The International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) was founded in November 1955. Today, as the global alliance of the world port community, it represents some 190 ports and 140 port-related organisations of about 90 countries worldwide. The member ports together handle more than 60% of the world’s seaborne trade cargo and nearly 80% of global container traffic. IAPH meets every odd-numbered year at its World Ports Conference, the largest gathering of the world port community. Port executives and experts from all parts of the world exchange views and experiences over a range of issues and challenges. Between IAPH World Ports Conferences, the Mid-Term Ports Conference/Board Meeting is held in even-numbered years to discuss common issues as well as internal matters of the association. In addition, members of IAPH’s three regions – Africa/Europe, Americas and Asia/Oceania – meet regularly at regional meetings to discuss common issues in a regional context.

IAPH actively addresses critical issues facing the port industry through its technical committees. There are currently nine technical committees, respectively tasked with studying implications and recommending policies and measures in such areas as port finance, port safety, security, environment, development, operations, and IT application. IAPH also proactively plays a significant role in tackling global issues at maritime-related UN agencies and other international organisations. For this, IAPH is especially granted non-governmental organisation consultative status by ECOSOC, ILO, IMO, UNCTAD, UNEP, and WCO.

IAPH will continue to play a pivotal role as a unique global forum for the port industry in strengthening co-operation and sharing experiences among the world’s ports. Moreover, to effectively deal with many global issues, IAPH will actively collaborate with other international organisations for the sustainable development of the world economy.

To face new realities and challenges in this changing world, IAPH adopted a new set of vision and mission statements and objectives to achieve this mission at its Mid-Term Ports Conference/Board Meeting in Jerusalem, Israel, on 22 May 2012.

**Vision:**

The Global Ports’ Forum for Industry Collaboration and Excellence

**Mission:**

Promoting the interest of ports worldwide through strong member relationships, collaboration and information-sharing that help resolve common issues, advance sustainable practices, and continually improve the way ports serve the maritime industries

**Objectives to achieve the mission:**

- Strengthen relationships among the member ports by facilitating interaction, dialogue, problem-solving and formulation of best practices
- Leverage member expertise through strong technical committees and programmes that create platforms focused on resolving complex port and maritime industry concerns and building greater efficiency and sustainability for ports worldwide
- Promote and demonstrate IAPH members’ leadership and commitment to a cleaner, safer, and more environmentally sustainable industry for the benefit of the global community
- Proactively co-ordinate with other international maritime and related organisations (such as the IMO, PIANC, UNCTAD, WCO, etc) and advocate for global solutions to issues that affect IAPH members.
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Harnessing IAPH’s potential

Your President, Grant Gilfillan, wants to use the collective strength of the IAPH membership to find greater efficiencies in today’s changing world

It is a great personal honour to be the new President of our globally respected association and I relish the task of assisting our dedicated and enthusiastic membership and secretariat to navigate a path through the challenging issues we have in front of us.

I congratulate Geraldine Knatz on her excellent stewardship as President. Ending her term by hosting the highly successful World Conference in LA gave many of us an opportunity to thank her personally.

We live in an era where the pace of change itself is an unpredictable variable, and the challenges we face as a global ports community are compounded by so many more economic and political variables than those confronted by our membership in past decades. But we all know that trade is the life-blood of the world, we are driven by the need to deal with whatever comes next and that is why, now more than ever, we need to harness the full potential of IAPH.

As port operators, we are each striving to make our ports more efficient to better serve our national or local interests, and to ensure we are delivering the best possible outcomes for all port and supply chain users. But as IAPH members, I believe that in unity, we are able to leverage our own vast knowledge base to embrace new ideas and apply them to our ports to gain ever greater efficiencies.

The history of IAPH is a journey that has preserved tradition, values and relationships through ever changing economic and political seas. Our challenge is to be seen clearly as a lighthouse in these rough waters, and therefore be a beacon to our members – indeed our industry. IAPH is a valuable asset to us all and we must work hard to ensure its future remains strong and viable.

I offer my profound thanks to all on the IAPH team for your efforts during the year and I cannot wait to show you our great city of Sydney at the IAPH Mid-Term Conference and Board Meeting from 6-10 April next year.

