“Sustainable freight transport in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”

Sustainable Freight Transport in Jamaica and the Caribbean

by

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Sustainable Freight Transport in Jamaica and the Caribbean

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Brief Contents

• UNCTAD’s work in sustainability building in freight transport for Jamaica and the Caribbean.
• Developments in maritime transport in Jamaica.
• The way forward.
UNCTAD’s Work in the Caribbean and Jamaica
Results and Recommendations

Regional Technical Capacity Building Workshop on Sustainable Freight Transport (SFT) and Finance for Caribbean Countries, July 9-13, 2018

• Sustainable surface freight transport;
• Sustainable shipping and ports; and
• Financing for sustainable freight transport.
Recommendations: Regional Workshop

- Development of an integrated SFT Strategy.
- Establishment of a Caribbean Freight Regional Transport Data Observatory.
- Eco-driving training workshop in Jamaica in collaboration with All Island Truckers Association (AITA).
- A feasibility study/assessment on short sea shipping (and air) inter-island connectivity of Eastern Caribbean SIDS in collaboration with OECS.

Recommendations for Jamaica

- Engage the Truckers Associations and other key stakeholders in the trucking industry to tackle problems such as:
  - inadequate driver training,
  - delivery schedules for major towns and capitals,
  - use of the North-South toll roads escape lanes,
  - overweight vehicles, etc.
Jamaica: Eco-driving Workshop, October 31 – November 2, 2018

• Collaboration among UNCTAD, Ministry of Transport and Mining, Natural Resources Canada and All Island Truckers Association.

• Some key areas for further work include:
  ▫ Industry partnerships: Government, private sector and academia;
  ▫ Driver training manuals (standardization);
  ▫ Driver training courses (curriculum design and accreditation);
  ▫ ‘Professionalising’ the industry; and
  ▫ Driver Compensation.

JAMAICA: Sustainable Maritime Freight Transportation

Achieving sustainability in maritime transport industry.
Sustainable Shipping and Ports

• Economic sustainability in shipping:
  ▫ efficiency, supply and demand, transport costs, connectivity; port economics, governance, management and operations;
• Environmental sustainability in shipping
  ▫ emissions, alternative fuels/technologies, ballast water, noise, marine life preservation;
• Social sustainability in shipping
  ▫ accidents, living conditions on board of ships, shipbuilding and demolition, smuggling/piracy/security issues).

Jamaica: Priority Legislation 2018/2019

• **Ballast Water Management Bill (Tabled in Parliament):** To incorporate the provisions of the International Convention for the Control and Management of Ships' Ballast Water and Sediments, 2004 (The Ballast Water Management Convention) to prevent, minimize and ultimately eliminate the risks to the environment, human health, property and resources arising from the harmful aquatic organisms and pathogens through the control and management of ships’ ballast water and sediments.
  ▫ Jamaica's instrument of accession to the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006 was deposited June 2017 at the International Labour Organization; and the Bill is now being drafted.
Jamaica: Priority Legislation 2018/2019

- **Maritime Labour Convention Bill**: To provide for the incorporation of the Maritime Labour Convention, 2006.
  - This legislation will provide for the right of seafarers to decent living and working standards on ships as well as the right to medical, care, repatriation, and social protection. Further provision has been made for the regulation of recruiting agencies and inspection of foreign ships calling at Jamaican ports to ensure compliance with the Convention.
  - The legislation will establish living and working conditions for persons employed on board commercial ships including persons in the hospitality division of cruise ships. The legislation covers employment contracts, wages, leave entitlements, medical benefits, repatriation, accommodation, food, etc.

Priority Legislation 2018/2019

- **Marine Pollution**:
  - Draft Shipping (Prevention of Pollution) Act
  - Draft Shipping (Pollution Prevention, Response, Liability and Compensation) Bill
Global Maritime Energy Efficiency Programme (GloMEEP)

- The Project is an initiative of the Global Environment Facility (GEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the International Maritime Organization (IMO) to assist in the uptake and implementation of energy efficiency measures for shipping, to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The Maritime Authority of Jamaica is the lead agency for maritime affairs in Jamaica.
- Jamaica is a signatory to the MARPOL Agreement and ANNEX VI which focuses on maritime energy efficiency. The country is taking necessary legal and regulatory steps to ensure compliance with the requirements of the main agreement and its Annexes.

