



The Sustainable Smart Port concept: Definition and key issues

**Webinar: Leveraging the energy
transition for improved performance**

7 December 2023

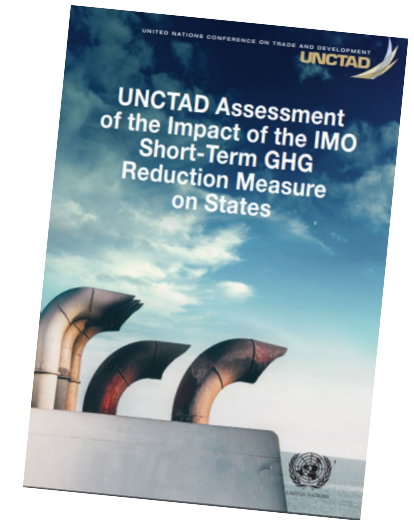


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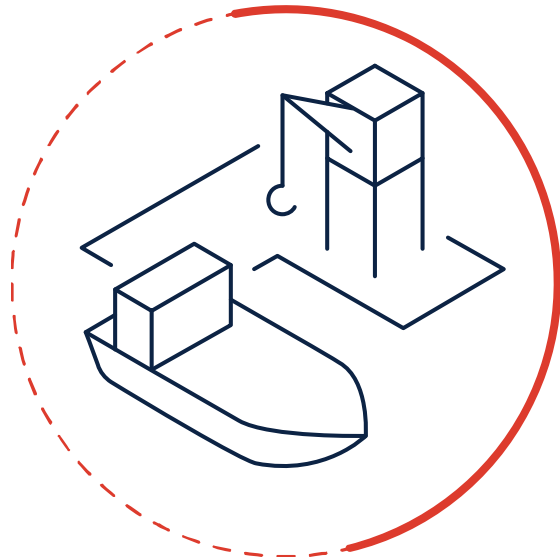
Decarbonization: a major challenge for the maritime industry

- Ship design
- Fuel use (and shift)
- Investment
- Logistics costs

Potential changes from the Green Transition



The post-covid resilience imperative for ports



Since 2020, ports resilience and adaptive capacity have been tested:

- Financial performance
- Congestion
- Equipment shortages
- Supply chain disruption

New opportunities from the COVID-19 crisis



E-commerce, smart logistic hubs and intermodal connections



Greener industrial port activities

Ports are reflecting on their role in the energy transition

Sustainable Ports as Energy Hubs



- Adapt to a changing competitive environment
 - Prepare for a carbon-constrained future
 - Explore new business opportunities
- Respond to social demands
 - Pollution
 - Congestion (traffic)
 - Energy

The « Sustainable Smart Ports for African countries » project...

- **Goal:**
Strengthen capacity of selected countries in Africa, including SIDS, in building SSP that promotes sustainable energy and technology-driven solutions for a better sustainable recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and for achievement of SDGs.
- **Objectives:**
 1. **Raise awareness** among ports and national authorities about the strategic importance of SSP and improve their understanding of its implications for their ability to continue to operate and compete on a level playing field
 2. Support ports and national authorities in their efforts to integrate sustainability principles and technology-based solutions into their **port planning and decisions**.
 3. Help them assess the potential of selected ports to emerge as key players of SSP and **identify needs and gaps**
 4. Formulate a **roadmap** for SSP development and implementation.
- **Beneficiaries:**
 - Mauritius (Port Louis), Morocco (TangerMed) and Ghana (Port of Tema)



Project Code

2225E



Partners

UN Country Teams and resident coordinators, UN organisations (UNECA, UNEP, IMO), and development banks (Africa Development Bank)



Donors

United Nations Development Account (14th Tranche)