Yours truly,

Grant Gilfillan
IAPH President
Sydney Ports Corporation
Chief Executive Officer
2012-2013: two years of change

Secretary General Susumu Naruse looks forward to supporting the Technical Committees as they advance their work plans

World Ports Conference in Los Angeles
The 28th World Ports Conference in Los Angeles was a great success. More than 500 people in the global port industry gathered in LA to share the latest information and debate views and opinions with their counterparts from the other parts of the world. The line-up of speakers in the working sessions was superb, and included Capt. Richard Phillips, who was captain of Maersk Alabama when it was hijacked off the coast of Somalia, top-notch researchers in the maritime and economic field, and many CEOs of major port authorities.

The Plenary Session followed working sessions, during which the IAPH membership unanimously elected Grant Gilfillan, CEO of Sydney Ports Corporation, as President for the next term (2013/2015). Three Vice Presidents representing each of the three regions were also elected. Dr. Priyath B. Wickrama, Chairman of Sri Lanka Ports Authority, joined the IAPH Officers as the third Vice President for the Asia/Oceania Region. Sabine Stüben, Head of Marketing & Communication, Hamburg Port Authority, was appointed as the Conference Vice President for the IAPH 2015 Conference.

IAPH adopted six resolutions that address some of the current challenges surrounding the industry, such as LNG-fuelled ships, passenger ship safety, verification of container weight, piracy, and the ratification of the HNS Convention. The resolutions make clear IAPH's stance on these important issues, and through these resolutions IAPH wants to reach out to the global maritime industry more vigorously and work in partnership with it to bring about change (see pages 9, and 12-17). Before the World Ports Conference in LA in May, the following IAPH Regional Meetings took place over the course of the year.

- Africa/Europe Region in Brazzaville, Congo, 12 December 2012 (as part of the PAPC Conference)
- Asia/Oceania Region in Abu Dhabi, UAE, 18 March 2013.

Committees and Forums
The organisation's Technical Committees reported the outcomes of their work during 2011-2013 at meetings in LA. Some work is now complete, such as the reports on the Northern Sea route and offshore wind farms. Both these reports are now available on our website (see page 23). The committees have started their new assignments based on new work plans that have been approved by the Board of Directors. Some of these assignments will no doubt prove challenging, for example, preparing guidelines on safety procedures and port facility planning for accommodating LNG-fuelled ships and fuelling them, carrying out a study on productivity indicators for container terminals, and updating the effect of the Arctic Sea route's navigability on ports. I hope that they will be able to reach fruitful outcomes through intensive discussions among members in two years' time.

WPCI’s new project – LNG-Fuelled Vessels and Ports – chaired by Tessa Major, Port of Antwerp, has started its challenging and epoch-making work as it aims to define terms of reference for LNG-fuelling in ports.

The IAPH Women's Forum really gathered momentum at in LA. A Women's Forum lunch gave members the opportunity to get involved, and later in the week a dedicated working session gave speakers from WISTA and women prominent in the port and shipping industries to promote the importance of the forum.

IAPH Awards 2013
Entries for the two essay competitions – the Akiyama Award (11 entries) and the LA Open Award (4 entries) – were judged by the Communication and Community Relations Committee. The IAPH IT Award competition, with 17 entries, was conducted by the Trade Facilitation & Port Community System Committee, with the two new awards – the Port Communications Award (8 entries) and the Port Environment Award (10 entries) – were judged and taken care of by the Communication and Community Relations Committee and the Port Environment Committee respectively. The winners were announced at the LA conference (see page 8).

IAPH's New Logo
IAPH's new logo was first presented to the membership in LA. The idea of a new logo was discussed for a long time in Communication & Community Relations Committee meetings. IAPH's new vision and mission statements were agreed in Jerusalem in 2012, and to exemplify this the logo represents the unity of people in the port industry as well as in other sectors of maritime society. Like the long-standing logo we had used since IAPH was first established, I hope the logo will be loved by the membership.

Membership
As of 30 June 2013, the association comprises 328 members in 87 countries/economies. The following five regular members...
and three temporary members have joined the association during the past year.

