Transitioning Pacific Islands Maritime Transport





A joint collaboration between RMI Government and USP





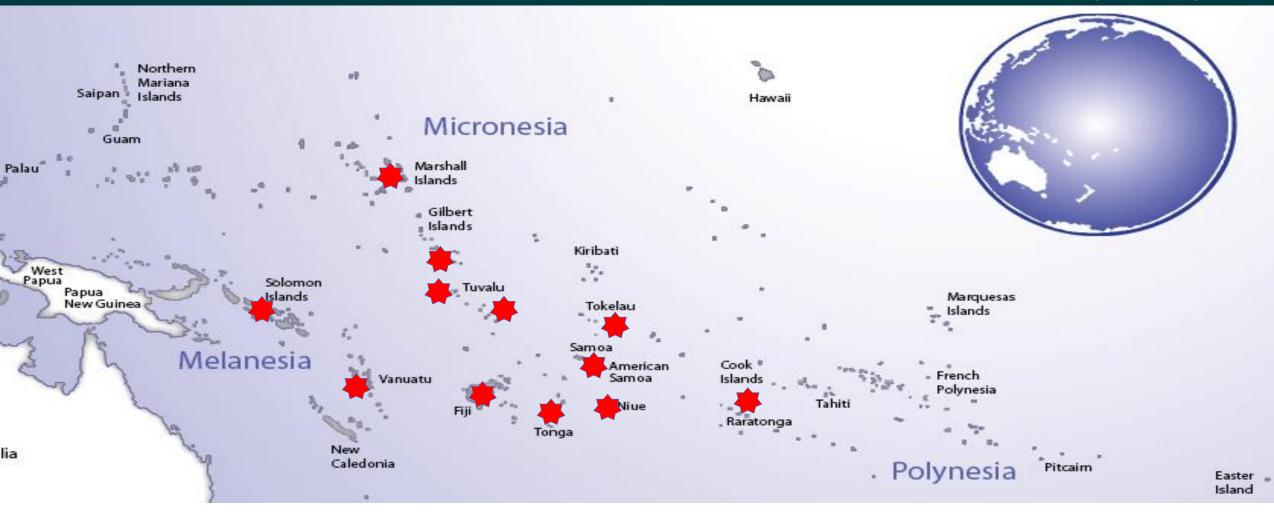
Celebrating the Pacific, Shaping its Future



Micronesian Center for Sustainable Transport

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC

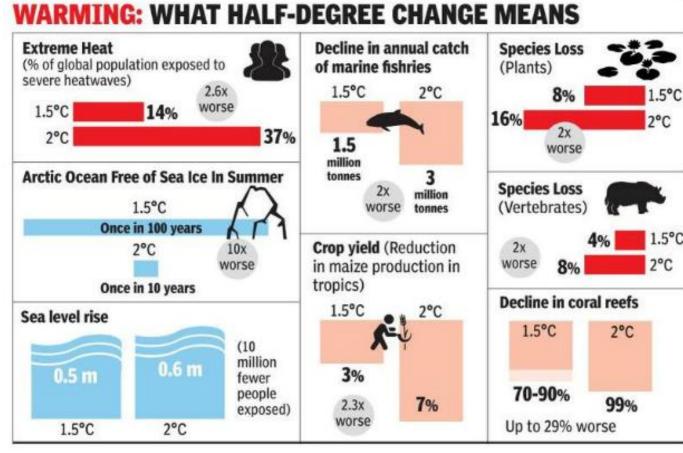
Celebrating the Pacific, Shaping its Future



"We sweat and cry saltwater, so we know that the ocean is really in our blood" Teresia Teaiwa Over 25,0000 islands spread over 33,000,000 km² of Ocean where land makes up 0.3% of EEZs

Why the Pacific SIDS have committed to decarbonising shipping

1.5°C



"Science has spoken"

The IPPC Special Report claims it's possible to meet no more than 1.5°C warming, provided nations together take "rapid and far reaching" transitions over next 10 yrs ...



