

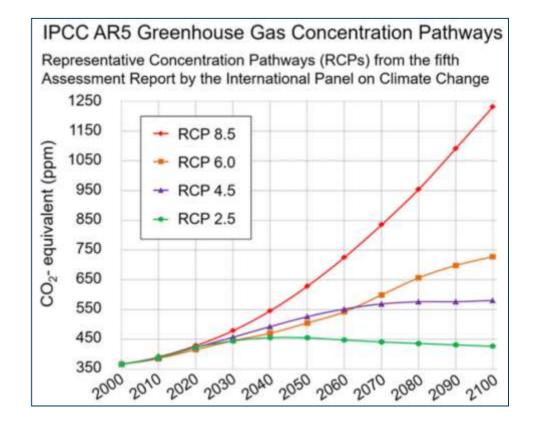
Climate change impact on Pacific Ports and Future Sustainability (Webinar)

- Richard Hill (Executive Advisor, GHD Advisory)
- → 26th August

How is climate change affecting Pacific Ports

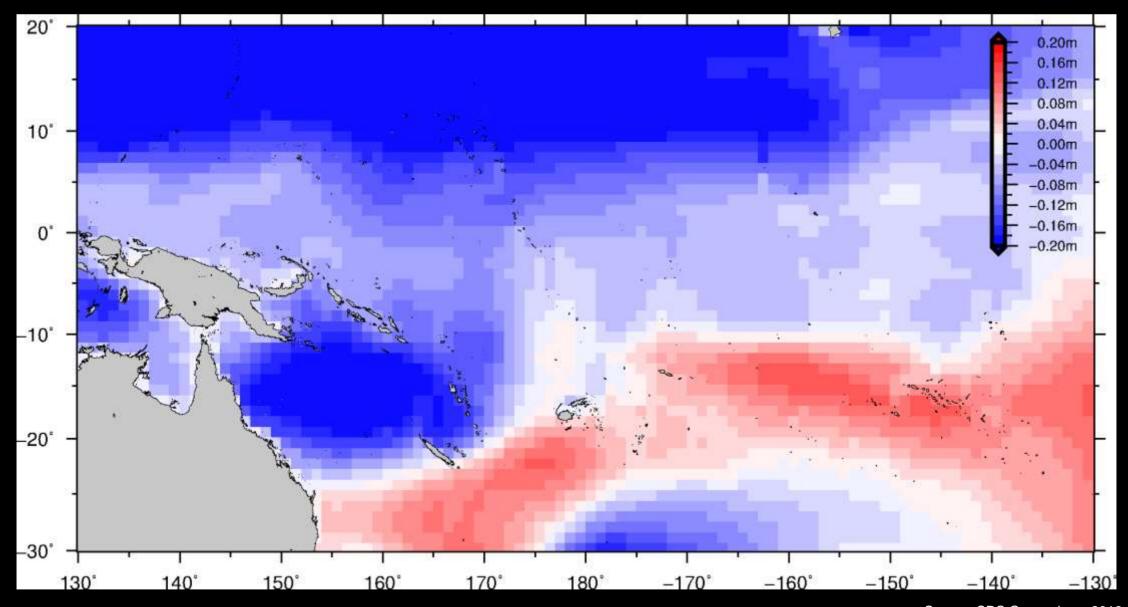
- 1. Increasing scale and frequency of weather / disaster events
- 2. Cumulative combinations of extreme design loads / effects
- 3. Increases to the vulnerability and suitability of current port infrastructure settings



