### ESPO 2021 GREEN GUIDE

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#### Setting the scene: Environmental issues are on top of the agenda for European ports





## The 2021 ESPO Green Guide – a handbook for greening

Trigger port authorities to be proactive

Commit ports to sustainable development

Ensure the continuous improvement of port environmental performance

Aims of the 2021 ESPO Green Guide



### PROVIDING GUIDANCE FOR GREENING IN THREE DISTINCT SECTIONS

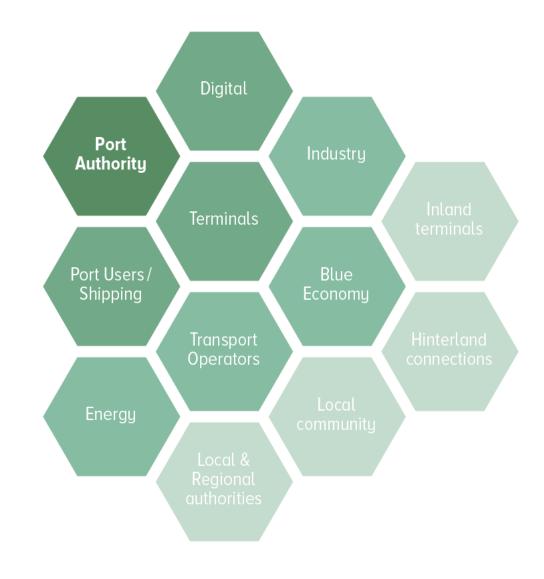
## PORT GOVERNANCE THE DIFFERENT ACTORS OPERATING IN THE PORT AREA

# The different activities and responsibilities of European Ports



- Gateways to the world
- Essential nodes of the multimodal transport chain
- Hotspots for Europe's industrial activity
- Nodes of energy
- Safe and secure shelters
- Hubs of innovation and digitalisation
- Linking Europe's peripheral regions and islands to the mainland
- Essential part of an emergency supply chain and facilitators of military mobility
- Key players in the transport of passengers
- Clusters of blue growth

#### Port Governance – The different actors operating in the port area





European Ports are complex entities engaged in various activities and fields, where their influence and ability to affect greening varies.

Therefore, achieving the goal of "greening the port" and the wider port area will require significant cooperation between the port authority and port stakeholders.

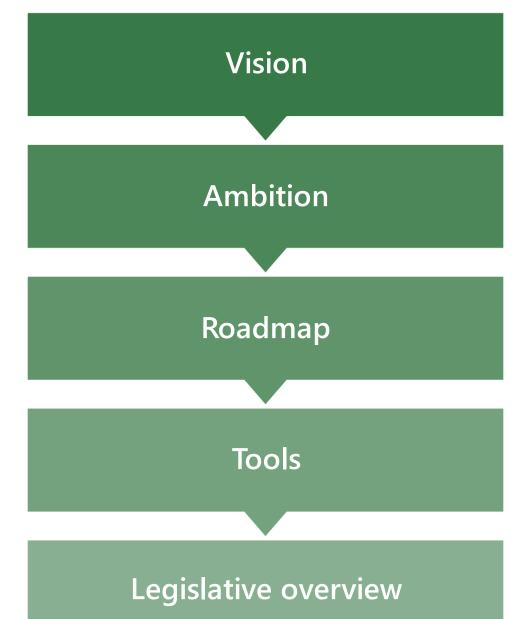
It will also require different solutions and approaches depending on the stakeholders involved.

## VISION PORT AUTHORITIES AS PART OF A GREEN FUTURE



# Developing a vision, setting ambitions, and providing the tools.

Good Green Practices





## Vision – Ports as part of a green future



A declaration of intent based on the Top 10 environmental priorities of European ports, and the ESPO European Green Deal Roadmap.

*Key characteristics of European ports – they are:* 

- → Partners
- → Engaged and involved
- → Communicative
- → Contributing
- → Cooperating
- → Transparent

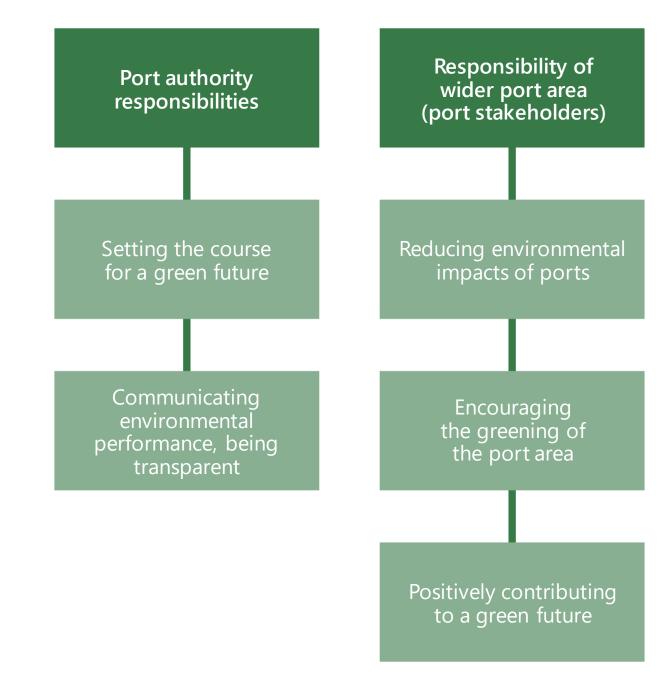


# European ports' ambitions to prepare for a green future

- Means to deliver on the vision
- Based on ESPO Top 10 environmental priorities of European ports
- Take into account the European Green Deal ambitions and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.
- The commitments and goals outlined in the ambitions do not prevent port authorities from going even further.