Regular Members
- South Port New Zealand (New Zealand)
- Port of Oakland (USA)
- Taiwan International Ports Corp. Ltd (China)
- Port Authority of Thailand (Thailand)
- Permanent Secretariat of IPC, I, II, III and IV (Indonesia)

Temporary Members
- Port of Palm Beach (USA)
- Complexe Industrialo Portuaire de Kribi (Cameroon)
- Port of Longview (USA)

Statements of Accounts for 2012
The financial net worth of the association at end 2012 was up about ¥13M from the previous year. This is because personnel and other expenses were cut considerably, by ¥8M, during the period, and the investment securities in foreign currencies held by the association increased the value in terms of Japanese yen, by ¥22M, due to depreciation of yen at the end of the year. However revenue from membership dues greatly decreased, by ¥17M, compared with the budget.

In order to keep the financial position of IAPH healthy, head office will continue to cut unnecessary spending and increase revenue from membership dues by expanding membership and collecting the dues in a fair manner (see page 30).

Future Conferences and Meetings
We will meet again at the Mid-Term Ports Conference/Board Meeting in Sydney from 6-10 April 2014. This will be followed by the 29th World Ports Conference in Hamburg from 1-5 June 2015. The IAPH World Ports Conference in 2017 is to be hosted by Indonesia Port Corporation I, II, III and IV, and the venue will be the popular tourist destination, Denpasar, Bali Island.
More than 500 delegates, accompanying persons, invited speakers and VIPs from 53 countries around the world gathered at JW Marriott LA LIVE in downtown Los Angeles, USA, for the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference. The event took place from 6-10 May 2013 and its theme was 'Working on Today. Focusing on Tomorrow.' The week-long conference was hosted by the Port of Los Angeles, whose Executive Director is Dr. Geraldine Knatz.

The location of the 28th conference was significant as the organisation returned to its birthplace after 58 years. The IAPH inaugural conference was held in LA back in 1955. Even more significant is that IAPH is still the leading voice for global ports and harbors after nearly six decades.

Four conference working sessions took place throughout the week and provided participants with an excellent forum to learn the latest trends on world economy, climate, logistics and safety, port community systems, cruise, port finance, and even more importantly their implications to port management and operations.

IAPH Awards 2013

Five competitions were held in the 2011-2013 term since the introduction of the two new awards for Port Communications and Port Environment. Entrants competed for excellence in various fields of port management and operations across five categories. The awards were presented during the conference and the winning entries are available online on the IAPH website for IAPH members with a password at: www.iaphworldports.org/CommitteeRoom.aspx

The award winners:

**Akiyama Award**
Subramanian Nadar, Adani Port & SEZL, India
Productivity increases by design changes in grab ship unloader (GSU)

**Merit Prize as Akiyama Award runners-up**
Arief Yarmanto, Indonesia Port Corporation III, Indonesia
Public communication and corporate social responsibility to support continuity of operations in the Port of Gresik
Ashan Shantha Rathne, Sri Lanka Ports Authority, Sri Lanka
How to improve my port’s productivity/efficiency

**LA Conference Open Award**
Saut Fransiswiyi Siajan, PT Pelabuhan Indonesia I, Indonesia
Port cluster strategy to face challenges at the Port of Belawan

**Port Environment Award**

- **Gold:** Port of Hakata, Japan
  Environmental initiative and measures to keep the terminal operation in times of disaster at Hakata Port International Container Terminal

- **Silver:** Port of Amsterdam, the Netherlands
  Sustainability fund Port of Amsterdam

- **Bronze:** Port of Valencia, Spain
  Energy and climate change - CLIMEPORT
  Port of Antwerp, Belgium
  Creating space for port development by proactive nature management

**IT Award**

- **Gold:** Port Authority of Cotonou, Benin
  Port Authority of Cotonou PCS

- **Silver:** Maritime & Port Authority of Singapore
  Maritime legislation management system

- **Bronze:** Port of Miami, USA
  A fully-integrated solution to seaport’s revenue management
Port Communications Award

Gold: Port of Hamburg, Germany
Hafen TV-The TV format of the Hamburg Port Authority

Silver: Port of Stockholm, Sweden
The port vision 2015

Bronze: Port of San Diego, USA
The big bay website-thebigbay.com
Montreal Port Authority, Canada
Free Wi-Fi for seafarers project

Decisions made in LA

1. Settlement of Accounts for 2012 and Budget for 2013/2014 were approved.

2. Grant Gilfillan, Sydney Ports Corporation, Australia, was elected as IAPH President to lead the association for the term of 2013-2015, and Dr. Priyath Wickrama, Chairman, Sri Lanka Ports Authority, joined the team of IAPH Officers as 3rd Vice President.

