

Efficient and Competitive Port Management

Small Island Developing States – South Pacific Perspective









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Key Determinants for Port Efficiency

Man, Machine, Systems, Processes

- Efficient Workforce
- Type of Equipment in Use
- Availability of Equipment
- Robust Systems
- Result Oriented Processes
- Good infrastructure and Adequacy of Space
- Efficient Hinterland Connectivity
- Capable Top Management
- Efficiency of Stakeholders (Border Agencies, Shipping Agents, Shipping Lines, Customers)
- Nature's Blessings

Discussion Point: Is port efficiency determined by "Port's Efficiency" alone?

Key Challenges for Port Efficiency

- All determinants mentioned prior would become challenges when they fall short of required standards. Except the <u>Nature</u>
- Inconsistencies in delivery of any of them, Except the Nature

What factors Determine Port Competitiveness

- Volume of Trade (Exports / Transhipment)
- Portfolio of Services Available to Shipping Lines
- Cost of Efficiency of Such Services
- Proximity to Buoyant and Growing Markets / Economies
- Strategic Location
- Adaptability to Changing Environments
- Digital Drive
- Innovation
- Supply Chain Efficiency
- Excel in a Niche

Discussion Points:

Can efficient ports become competitive?

Can SIDS ports become truly competitive?

Challenges to Become Competitive

- Infrastructure and Vessel Size
- Port/Terminal performance
- Overstrained Hinterland Connectivity
- Everchanging Global Environmental Issues and Requirements
- Geo-Political Interests and Demographic Shifts
- Lack of Community Support

Challenges for Small Island Developing (SIDS) Ports - Is it Port Efficiency, Competitiveness or Sustainability?

- Sustainability Survival
- Rate of Resilience
- Overcome Natural Hazards Climate Proofing
- Human Capacity
- Inclusiveness

TOP 10 ENVIRONMENTAL PRIORITIES OF THE PORT SECTOR OVER THE YEARS



	1996	2004	2009	2013	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
1	Port development (water related)	Garbage / Port waste	Noise	Air quality	Air quality	Air quality	Air quality	Climate change	Climate change
2	Water quality	Dredging operations	Air quality	Garbage / Port waste	Energy consumption	Climate change	Climate change	Air quality	Air quality
3	Dredging disposal	Dredging disposal	Garbage / Port waste	Energy consumption	Climate change	Energy consumption	Energy consumption	Energy consumption	Energy consumption
4	Dredging operations	Dust	Dredging operations	Noise	Noise	Noise	Noise	Noise	Noise
5	Dust	Noise	Dredging disposal	Ship waste	Relationship with the local community	Relationship with the local community	Relationship with the local community	Water quality	Water quality
6	Port development (land related)	Air quality	Relationship with the local community	Relationship with the local community	Ship waste	Ship waste	Water quality	Relationship with the local community	Ship waste
7	Contaminated land	Hazardous cargo	Energy consumption	Dredging operations	Garbage / Port waste	Water quality	Ship waste	Ship waste	Relationship with the local community
8	Habitat loss / degradation	Bunkering	Dust	Dust	Port development (land related)	Garbage / Port waste	Dredging operations	Garbage / Port waste	Port development (land related)
9	Traffic volume	Port development (land related)	Port development (water related)	Port development (land related)	Dredging operations	Dredging operations	Port development (land related)	Port development (land related)	Garbage / Port waste
10	Industrial effluent	Ship discharge (bilge)	Port development (land related)	Water quality	Water quality	Port development (land related)	Garbage / Port waste	Dredging operations	Port development (water related)

Source: ESPO Environmental Report 2023

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THANK YOU!