PACIFIC

Pacific at forefront of shipping industry emissions reductions

From Dateline Pacific, 3:05 pm on 16 April 2018



Pacific Island nations have been central to efforts to get the international shipping industry to commit to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

More than 170 countries have struck a deal at the International Maritime Organization, or IMO, to halve emissions by 50 percent by 2050 compared to 2008 levels.

It's the first time the industry has committed to such a target.

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Pacific islanders: Shipping must comply with Paris climate goals



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Published on 03/07/2017, 11:26am

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Representatives of four Pacific island nations join today at the IMO in London to ask the shipping industry to do its part to cut carbon emissions



Pacific states call for emission reduction from shipping at MEPC At the IMO MEPC 71 being held in London this week, a joint coalition of Pacific Island ministers addressed a global urge to the shipping industry to

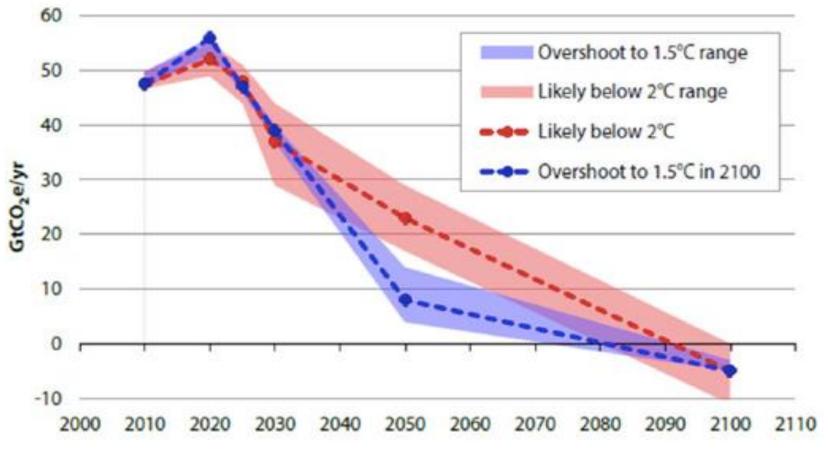
cut greenhouse gas emissions. The call was an urge towards IMO member states to limit global warming to 1.5 degrees celsius above pre-industrial levels.

Why the Pacific is decarbonising domestic shipping

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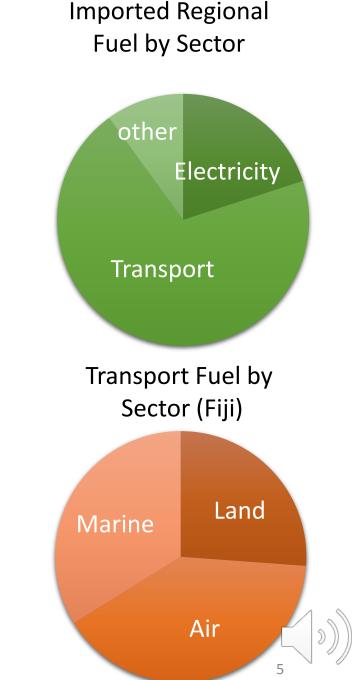




Comparison of likely global emissions pathways to achieve 1.5°C and 2°C (all GHGs) UNEP (2016) The Emissions Gap Report

Transport - largest fuel user for Pacific SIDS

- Transport uses most imported fuel ~75% of regional totals.
- Sea then air are higher priority than land transport shipping moves most goods.
- Long routes, minute narrow economies, imbalance in inward and outward loadings, financing barriers, high risks and high infrastructure costs.
- Pacific countries struggle to find long-term, sustainable, and costviable solutions for transport, even in periods of relatively low energy costs.
- Small boats of under 15m (outboard driven) are one of the single largest sub-sectors in terms of both fuel use and emissions



Challenges & Opportunities

- The sea is our highway. Maritime transport is cross cutting.
- All maritime infrastructure is at sea level.
- Our shipping costs are already some of the highest in the world.
- A paradigm shift is required. But a paradigm shift requires enormous investment in capacity development across the sector.
- Decarbonisation offers numerous challenges but also positive opportunities.
- It has not received the same priority in policy, research or financing as other energy sub-sectors.