3. Appointment of Legal Counselors: Bernhard Zampolin, Director International Affairs, Hamburg Port Authority, Germany, was newly appointed as a Legal Counselor. Frans van Zoelen, Head Legal Department, Port of Rotterdam, Netherlands, was appointed to succeed Jean Mongeau, former Montreal Port Authority, Canada as Chair of the Council and Zampolin as Vice Chair.

4. Establishment of a new Technical Committee: a new Technical Committee on cruise was established to explore potentials of cruise business and their implications to ports in the world.

5. Election of Honorary Members: three individuals were elected as IAPH Honorary Members for their extraordinary contribution to the association:
   - Dr. Geraldine Knatz, Executive Director, Port of Los Angeles, USA
   - Jean Mongeau, formerly Vice President of Legal Affairs/Secretary, Montreal Port Authority, Canada
   - Naomi Kogon-Steinberg, Steinberg and Associates, USA

6. The new IAPH logo was adopted to rebrand the association in line with its new vision and mission statements adopted in Jerusalem, Israel in May 2012.

7. Future IAPH conferences:
   - 29th IAPH World Ports Conference, 1-5 June 2015, Hamburg, Germany
   - Registration fee for the 29th IAPH Conference was determined, as well as Sabine Stüben, Head of Marketing & Communication, Hamburg Port Authority, appointed as IAPH Conference Vice President for 2013-2015
   - 30th IAPH World Ports Conference in 2017
   - The venue of the IAPH World Ports Conference in 2017 was determined to be Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia, with Indonesia Port Corporation I, II, III and IV as host organisations

8. Resolutions adopted by the IAPH membership make clear its position on the following six topics:
   - Resolution on LNG-Fuelled Ships
   - Resolution on Passenger Ship Safety
   - Resolution on Piracy
   - Resolution on the Verification of Container Weight in the Supply Chain
   - Resolution on Urging Ratification of HNS Conventions
   - Resolution Expressing Appreciation (to the host).
Working Sessions programme:
7-9 May, 2013

- Keynote speech: Steering Your Ship Through Rough Waters
  Capt. Richard Phillips, Former Captain of *Maersk Alabama*

- Working Session 1-1: New Realities in the Global Economy
  Moderator: Geraldine Knatz, PhD, Executive Director, Port of Los Angeles
  A Global Assessment – New Realities in the Global Economy
  Dr. Sung Won Sohn, Vice Chairman, Forever 21 & Los Angeles Harbor Commissioner
  A Perspective from China – Prospects on World Port Development
  Chang Dechuan, President and Chairman, Qingdao Port (Group) Co., Ltd
  A Perspective on Latin America – Anticipating Economic Trends Resulting from the Panama Canal Expansion
  Dr. Walter Kemmsies, Chief Economist, Moffatt & Nichol
  A Perspective from Europe – Port Governance Issues in Europe
  Patrick Verhoeven, Secretary General, European Sea Ports Organisation (ESPO)

- Working Session 1-2: Planning for the Unplanned
  Guest Moderator: Captain Jennifer Williams, Deputy Commander & Alternate Captain of the Port, US Coast Guard Sector Los Angeles Long Beach
  Responding to and Recovering from Super Storm Sandy
  Richard Larrabee, Director of Port Commerce, Port Authority of New York/New Jersey
  2011 Japan Earthquake/Tsunami – Lessons Learned
  Takashi Owaki, Deputy Director General, Ports and Harbors Bureau, Japan Ministry of Land, Infrastructure, Transportation and Tourism
  Tsunami Scenario: A Scientific Approach to Understanding and Managing Port Risk to Natural Hazard
  Dr. Lucy Jones, Science Advisor, Natural Hazards Mission Area, US Geological Survey