GloMEEP Project

- Jamaica is one of the ten (10) Lead Pilot Countries (LPC).
- National Task Force established.
- Resulting from the GloMEEP Project, three (3) reports were prepared:
  - National Rapid Assessment of the country’s maritime status, energy baselines, targets and roadmap;
  - National Maritime Energy Efficiency Strategy; and
  - Draft Legislation for the incorporation of MARPOL Annex VI into national legislation.
GloMEEP Project - Strategy

- Objectives:
  1. Improved energy efficiency in ships over the next five years compliant with MARPOL VI e.g. Application of EEDI, SEEMP
  2. Energy Efficiency improvements and policies in port activities
  3. Improved fuel quality for ships and equipment
  4. Application of sustainable energy solutions (renewable energy, energy efficiency and conservation)
  5. Improvement in air quality in ports
  6. Monitoring and compliance mechanisms for emissions from ships whether they are commercial carriers or cruise ships
  7. Data bases on air quality and energy improvements
  8. Creation of opportunities for capacity building and other co benefits
  9. Multi sector buy-in for achieving targets

Kingston Freeport Terminal Limited (KFTL)

- Environmental Monitoring
  - KFTL has developed and implemented an environmental monitoring programme to monitor its environmental footprint to minimize and/or eliminate potential negative impacts on the surrounding environment and community.
  - The organization has developed an extensive and detailed plan which was approved by Jamaica’s National Environment and Planning Agency (NEPA), to guide its activities and the dredging process. An important aspect of this plan focuses on the protection of the interest of fisher folks whose livelihood could be impacted by the dredging activities.
Kingston Freeport Terminal Limited (KFTL)

• Environmental Impact Monitoring
  ▫ To monitor its environmental footprint, KFTL records and analyses critical operational data which is used in calculating the company’s annual Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions.
  ▫ The company also monitors the quality of effluent entering the marine environment and is in the process of characterizing the various waste streams generated on site for tracking through to disposal.

Regional Workshop: Recommendations for Jamaica's Maritime Transport Sector

• Prepare Jamaica for the impending change in fuel type for the shipping industry by 2020
  ▫ Low Sulphur fuel for shipping will be mandatory throughout all International Maritime Organisation (IMO) member countries.
  ▫ Petrojam Limited will need to be ready to make this transition and benefit from the change.

• Stakeholder consultation and collaboration to address the challenges facing the maritime freight industry and concerns
• Develop a Sustainable Freight Transport Strategy for Jamaica.
Emissions Policy Framework For Jamaica, 2017 - 2030

• A national task force is in place.
• Emissions related to port operations and shipping are not regulated under the Air Quality Regulations. Jamaica is a party to the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL) and the Protocol to the Convention - Regulations for the Prevention of Air Pollution from Ships (Annex VI) which came into effect in 2005. Annex VI addresses both air pollution and the reduction of greenhouse gases.

Emissions Policy Framework For Jamaica, 2017 - 2030

• Jamaica’s Shipping Act is being amended to incorporate provisions related to the MARPOL Convention, and regulations under the amended Act have been drafted to incorporate the Annex VI Regulations. Support for this work was provided through the Global Maritime Energy Efficiency Project, in which Jamaica is participating, which aims to promote a low-carbon maritime sector, in order to minimize the adverse impacts of shipping emissions on climate change, ocean acidification and local air quality.
Jamaica: National Transport Policy Revision

The Way Forward
Achieving sustainable freight transportation.
Next Steps

- Regional initiatives
- Local initiatives
- Policies, strategies, plans, programmes and projects

Thank you.

- Questions?
- Comments?