The school bus

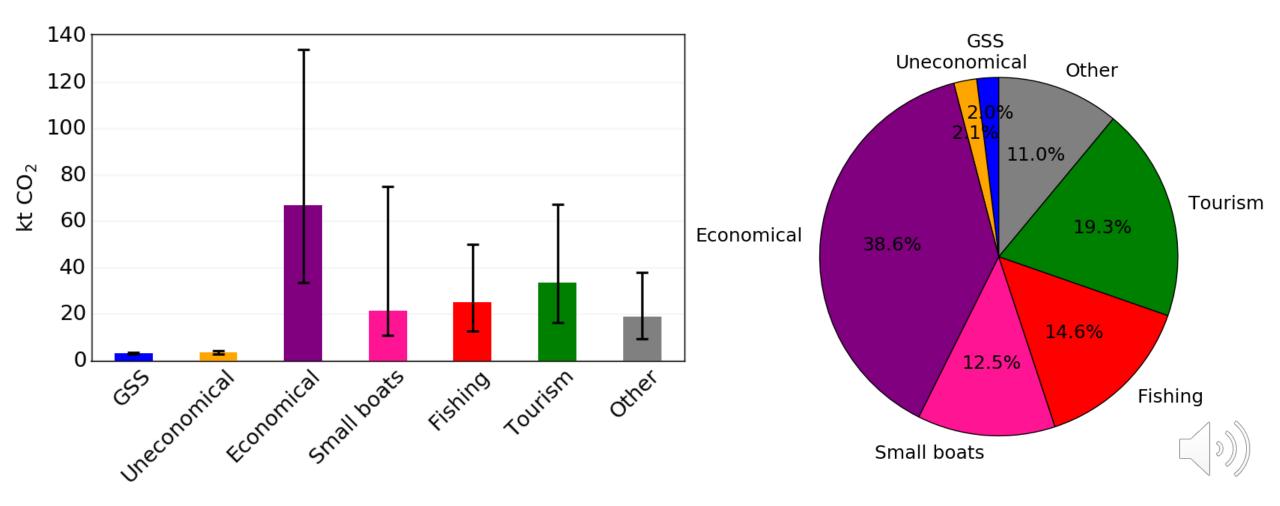
Average Cost per Nautical Mile

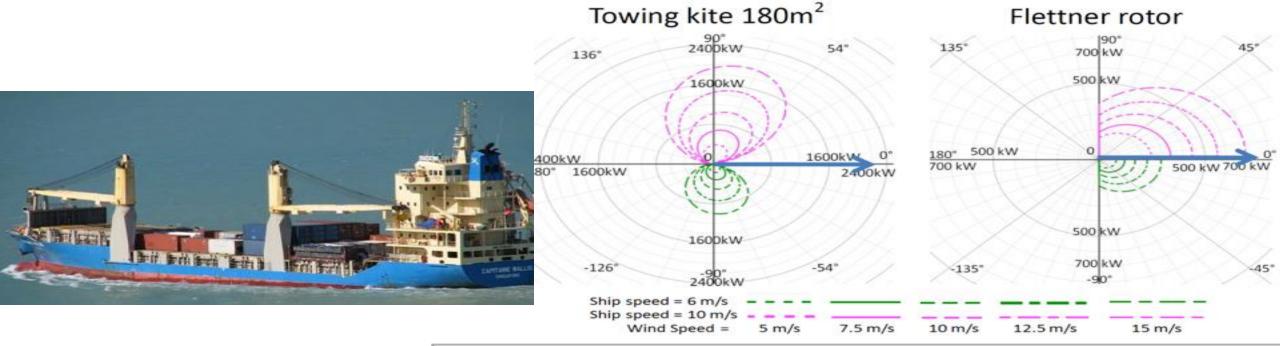


Typical interisland vessel

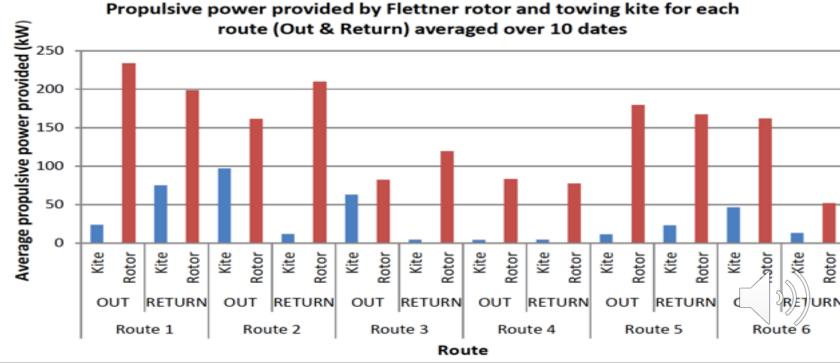
Fiji's maritime transport emissions

• Total emissions are estimated at 174 Kilotonnes CO₂ in 2016.