- Working Session 2-1: Zero Emissions Strategies
  Moderator: Jared Blumenfeld, Regional Administrator for the Pacific Southwest, US Environmental Protection Agency
  The Los Angeles Perspective
  Michael Christensen, Deputy Executive Director, Port of Los Angeles, California
  The Shanghai Perspective
  Yu Wang, Deputy Director, Science, Technology & Information Division, Shanghai Municipal Transport and Port Authority
  The Hamburg Perspective
  Jens Meier, Managing Director, Hamburg Port Authority, Germany
  The Business Perspective
  Ottonel Popesco, Group CEO, Cavotec SA

- Working Session 2-2: The Emergence of LNG and What it Means for Ports Worldwide
  Guest Moderator: Erik Neandross, Principle, Gladstein, Neandross & Associates
  Global Overview – Emergence of LNG in the Maritime Industry
  Dana Lowell, Senior Consultant, M.J. Bradley & Associates, LLC
  A Cargo Carrier’s Business Case for LNG Vessels
  Ben Christian, Project Manager, TOTE Shipholdings
  A Perspective from Gas Tanker and Terminal Operators
  Andrew Clifton, Society of International Gas Tanker and Terminal Operators Ltd
  IAPH World Port Climate Initiative LNG Working Group Update
  Tessa Major, Senior Technical Manager, Port of Antwerp

- Luncheon Keynote Address: Farewell to Ice – Emerging Maritime Commerce in the Arctic Ocean
  Dr. Don Walsh, PhD, Arctic and Antarctic explorer
Working Session 3-1: Developments in Trucking Logistics
Guest Moderator: Patrick Burnson, Executive Editor, Logistics Management and Supply Chain Management Review
Sydney’s Portal System (PBLIS)
Grant Gilfillan, Chief Executive Officer & Director, Sydney Ports Corporation
Gate Control Integration with Port Community System
Dov Frohlinger, Chief Operating Officer, Israel Ports Development and Asset Company
Chassis Pool Considerations at the Ports of Long Beach & Los Angeles
J. Christopher Lytle, Executive Director, Port of Long Beach, California

Working Session 3-2: Perspectives on the Fight Against Maritime Piracy
Moderator: Capt. John Holmes, Deputy Executive Director, Port of Los Angeles
A Legal Investigator’s Assessment
Hugh R. Williamson, Lead Investigator/Project Manager, Dalhousie Marine PIRACY Project, Dalhousie University, Halifax, Canada
A Maritime Industry Expert’s Perspective
Dr. Donna J. Nincic, Professor and Director, ABS School of Maritime Policy and Management, California Maritime Academy, California State University
A Shipping Industry Perspective
Jakob P. Larsen, Maritime Security Officer, Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO)

Sessions in parallel
Part 1-Session A: Port Community Systems
Moderator: Pascal Ollivier, European Port Community System Association
Port of Valencia’s PCS Overview
Ramón Gómez-Ferrer, Managing Director, Port of Valencia, Spain
French Port Single Window Initiative & Le Havre Case Study
Jerome Besancenot, Information Systems Manager, Port of Le Havre, France
Port Community System at the Port of Cotonou
Kassim Traore, Director General, Port of Cotonou, Benin

New Challenges for Port Community Systems
Santiago Garcia-Milà Lloveras, Deputy General Manager, Port of Barcelona, CEO of PORTIC Barcelona SA

Part 1-Session B: IAPH Women’s Forum
Moderator: Anne Sigrid Hamran, Port Director, Port of Oslo, Norway
‘Women at the Helm’ video presented by the International Maritime Organization
Marcia Ferranto, President, Chief Executive Officer, WTS International
Susan Wise, Harbor Commission President, Port of Long Beach
Karin Orsel, International President, Women’s International Shipping & Trading Association (WIT)

Part 2-Session A: Do You Really Want to Do It? Port Project Decision Criteria, ROI and Beyond
Guest Moderator: Kathleen Brown, Chairman, Investment Banking Midwest Region, Goldman Sachs & Co.
Peter Mollena, Head of Environmental Management, Port of Rotterdam
Martin Byrne, Chief Executive, Port Nelson, New Zealand
John Wolfe, Chief Executive Officer, Port of Tacoma

