TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE PORT DEVELOPMENT IN THE WESTERN INDIAN OCEAN MEETING MINUTES.

28TH May 2021

In attendance

	Name	Organization
1.	Jackson Kiplangat	WWF
2.	Ruth Mwigai	PMAESA
3.	Mubarak Sadha	PMAESA
4.	Lydia Ngugi	MTCC
5.	Arthur Tuda	WIOMSA
6.	Julius Francis	WIOMSA
7.	Dave Muli	IMO
8.	Dr.Jared Bosire	UNEP
9.	Timothy Andrew	UNEP
10.	David Ouma	UNEP
11.	Melisa Mureithi	UNEP
12.	Patricia Rodriquez	UNEP
13.	Jane Ndugu	UNEP
14.	Rose Machaku	UNEP
15.	Bonface Mutisya	UNEP
16.	Nathan Majwa	UNEP

Min 1:Opening

The meeting started at 11:00Hrs with Dr. Jared welcoming all in attendance. He mentioned that the meeting was to discuss the agenda of port development in the region. This was because the region was experiencing new expansions and development of new ports hence the need for considering sustainability of such ports. This was followed by a brief introduction from all present.

Min 2: Presentations of work on Ports

1. WWF

Jackson mentioned that WWF had been involved in Lamu port development for some time based on their long-time work in Lamu -Tana seascape. He mentioned that when the LAPSET development program was muted WWF started engagement and undertook the scooping strategic environment assessment so as to activate the potential government agencies focus on undertaking scooping strategic environment assessment for the region. He highlighted that WWF had been in discussion with the LAPSET development authority to develop a master

plan for the LAPSET corridor. He mentioned that their work around pipeline were rapid risk assessment, overlaying natural resources over the pipeline and helping to provide information that may have been considered important for the environmental assessment of the pipeline. He added that the WWF was in partnership with WIOMSA in regard to Spatial planning and assessment of compliance of environmental impact assessment plans within the Lamu port area. He mentioned that WWF was involved in other initiatives within the continent that are touching on ports development.

2. PMAESA

Mubarak Sadha mentioned that PMAESA (Port Management Association of East and Southern Africa) had the overall objective of facilitating relationships among members ports with the view to promoting regional cooperation and to oversee how port development can take place in a more sustainable manner. He added that the association offers a platform for exchange of information and ideas among members. He mentions that the secretariate worked through technical committees and for environment it worked though maritime safety security environmental protection and ports operations committee. It was comprised of experts who had worked on the issues of sustainable port development. He mentioned that the Terms of reference that the committee went through included: ensuring sustainable development of the ports transport maritime and logistics activities in a harmonized way among member states and stakeholders at large.

He mentioned that the PMAESA secretariate supported for the MTCC Africa secretariate to be brought to Kenya with partnership with JKUAT.

He highlighted that the secretariate looked at best practices that are in the region which are replicated elsewhere in the region.

3. MTCC

Lydia mentions that MTCC (Maritime Technology Cooperation Centre) had the mandate to building capacity for climate change mitigation in the maritime shipping industry with an inclination to sustainable ports partnership. She highlighted that in regard to sustainable shipping, the MTCC role to promote the Mapal annex six convention which ensures that emissions of greenhouse gases is reduced and for sustainability of economic growth, there was need for efficient use of energy and reduce emissions. She added that the IMO was their implementation partner. She mentioned the core objectives as; improving regional compliance with international regulations on energy efficiency in shipping, promoting uptake of low-carbon technologies and operations, raising awareness on need to reduce GHG and other emissions from maritime and research and development. He mentioned that they had representatives all over Africa called regional focal point partners. She highlighted two pilot projects as Energy saving/emission reduction strategies at port of Mombasa and port of Doula and Fuel Consumption Data Collection System. She mentioned that MTCC worked closely with partnering organizations to support the port sustainability plan for sustainable development goals.

4. IMO

Dave mentioned that IMO was a United Nations specialised agency for global standard setting in terms of safety, security and environmental performance of suitable international shipping. He highlighted that IMO created a regulatory framework for the shipping industry and

ensured that it was fair and universally adopted and implemented. He mentioned that on sustainable port development, they ensured that the ships they regulate do not pollute the environment. He highlighted that one of the projects they had done was the cord Ironing. The ships use clean energy instead of burning fossils fuels at the port. Ports of Mombasa and Lamu had reports and were awaiting implementation. The other project was prevention of pollution through oil, garbage and pollution at large. He mentioned that the ports were to handled dirty oil at designated facility where the oil could be cleaned. Single window was another project where the documents are shared electronically which improves efficiency at the port.

5. WIOMSA- Arthur Tuda-Julius Francis

Arthur mentioned that WIOMSA was a regional association that support marine science across 10 countries of the Western Indian Ocean with focus on building knowledge about coastal and marine resources and improving knowledge uptake as well as working at the science policy interface to support the translation of science into policy. With regard to sustainable ports development, WIOMSA had supported two studies that looked at the impact of port development and how they were aligned to contributing to SDGs and the Paris agreement. The first study was on LAPSET and looked into effects of large infrastructure development on the social, ecological and environmental aspects. The second project looked at the spatial planning and how port cities had integrated the concept of resilience into port development. The project focuses on three ports; Mombasa, Moroni and Durban. He mentioned that the project also looked at how ports development affects land use and land cover changes and the relationships of these to building or decreasing resilience of socioecological systems. He highlighted that WIOMSA had other four projects that looked at the sustainability of coastal cities where ports were based. He mentioned another study that looked into the vulnerability of coastal cities with focus on ports- how ports were likely to be affects by effects of climate change.