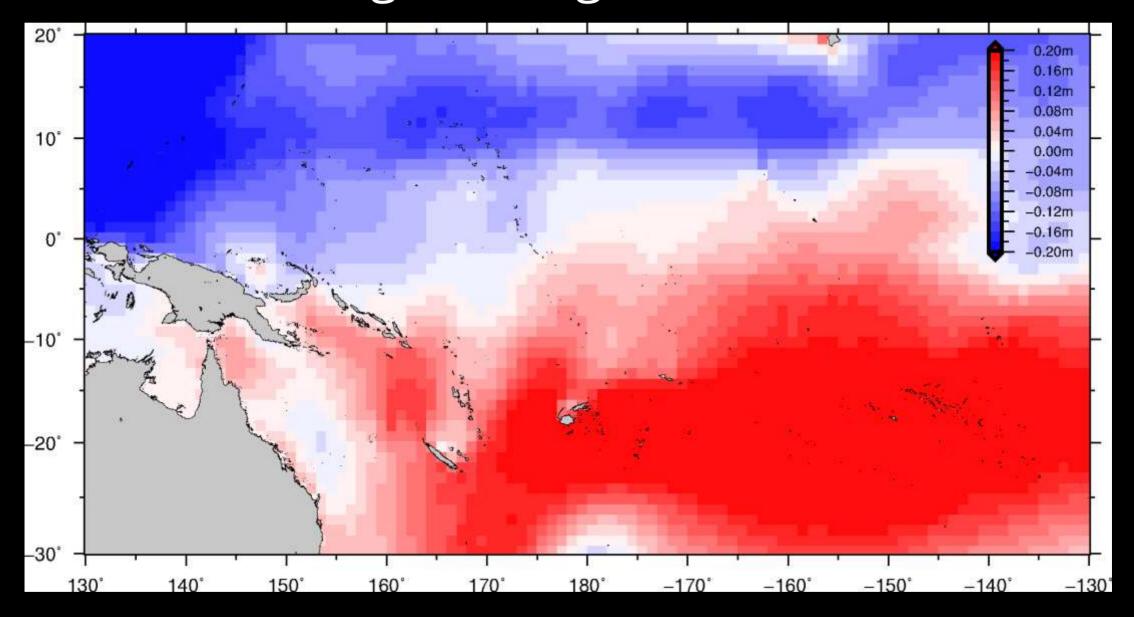


2 I GHD

RCP 4.5 Wave Height Change for October 2100



RCP 8.5 Wave Height Change for October 2100



How will this impact Pacific Ports / Countries?

Pacific Region characteristics:

- Vast spread of many Pacific Island Countries (small islands, EEZ, remote communities)
- Many low lying areas and urban centres
- Sea transport is arguably more critical for PIC connectivity than for any other society
- Tourism stalled, debt rising, revenues are down
- The ability to recover is linked with sea transport connectivity

					Solomon Isl
Extended	THE VALUE OF T	Limited		Low unit	Tonga
periods out of	Lack of access to	economic		values of	Tuvalu
service	markets	growth /		exports	Vanuatu
1	(Domestic &	constrained		↓	•
Reduced	international)	livelihood	Low incomes	Imbalance of	
spares and	The trial crially	III CIII I CO		cargo flows	
mismatch of	†		Reduced demand		
ship repair			for freight and	•	
capability	Louise		pax transport	Higher freight	
†	Lower quality of		par nanoport	rates	
	shipping	Deducad			
Inconsistent	service.	Reduced	1	Low and	
specification(s)	frequency &	revenue		irregular	
specification(s)	reliability			traffic	
<u> </u>		Higher	to Carrie and Carrie a	volumes	
Investment in		shipping -	Inadequate AtoN		
older ships	Reduced	costs	Atoly	ſ	• i =
older ships	profits for	' ↑		Increased	-= C8 1
	ship owners		Lower	disruption	
		. Г г	productivity	and damage	CLIMATE HAZARDS
Low level of			4	to port	72.65
maintenance	•	Higher		infrastructure	
1		operating	Poor port		
Safety issues	Long	costs	infrastructure		
Salety issues	distances	0000			