Part 2-Session B: The Challenges Facing Ports and Cruise Lines in Light of a Growing Industry
Moderator: Kathryn McDermott, Deputy Executive Director, Business Development, Port of Los Angeles
A Cruise Line’s Perspective
John Stoll, Vice President of Land & Port Operations, Crystal Cruises
A Cruise Line’s Perspective
John Tercek, Vice President, Commercial Development, Royal Caribbean Cruise Lines
A Cruise Port’s Perspective
Grant Gilfillan, Chief Executive Officer and Director, Sydney Ports Corporation
A Cruise Port’s Perspective
Santiago Garcia-Milà Lloveras, Deputy General Manager, Port of Barcelona
Resolution on LNG-Fuelled Ships

Adopted on 9 May 2013 at the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference in Los Angeles, USA

NOTING that LNG fuelled ships are already operational, mainly in the northern European region,

NOTING that the sulphur limit for fuel in designated SOx Emission Control Areas (SECA) from the beginning of 2015 drops to 0.1%,

ALSO NOTING that for NOx- emissions of ships’ engines tier III applies in designated NOx Emission Control Areas (NECA) for newly built ships beginning in 2016,

NOTING FURTHER that the international scheme of ECAs has expanded to the North American waters and the Caribbean Sea, as well as for SOx and NOx; and that in Europe most probably the already designated SECA’s in due time will also be designated as NECAs,

BEING AWARE that LNG as ship fuel is quite superior to bunker oil from an environmental point of view; reducing ship air emissions of SOx, Particulate Matter (PM) and NOx drastically, and of CO₂ to a certain degree,

BEING AWARE that LNG as a fuel is an attractive option for ship owners from an economic point of view and that LNG as fuel meets the requirements of the SECA as well as the NECA,

RECOGNISING that while LNG as a fuel is now mainly used in smaller ships, shipping companies and technical designers are developing the application of LNG in larger ships,

RECOGNISING FURTHER that LNG fuelled ships have various challenges such as substantial space requirements for fuel tanks, the scarcity of bunkering stations in trade lanes and a lack of rules or guidelines on safe bunkering,

THUS RECOGNISING that LNG as a fuel can be an advantageous option for the whole maritime industry, both from an economic and an environmental point of view,

REMEMBERING that IAPH in the World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI) in 2011 spearheaded the establishment of the project “LNG fuelled Vessels”; this project aims to harmonise the approach amongst ports in dealing with LNG as a fuel.

On a proposal duly seconded, it is unanimously resolved that:

1. IAPH urges ports especially those located in ECA waters to incorporate in their strategic planning the possibilities and chances of LNG fuelling and consequently to make efforts to develop appropriate facilities and safety rules for supplying LNG fuels to ships calling at their ports.

2. IAPH calls upon international organisations such as IMO to continue their work with the international code™ of safety for ships using LNG as a fuel as this is one of the preconditions for a growing worldwide use of LNG as a fuel.

3. IAPH calls upon States and regional governments to take an active role in harmonising regulations of LNG fuelling in ports with regard to local safety, fire fighting and environment.

4. IAPH calls upon both the shipping industry and the port industry to consider inclusion of LNG fuelling procedures in their educational planning for crew and staff, where appropriate.

5. IAPH invites ports to join the WPCI project “LNG fuelled Vessels”.

On a proposal duly seconded, it is unanimously resolved that:

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4. IAPH calls upon both the shipping industry and the port industry to consider inclusion of LNG fuelling procedures in their educational planning for crew and staff, where appropriate.

5. IAPH invites ports to join the WPCI project “LNG fuelled Vessels”.

i: Total 30 plus ships using LNG fuel are in operation in 2012

ii: North America ECA from August 2012, Caribbean Sea ECA from January 2014 (and from January 2016 also applicable as NECA)

iii: Almost zero emission of SOx, 80-90% reduction of NOx, reduction of PM and CO₂ to a certain degree

iv: IMO is now drafting an international code: “International Code of safety for ships using gases or other low-flash point fuels” (IGF Code)
Resolution on Passenger Ship Safety

Adopted on 9 May 2013 at the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference in Los Angeles, USA

1 IAPH recognises that the cruise industry provides significant economic stimulus to cruise ports and to their local areas.

