its impact on surrounding natural environments & local communities.

RECOGNITION FRAMEWORK

2022

- A Recognition Framework was developed to support the vision and guide the adoption of ambitious targets related to resilience, operational, energy and environmental management of ports in the Pacific Islands region

May 2023

- Recognition Framework adopted by the Transport Ministers during at the 5th Pacific Region Transport and Energy Ministers' Meeting.

PACIFIC PORTS VISION 2030 - 2050



Framework Overview – Objectives, Measures and Targets

Resilient	Green	Clean
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change adaptation • Disasters & emergency response • cybersecurity • Support for economic development & operational efficiency • Compliance with international standards <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Security ➤ Safety ➤ Data Exchange 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate change mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Carbon neutrality ➤ Leadership ➤ Measurement & monitoring ➤ Execution • Energy Efficiency <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Awareness ➤ Execution • Incentivizing green shipping <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Engagement ➤ Implementation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality • Marine spills • Waste management • Community and neighbourhood relations • Dredging & coastal hydrology • Environmental engagement and compliance

Framework Overview – Levels of Indicators

Unengaged	Engaged	Highly Engaged	Leading
<p>An unengaged port is yet to develop any plan or undertake any action relevant to long-term objectives and the 2050 vision for resilient, green, and clean ports.</p>	<p>Engaged ports are recognised as making preliminary steps towards identifying areas for improvement and developing plans relevant to long-term objectives and the 2050 vision for resilient, green, and clean ports. Initial assessment and measurements may have been completed but plans have not yet been developed or implemented.</p>	<p>Highly Engaged ports are recognised as making significant contributions to long-term objectives and 2050 vision for resilient, green, and clean Pacific ports. They have made specific, targeted goals to improve port operations and have begun implementing those plans.</p>	<p>Leading ports are recognised as high achieving models of resilient, efficient, and sustainable ports in the Pacific region in all or most indicators. They demonstrate consistent commitment and growth towards the ports vision, and have achieved improvements in port operations and development in line with long-term objectives for resilient, clean, and green ports.</p>

Administration Activities

1. Raising awareness of the framework amongst Pacific ports.
2. Facilitating training and provision of tools, templates, and a technical help desk for ports to work with.
3. Verification activities.
4. Administrating recognition.
5. Funding for the framework, Assisting ports gain funding for activities to help them move towards leading status.
6. Regular reviews and updates to the framework
7. Promote closer collaboration at regional level

Capacity Building Activities

Webinar Series

- To learn how other ports are addressing common issues
- Presentations by port authorities, terminal operators, stevedores, third parties, non PIC ports
- Different webinars would target different roles

Development of Documents and Procedures

1. Climate change risk assessment in accordance with the PIANC guide on climate change adaptation.
2. Emergency response plan.
3. ISO 45001 safety management system; or procedures to align with ILO's Safety and Health in Ports Code of Practice.
4. ISO 9001 Quality Management System.
5. ISO 50001 Energy Management System (with a focus on carbon abatement).
6. Green shipping plan
7. Green lease (e.g. for terminal operator/stevedore)
8. Maintenance procedures (machinery, yard, wharf)
9. Green purchasing policy

Training Programs

- Training needs assessment
- Key areas:
 - Port operations and management
 - Pilot training
 - Data management
 - Eco-driver training
 - Port engineer training
 - Port digitalization

