30th International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) World Ports Conference convenes in Bali, Indonesia

TOKYO, May 15, 2017 – The International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) convened at its 30th World Ports Conference in Bali Nusa Dua, Indonesia, 7-12 May 2017, under the theme of “Enabling Trade, Energizing The World”, was successfully concluded, attracting more than 650 delegates, accompanying persons, guest speakers, sponsors and exhibitors from 50 countries in the world.

At the Opening ceremony, 10 May, Mr. Luhut Binsar Panjaitan, Coordinating Minister for Maritime Affairs of Indonesia, welcomed all the participants to Bali, Indonesia and mentioned that “the Indonesian delegation should utilize this event to update current issues around ports, build networks, and explore the business potential of the participants of other countries.” He further stated that “Our ports already have good facilities, and they can be delivered to the participants of IAPH conference in Bali,” and then officially declared the conference open.

Mr. Elvyn G. Masassya, President Director of Pelindo II, representing four host organizations of Pelindo I, II, III and IV, mentioned in his welcome speech that "IPC (Pelindo II) has the responsibility to provide the best and quality logistics and port services and the momentum of this IAPH conference is an opportunity for us all to show that readiness."
In his preceding speech, IAPH President Mr. Santiago Garcia Milà, mentioned “This Conference will be a milestone event in the history of IAPH where we seek to position ourselves to be a more professional and open society and to do more for our members.”

Also participating and delivering a speech, through a video message, was IMO Secretary General Mr. Kitack Lim, who stressed the conference theme of “Enabling Trade, Energizing The World” perfectly captures the wider role ports must play in the current world trade and as an indispensable link of logistics chain and further commended our long history of working together.

Working Sessions
The ensuing working sessions tuned out to be an excellent forum to learn the latest trends of ports, shipping and logistics world, dealing with such topics as New Port Projects and The Effect of Special Economic Zone on the Port Growths; Hinterland Connectivity and Multimodal Logistics; The Evolution of Global Shipping Industry and Shipping Routes; Maritime Transport Network and Port Innovation; Collaboration Opportunities to Strengthen Cooperation and Sustainability among Ports; and Indonesia Maritime Transformation

IAPH Bali Resolutions
At the Annual General Meeting held on 12 May, IAPH adopted two business resolutions to make its position known and clear on subjects of immediate concern, as follows:

- Resolution on “Contribution of ports to the mitigation of climate change and its effects”
- Resolution on “Planning cyber security program to reduce cyber risks”

Full text of the resolutions is appended.

- end -

About IAPH
Founded in 1955, the International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) is a nonprofit global alliance of roughly 180 ports and 150 maritime companies and institutes representing about 90 countries. The IAPH is dedicated to fostering cooperation among ports and harbors and promoting the vital role they play in
creating a peaceful, more prosperous world. Based in Tokyo and recognized as the only voice speaking for ports around the globe, the IAPH has Consultative NGO Status from the United Nations and is active in developing international trade and maritime policy. IAPH member ports handle about 80 percent of world container traffic and more than 60 percent of all international maritime trade.

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Resolution on “Contribution of ports to the mitigation of climate change and its effects”
Adopted on May 12, 2017 by the IAPH Annual General Meeting of the 30th World Ports
Conference in Bali, Indonesia

RECOGNIZING that the Paris Agreement entered into force on November 4, 2016 that
unites all nations in a common cause to undertake ambitious efforts to combat climate change and
adapt to its effects;

NOTING that the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) of the International Maritime
Organization at its 70th session in October 2016 has approved the roadmap for developing a
“Comprehensive IMO strategy on reduction of GHG emissions from ships”, which foresees an initial
GHG strategy to be adopted in 2018;

NOTING FURTHER that IAPH supported the development of this roadmap by submission MEPC
70/7/9 and that IAPH will be a co-sponsor for a submission on the level of ambition for the IMO
strategy at MEPC at its 71st session in July 2017 submitted by Germany et al (MEPC 71/7/8);

BEING AWARE that;
● Ports worldwide have a position at the crossroad of the land based and maritime industry;
● Ports occupy a unique place as key 'hubs’ in global supply chains, which enables them to
  influence the sustainability of those supply chains;
● The possible consequences of climate change, such as the rise of sea level and extreme weather
  conditions may threaten the future of ports and their accessibility;
● Transport through ports, port operations, and industrial activities at ports contribute to
  greenhouse gas emission;
● Ports have many opportunities and a responsibility to contribute to the reduction of greenhouse
  gas emissions;
● Measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions may be effectively combined with measures that
  reduce emissions of criteria pollutants and operating costs.
● Developments like renewable energy, low carbon fuels, energy transition and the circular
  economy create new markets and possibilities for ports and the maritime industry.

RECALLING that in 2008 the IAPH WORLD PORTS CLIMATE CONFERENCE published the
WORLD PORTS CLIMATE DECLARATION;

CONSIDERING that in the light of the developments in Paris in December 2015 and the roadmap
proposed by MEPC, a reconfirmation of responsibility and action with new perspectives for ports
might be in place;

IT IS RESOLVED that ports around the world are urged to take their responsibility, within their
respective regional and national conventions and requirements, using amongst others the initiatives
of the WPCI program which are now being redefined and included in the World Ports Sustainability
Program, to take action to contribute to the mitigation of climate change and its effects by adaptation
measures for port structures and by facilitating the shipping industry and port industry in all possible
ways to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions.
REALIZING that ports are major gateways for international commerce, and protecting the confidentiality, integrity and availability of their data and IT systems is essential to avoid disruptions not only at local port operations but also across the global supply chain as a whole.

REALIZING FURTHER that, faced with the rapid growth of cyber-attacks worldwide, the IAPH, representing the global voice of ports and harbors, considers it essential to raise awareness about cyber risk threats and vulnerabilities and, thus, begin a concerted effort to reduce cyber risks to port data and IT-driven operational systems.

BEING AWARE that some ports already have programs and protocols in place to effectively deal with these threats through, for instance, facilities like Cyber Security Operations Center;

NOTING that installation of such facilities requires a commitment of substantial funds to purchase equipment and, more critically, human capital to pave the way for effective coordination and integration with other port IT systems, including port community system, smart port concept and IoT technologies, etc.;

NOTING FURTHER that the IMO, BIMCO, US Coastguard and other interested parties have published guidelines respectively on the following subjects:

- Interim Guidelines on Maritime Cyber Risk Management (IMO, MSC.1/Circ.1526, 1 June 2016)
- Guidelines on Cyber Security onboard Ships (BIMCO, CLIA, ICS, INTERCARGO and INTERTANKO, January 2016)
- Cyber Strategy (US Coast Guard, June 2015)

IT IS REVOLVED that IAPH will monitor, collect and disseminate to its members relevant information on cases involving cyber-attacks to port facilities as an effort toward keeping ports abreast of cyber security trends, helping ports ensure safe port operations, and continuing to address cyber security challenges in consultation with other interested parties in the maritime community and with the IMO.