Beneficiaries

Morocco, Ghana and Mauritius



Duration

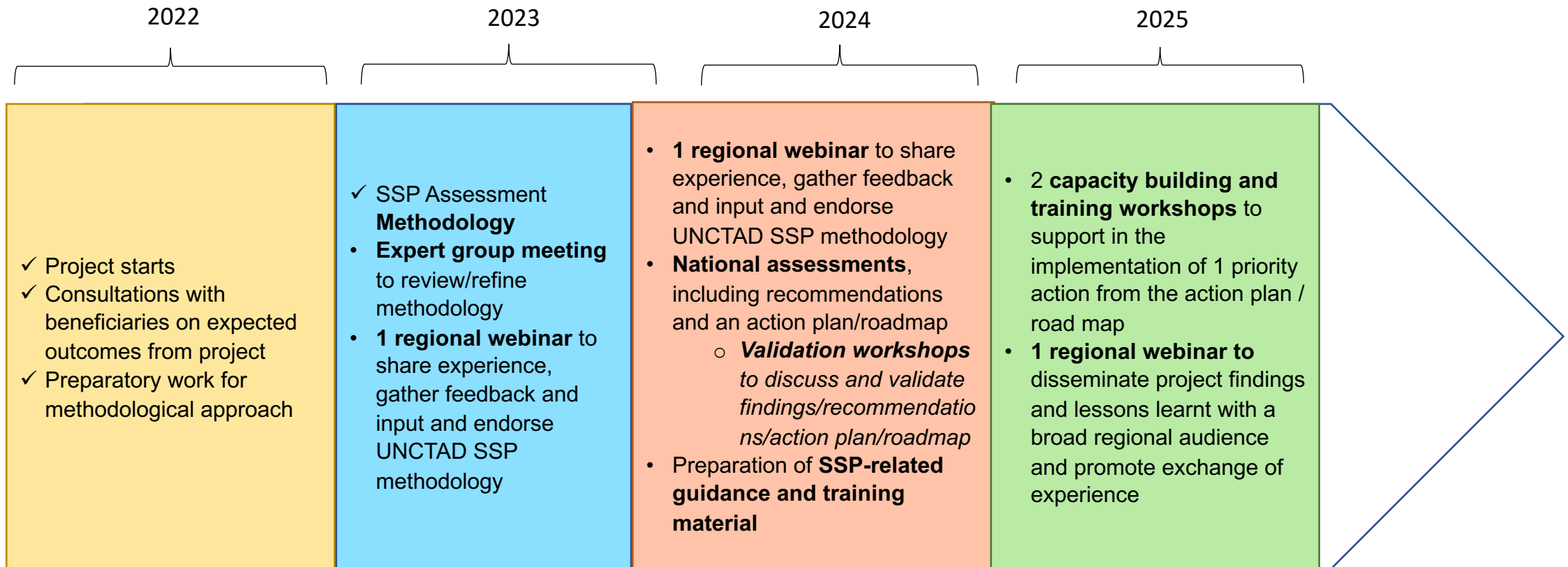
2022-2025



Budget

\$ 600,000

Project stages and activities



Smart Sustainable Port (SSP):



Ports that leverage the energy transition and technology-based solutions to:

Improve port operational efficiency by promoting **energy efficiency** and

Harness the ability to **use, produce and distribute clean/renewable energy*** to support sustainable development



Needs identified

- Stock-taking/assessment:
 - Status of on-going initiatives linking port development and energy transition (national policy reforms)
 - Dashboard system to monitor reform advancements
 - Exploring regulatory obstacles linked to electric grid interconnection
 - Explore export potential
- Capacity-building:
 - Developing supply capacity (storing, bunkering and distribution)
 - Measuring the carbon footprint of port activities
 - Enhancing inter-institutional coordination for improved policy coherence between port and energy transition strategies
 - Support to assess and enhance energy efficiency
 - Support to evaluate alternative green technologies
- Experience-sharing:
 - Learning from best practices
 - Enhance cooperation with the African continent (leveraging financing, potential for regional trade in green fuels)
- Finance mobilization



**Relevant
policy
spheres to
develop
the SSP
status in
the port**