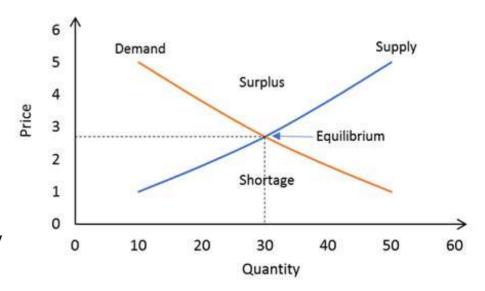
Country	Number of islands	Total area of islands (km²)	Average island area (km²)	Area of 200-mile ocean zone (km²)	Average island maximum elevation (m)
Federated States of Micronesia	127	799	6	2,978,000	45
Fiji	211	20,857	99	1,290,000	134
Kiribati	33	995	30 ^a	3,550,000	6
Marshall Islands	34	286	8	2,131,000	3
Nauru	1	23	23	320,000	71
Palau	33	495	15	629,000	58
Papua New Guinea ^b	349	67,757	154	3,120,000	134
Samoa	7	3046	435	120,000	504
Solomon Islands	413	29,672	72	1,340,000	88
Tonga	124	847	7	700,000	56
Tuvalu	10	44	42	900,000	4
Vanuatu	81	13,526	167	680,000	330



Alofi Wharf, Niue (Jan 2020)

Potential responses for Pacific Island Countries

- 1. Structured transition to low carbon freight and operational solutions
 - PICS and transport are heavily reliant on fossil fuels cost exposure need to facilitate switch to alternative fuels / renewable power systems
 - Renewable initiatives (LED lights, renewable mini-grids)
 - Targets for maritime transport performance e.g incentives linked to financing and objectives linked to global priorities need to be considered
- 2. Optimised and resilient infrastructure Do we need to do things differently?
 - Optimise the shipping solution to match the trade task is this an opportunity to descale port infrastructure needs across the region?
 - Selected deep-water hubs that facilitate enhanced international shipping connectivity with inter-regional / PIC nodes supporting (competitive) shipping services – smaller scale, more frequent, more routes to market.
 - Could we then change the location of ports and/or have multiple (smaller) port options at country level to improve resilience?
- 3. Regional solutions not country specific?
 - Having standardised infrastructure regionally operators, vessel types, vessel maintenance to create consistent functional needs and offer redundancy
 - Integration of supply chain factors into regional and domestic connectivity plans - routes and/or services that would offer opportunity to improve the balance of freight flows between domestic ports / islands.
 - Standardised asset management plans / systems for port infrastructure and ships (matched to ship repair capabilities / technologies etc).





Potential impacts that climate change could have on trade in the pacific?

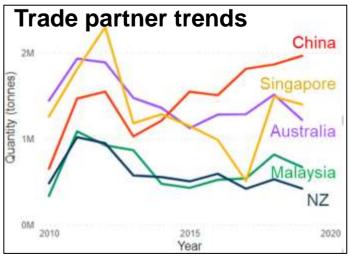
Commodities and trade trends:

- 1. Further changes to the origin and destinations of products:- Product supply costs and demand characteristics
- 2. Bulk fuel / energy products:
 - Expected decline in traditional products as renewables are adopted for power generation etc) > product volume and distribution cost impacts
 - Need to accommodate a transition to new fuel products (hydrogen carriers) such as Ammonia, Methanol, etc > product storage and distribution
 - Need to consider supply chain systems for renewable power systems > (ship) battery recharging at ports?, battery changeovers?, chilling products
- 3. Commercial Fishing:- Undefined impact in quota volumes and movement patterns > economic impact and flexibility in export methods needed
- 4. Agricultural and Forestry:- changes to the environment impacting agri produce

What can new initiatives in response to climate change actions could arise?

- Increase in waste material for recycling > export / shipping backload opportunities
- 2. Reductions in packaging volumes being shipped
- 3. Alignment of marine transport with aviation transport (to create efficiencies)
- 4. New ship types and control systems
- 5. There are more......









*Thank You