6. Sustainable Port Development in the WIO Region

Dr. Jared presented on 'Towards sustainable ports development in the western Indian Ocean Region'.

The presentation highlighted the mandate of Nairobi convention as; protection, management, and developing the Western Indian Ocean at regional level by providing partnership between governments, civil society and the private sector and working towards a prosperous Western Indian Ocean Region. It highlighted that he convention worked with ten contacting parties including: Somalia, Kenya, Tanzania, Seychelles, Comoros, Madagascar, France, Mauritius, Mozambique and South Africa. The presentation highlighted a number of COP decisions which gave the Convention the mandate to work with partners in the space of blue economy.

It highlighted the challenges that affected the management of marine resources in the region as; biodiversity and habitat loss, illegal fishing, overfishing, pollution from land-based sources, climate change impacts, inadequate governance, infrastructure and new opportunities.

It mentioned the living Planet Index on an early warning indicator on the health of nature stating that the species population trends were important because they were a measure of overall ecosystem health. Serious declines were a proxy for the unravelling of nature and the planets flashing red warnings signs of system failure. It highlighted the five better choices on natural resources management as; preservation of natural capital, redirecting financial flows, equitable resources governance, more wise consumption and better production.

It mentions potential opportunities to leverage on including; private sector engagement, financing models, county level MSP/Blue/Ocean economy initiatives, regional MSP strategy and partnerships.

The presentation mentioned a number of proposed interventions with specific tasks and responsibilities including;

- Capturing the special distribution of operational, planned, and proposed ports in the Western Indian Ocean countries,
- Using geo-spatial technology, produce visual media showing intersection of these categories of ports with critical marine and coastal resources across the region,
- Analysing and documenting environmental impacts of operational ports on ecosystems and associated biodiversity,
- Analysing and documenting projected environmental impacts of planned/proposed ports,
- Conducting scenario analysis on development options from BAU to options which incorporate environmental considerations to make a business case for sustainability/limiting impacts to the environment arising out of planned/proposed port development,
- Providing key policy and management recommendations for sustainable ports development in the regions captured in succinct policy briefs for Nairobi Convention Contacting Parties
- Developing a toolkit for green port development for applicability throughout the WIO region capturing best practice from other regions.

The expected outputs were highlighted as;

- A concise inception report capturing demonstrated understanding of the requirements and expected deliverables of the task
- A report on the special distribution and environmental impacts of operational, planned and proposed ports across the WIO region
- Scenario analyses report on ports development options in the WIO region
- Policy briefs on sustainable port development
- Toolkit on Green port development with applicability throughout the WIO region.

The presentation highlighted the proposed Core Partnership for the Green Port Agenda as follows;

Partner	Role
Nairobi Convention	Convening, coordination and policy influencing
PMAESA	Stakeholder identification and engagement
MTCC	Stakeholder identification, engagement and coordination
WIOMSA	Coordination of science and technical cooperation
WWF	 Technical expertise and advocacy
	 Sustainable financing
IMO	UN Agency with mandate on ports and shipping

The presentation highlighted the next steps as;

- Engaging Port management Authorities
- Meeting with key /identified partners
- Consultation with Focal points and RTFs
- Expertise to dedicate time and efforts
- Core partner contribution
- Key policy recommendations at the 10th COP

Min 3: Discussions

- Mubarak raised a question on Regional Economic Communities (RECs) and African Union engagement. Jackson asked the phase where the project was. Dave asked where the ports are at the moment.
- Dr. Jared responded by mentioning the convention works closely with the RECS and that working with the REC would easily influence policy at the AU level. He added that there was no new project, it was an initiative to bring together partners to pull together resources and respond to the need of government on sustainable ports development. He mentioned that once the path was clear, then the timelines could be worked on. He highlighted that the baselines would capture what the ports are currently doing and the gaps for possible interventions.
- Mubarak suggest that capacity building for ports authorities on environmental management be included in the proposed interventions.
- Dr. Jared mentioned that it would be included as one of the important activities.
- Lydia suggested that MTCC could partner with PMAESA to identify some of the port authorities in the WIO region that could be part of the initiatives. It was mentioned that it would be possible since it was capture on partners role.
- Dr. Jared mentioned it would be great to get an institution that would steer the process and work under the supervision of the partners. It was agreed that more time was needed for this process of determining an institution. Tuda suggested that a further meeting would be held to finalize on the choice of an institution.
- Dr. Jared affirmed that it would be ok having bilateral discussions to determine the institution that would steer the process.

Min 4: Closure

The meeting was close at 12:47Hrs with Dr. Jared thanking all in attendance for creating time to be part of the meeting.