



Global Supply Chain  
Forum  
Barbados  
21-24 May 2024



35 years will remove sulphur fuel  
in the IMO's area by 2025  
11 countries  
carbon footprint



INES  
NASTALI



# LEADING WAY TO SUSTAINABLE PORTS THROUGH PORTS' ENERGY TRANSITION

22  
MAY

International Association of Ports and Harbors  
Global Alliance of Ports Worldwide  
100 ports represented

## Multi fuel future

Role of ports in decarbonization (IMO Ports Resolution)  
Onshore power supply from a renewable source  
Safe and efficient bunkering of low/zero carbon fuels  
Port Incentives  
Green corridors and energy hubs  
→ root based actions



**WE CANNOT DO DIGITALIZATION WITHOUT COLLABORATION AND COLLABORATION CANNOT BE PERSUED WITHOUT DIGITALIZATION**

Predictability of Port Systems



ANTONIS  
MICHAEL

## NEXT 5 YRS PORT SOLUTION ROLES

Adoption of Economic Instrument  
Filter and accelerate development

Holistic Approach - can't separate societal concerns from economic

Listen to the Industry

Frame work with ISO standard to aim for  
Your role, you work on reduction and  
other port will have better  
results

Study that breaks down energy demands  
based on the sectors, looking  
at every layer of the port

Environmental Ship Index (Port Incentives)  
Evaluates vessels performance  
More Ambitious  
Innovation Module  
Comprehensive Green House Gas Emission Module

## Clean Marine Fuels

Bunkering checklists for new fuels  
System safety

## PORT READINESS LEVEL FOR MARINE FUELS

- 9 port readiness level

to be launched in October

## Clean Energy Marine Hubs Initiative

- Governments and Industry seek to establish Clean Energy Marine Hubs worldwide, and provide low-carbon fuels

## PORTS:

- play essential role for the production, storage and provision of sustainable alternative fuels
- would benefit from moving to the front of Decarbonization
- group of actors engaged in port operations need to include energy sector
- more cross-value chain collaboration

## COLLABORATION

Ports role in decarbonization  
Making port operations more sustainable, by energy transition



SAM  
CHO

## PERSPECTIVE



MIKAEAL  
LIND

## GOAL

2050 zero emissions

The stability of today leads to the belief that the stability will continue ignoring the increasing evidence to the contrary

## COMPETITIVE SPENDING

choose the kind of fuel to be used at the port

## How to Decarbonize Port Operations

Measure Port Performance  
- energy consumption  
- energy costs  
- energy container cost



## SWEDISH SUSTAINABLE PORT:

Transport and Logistics mode - be there to manage goods and passengers  
Energy and digital/information mode - as much predictably as possible  
Different modes of transport included  
Consumer and supplier of sustainable energy for the sustainable transport system  
Enabler for transition towards sustainability

## MATURITY MODEL

FOR PORTS AS ENERGY NODES

- 1 Where we want to go
- 2 What we are in control over
- 3 Catering to the needs of visitors
- 4 Be part of the ecosystem

Encouraging ports to develop and energy strategy

## PUT RESEARCH INTO ACTION

Transport, energy, Ministries, etc need to be in the same room, change mentality, realise it can't be done another way

Most ports don't know how much they spent on containers

Electricity to save money

Develop electric bill

Ports can't enforce emission standards

## 1ST MOVE ADVANTAGE

Risky because you're not sure of possible journey and outcome

Large Ports MENTOR  
Small ports to avoid Decarbonization traps

## CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME

PORT OF SEATTLE  
- Most diversified  
Areas being run  
Cargo  
Cruise  
Commercial fishing  
Recreational Marina  
Airport

Maritime Cargo  
(Bio)green house  
emissions  
if shipping industry  
reduces them

NW Clean Air Strategy  
- ports in the NW of USA & Canada with mutual agreements on green house gas emission reduction standards

## DECARBONIZATION COSTS MONEY

Ports are an Amplifiers of demand for alternate fuels

No Ports work in isolation from each other. They are a supply chain

NW Seaport Alliance  
- Pacific NW to Basin Green Corridor  
- Pacific NW to Alaska Green Corridor

## SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS IS THE BIGGEST CHALLENGE

## HOW TO COLLABORATE

- Physical ecosystem (ports, shipping companies, clients etc) is highly distributed.
- Find necessary parties, they find common interest
- Stakeholders perspectives
- Transparency

## BUILD TRUST

- perspective  
- no finger pointing  
creating systems for efficiency

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