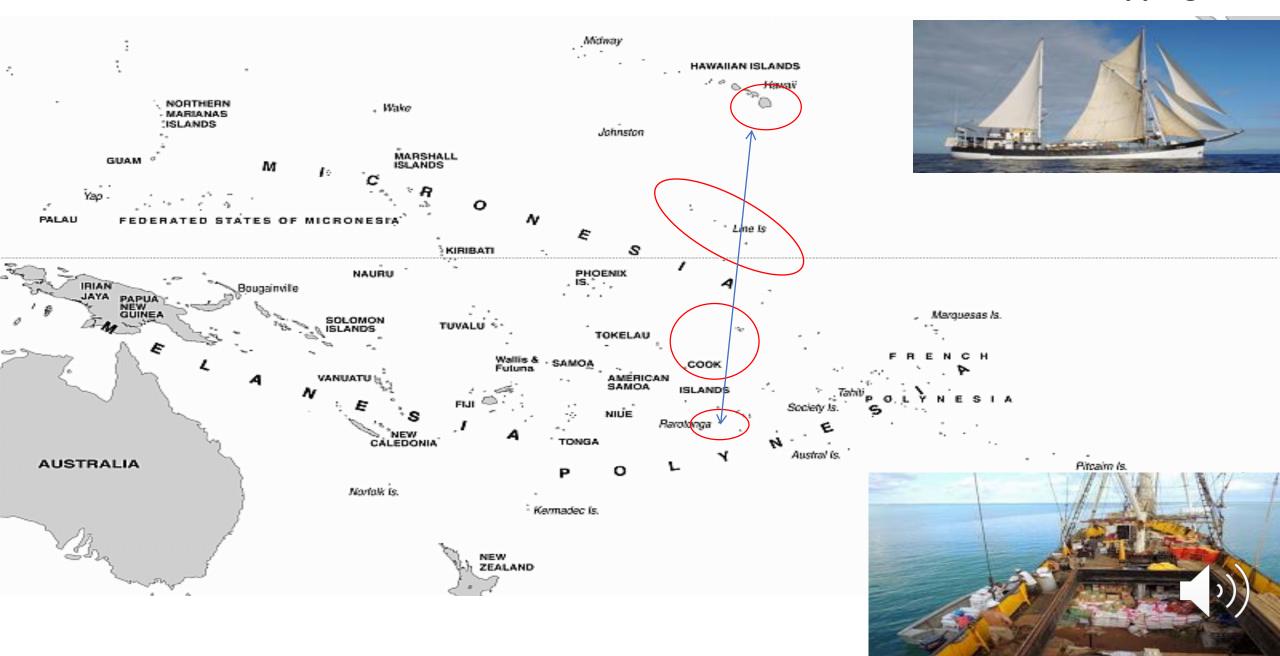




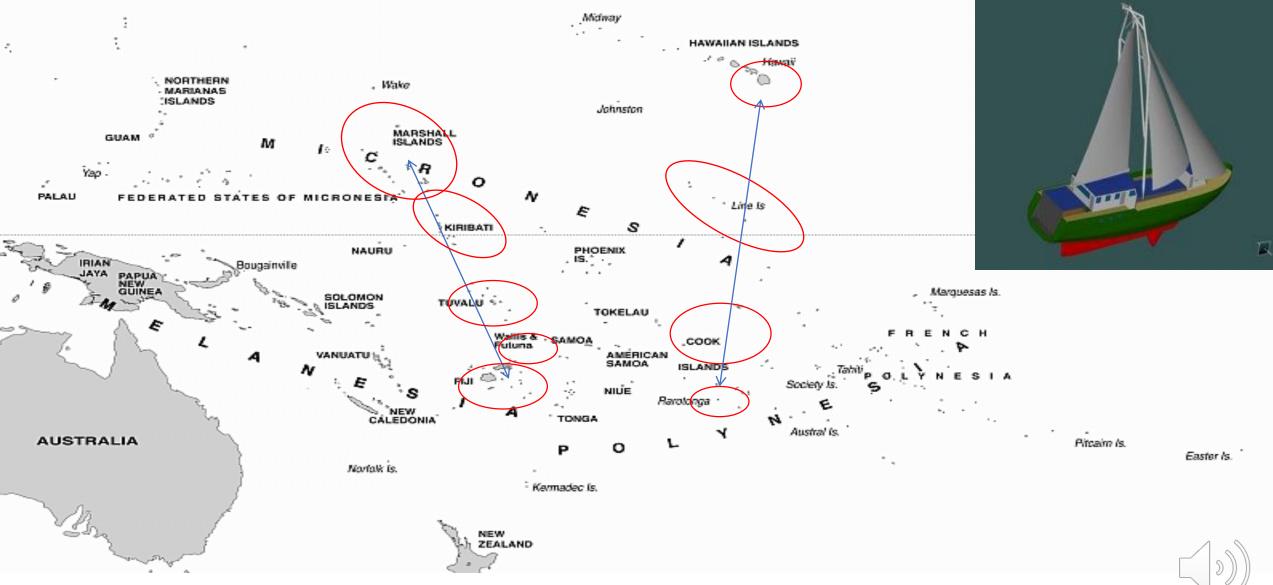




You can't have Green Growth in the Pacific without a transition to zero carbon shipping



Research Collaboration with China Navigation Co.





Transitioning to Low Carbon Shipping Module - Sustainable Sea Transport Solutions for SIDS: Pacific Island Countries Case Studies

Home >> UNCTAD Sustainable Freight Transport and Finance Toolkit >> Transitioning to Low Carbon Shipping Module – Sustainable Sea Transport Solutions for SIDS: Pacific Island Countries Case Studies

This module has been prepared to provide background and lessons learnt from the reef of experience for decision and policy makers developing strategies for Small Island Developing States (SIDS), seeking to transition their sea transport to low carbon options. We have focused on the situation as it exists for Pacific Island Countries but the information in this module has direct relevance to all SIDS and many Less Developed Countries (LDCs).

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This module contains eight chapters, each covering a separate theme. There are additional resource materials including PowerPoint presentations for each section, fact sheets which summarize key information and provide case examples, a glossary and list of acronyms, a reference list and bibliography, and links to useful websites.

You can access all chapters including additional resource materials by clicking on the chapters below. Alternatively, you can download the full module and the full appendix further down.



https://unctadsftportal.org/sftftoolkit/transitioningtolowcarbonshippingmodule/ https://www.irena.org/publications/2015/Feb/Renewable-Energy-Options-for-Shipping



- Opportunity for Pacific Islands transport sector to talanoa and set a regional vision for 2030 and 2050
- Covered all transport sub-sectors focussing on land and sea
- Expo and Research Fair

Outcomes:

- Laucala Declaration
- Blended Financing Concept working group



Vinaka Vaka Levu

Links and Contacts:

- MCST webpage: https://mcst-rmiusp.org
- **Transport Forum:** https://research.usp.ac.fj/pacific-islands-transport-forum-expo/
- Maritime Webinar: https://research.usp.ac.fj/pacific-islands-transport-forum-expo/webinar/ Dr Michael Traut, Director, MCST email: michael.traut@usp.ac.fj
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