European ports' ambitions to prepare for a green future in 2025, 2030 and beyond





# A green individual Roadmap – a port-specific checklist

- A bottom-up exercise
- Provides pathways and perspectives for individual ports
- Intended to get greening process going, and to encourage ports to do more
- Promoted by ESPO in 2012 Green Guide, ESPO European Green Deal position, and subsequent policy positions



### Steps for a port-specific roadmap



- 1. **Measure:** Make an inventory of the environmental status of the port
- 2. **Prioritise:** Identify environmental, climate, and sustainability priorities (challenges and opportunities)
- 3. Set your targets: Identify what you want to achieve and set targets
- **4. Tools and tasks:** Identify tools, stakeholders and measures
- **5. Share:** Share your plan and make it part of the DNA of the port
- **6. Time it:** Develop tangible steps
- 7. Monitor: Keep an eye on implementation, follow up, and communicate results internally
- **8. Communicate:** Engage in external communication

# Overview of greening tools available to port authorities



- There are a number of tools that ports can use for greening.
- The choice of tools is very much linked to the responsibilities and roles of European port authorities, and the field of intervention.
- The tools available to port authorities include:
  - hard legislation,
  - norms and rules,
  - investments and tendering,
  - cooperation,
  - promotion and encouragement of greening in the port area and wider port community.

#### GREENING EUROPE'S PORTS TWO PILLARS



### I: Mitigating negative externalities

- Ports are where a lot of emissions and pollution come together.
- This includes air pollution, greenhouse gases, noise and other negative environmental impacts
- Nonetheless, port authorities have small environmental footprints of their own.

Therefore, greening "the port" means mitigating and addressing
 → negative externalities stemming from all stakeholders active in the port area.

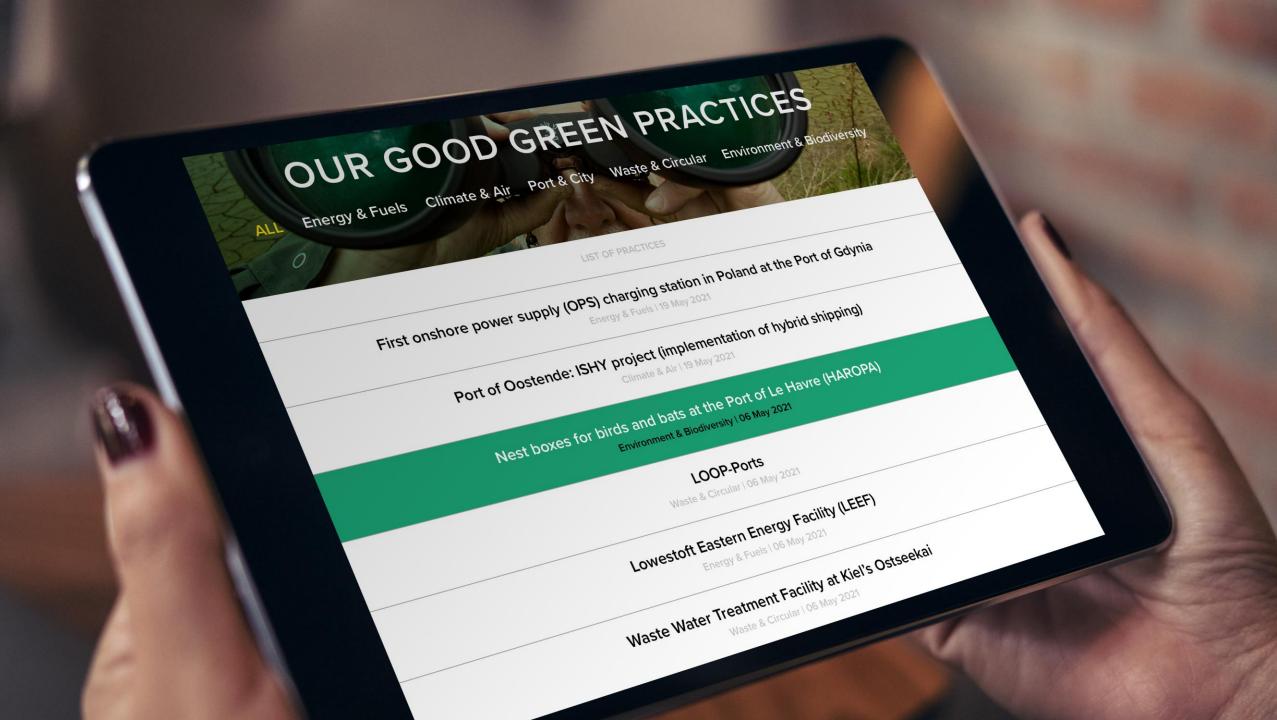


## II: Positive contribution to greening



Ports are contributing in a positive way to greening Europe's economy, and society as a whole.

- Ports are important producers and providers of clean energy solutions;
- They are key players in the blue economy (offshore, sustainable cruise);
- Ports are hubs for circular economy;
- They are situated in key areas for biodiversity;
- Ports are committed to strengthening port-city relationships.



# Annex – Overview of relevant legislation for ports



The 2021 Guide provides an overview of relevant:

- EU legislation
- International commitments (UN SDGs, IMO)

The overview provides a starting point for environmental work on the level of individual ports.

Legislation is categorised according to issue area (waste and circularity, research and funding, noise, alternative fuels, etc).

Recognises responsibilities and limits to the influence of port authorities.

Could be updated to help ports keep track of relevant legislation over time.

### ESPO 2021 GREEN GUIDE

A handbook developed by ports, for ports towards a green future



#### Thank you!