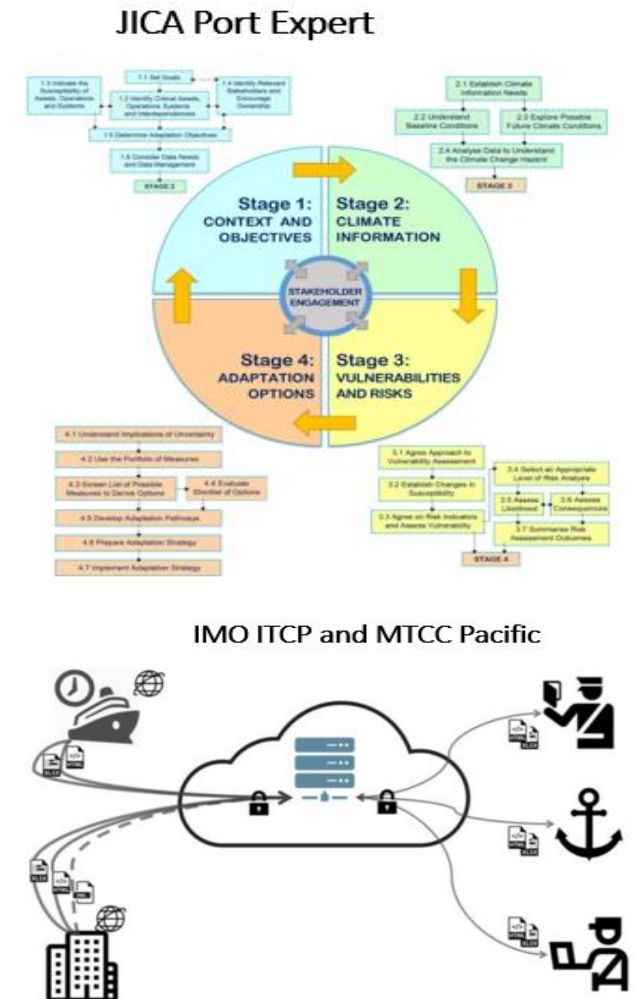
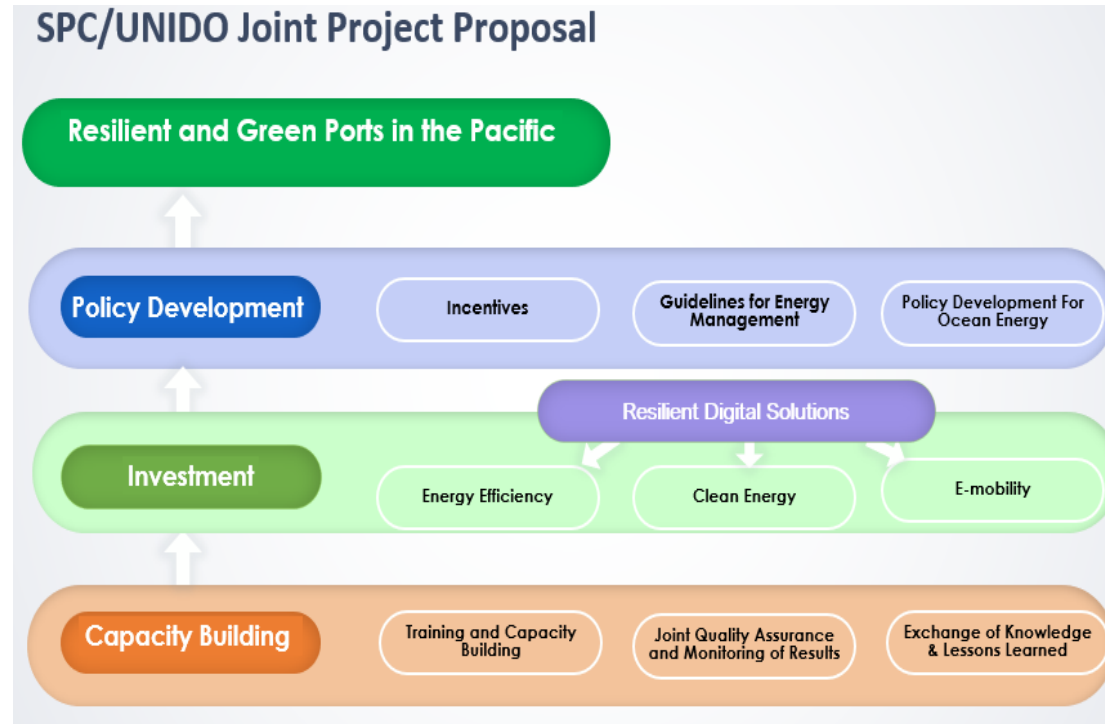
Staff Exchange

- Relocating staff temporarily to other ports, with the purpose of exposing port staff to new ideas and ways of working
- Key areas:
 - Port Operation and Management
 - Equipment maintenance
 - Infrastructure and superstructure maintenance
 - Electrical maintenance
 - Energy management
 - New technology

Resource Mobilisation Activities

Assisting Ports to Gain Funding/Support

Develop project ideas, proposals and concept notes for both regional and individual port projects.



Funding for the Framework

- Administering the Framework itself requires funding and SPC/SPREP is working on preparing a program proposal to support the deployment of the Framework.

Verification and Recognition Activities

Responsible Organisation

1. SPC and SPREP – Act as secretariat and administering the Framework.
2. PMTA - Establish an Oversight Group (OG) to work with SPC and SPREP, and Conduct Verification Activities.
3. PIMC – Running Recognition Events and Issuing Certificates.



Verification

- Port submit self assessment against the recognition indicators
- SPC/SPREP/OG review evidence submitted by a port when claiming any level of achievement above “unengaged”
- SPC/SPREP/OG SPC/SPREP/OG conduct or oversee 3rd party audits against the recognition indicators.

Recognition

- creating and issuing recognition certificates
- annual review of the status of each port
- running recognition events
- preparing annual reports

Challenges

- Size of investment and Access to Climate Financing.
- Lack of coordination by various donors in their port development activities.

Opportunities

- The framework adopts a “Pacific Family” Approach based on Collaboration rather than competition
- Learning from each other’s experience and information sharing.
- A United approach in areas of common concern.
- Facilitates innovation
- Maximising benefits of investments by better understanding of the targets, the progress and pathways.