2 IAPH believes that it is a critical issue for both the cruise industry and the port industry to further develop cruise business by improving safety of passenger ships.

3 IAPH recognises the quick reaction from CLIA (Cruise Lines International Association) and ECC (Europe Cruise Council) to incidents by launching a Cruise Industry Operational Safety Review (OSR) with the aim of undertaking a comprehensive assessment of the critical human factors and operational aspects of maritime safety.

4 IAPH urges the cruise industry to have their staff and crew thoroughly observe the current international safety rules/codes of passenger ships and the voluntary safety requirements adopted by the cruise lines.

5 IAPH supports international organisations including IMO in preparing new strict safety rules/codes on passenger ships in order to prevent fatal incidents, taking into account the afore-mentioned voluntary safety requirements and others.

6 IAPH urges States to ratify international Conventions that stipulate the compensation scheme$^{ii}$ for cruise passengers.

$^i$ International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS)

$^{ii}$ Athens Convention relating to the Carriage of Passengers and their Luggage by Sea (PAL)
Resolution on **Piracy**

Adopted on 9 May 2013 at the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference in Los Angeles, USA

**NOTING** that it was reported by IMB that the total of piracy incidents in the world had decreased in 2012 due to a steady decline in the Eastern Africa waters, especially Off-Somalia waters, however pirate attacks in other areas such as the Gulf of Guinea in Western African Waters have increased in recent years,

**RECOGNISING** that the reduction of piracy incidents in Off-Somalia Waters resulted from the international efforts for eradicating pirate acts including ceaseless naval operations of escorting and patrolling in high risk waters by US, NATO, EU and other nations based on UN Security Council Resolutions,

**RECOGNISING FURTHER** that the use of Privately Contracted Armed Security Personnel (PCASP) on board ships in high risk areas is considered to have taken considerable effects to deter possible pirate attacks, which was based on the IMO’s relevant guidelines for interested parties on the use of PCASP to counter off-Somalia piracy,

**BEING AWARE** that according to the IMB report on “The Human Cost of Somali Piracy, 2011”, many seafarers still under detention of pirates are suffering as their hostages,

**BEARING IN MIND** that IAPH as the voice of world ports adopted resolutions on Piracy at the Savannah Mid-term Ports Conference in 2010 and at the Busan World Ports Conference in 2011 aiming to support seafarers and stakeholders in the maritime industry.

**On a proposal duly seconded, it is unanimously resolved that:**

1. IAPH appreciates efforts and effects of naval forces operations in high risk waters and urges States to further upgrade deployed naval forces to ensure safe navigation of vessels in the areas.

2. IAPH urges States with major ports in and around high risk areas as well as States whose ports are transited by ships carrying PCASP, to establish the relevant policies or rules on treatment of PCASP on board ships, especially focusing on embarkation or disembarkation of PCASP and their fire arms and equipment in their ports.

3. IAPH invites ports to adopt a practical attitude with regard to permanent and non-permanent means of deterrence and protection on board vessels:
   - The ICC International Maritime Bureau.
   - European Union Naval Force (EUNAVFOR) Somalia Operation “Atalanta”
   - North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Operation “Ocean Shield”
   - Combined Task Force 151
   - Individual State's naval operations
   - Interim recommendations or guidelines regarding the use of privately contracted armed security personnel (PCASP) on board ships in the high risk area,
   - for port and coastal states
   - to ship owners, ship operators and ship managers
   - for flag states
   - to private maritime security companies providing PCASP

iv. 3,863 seafarers were assaulted and 555 seafarers were taken hostage in 2011, which makes a total of 1,200 seafarers being held captive at the end of 2011, including 645 since 2010.
Resolution on
the Verification of Container
Weight in the Supply Chain

Adopted on 9 May 2013 at the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference in Los Angeles, USA

RECOGNISING that overweight or incorrectly documented containers may endanger each mode of transport in the international supply chain posing serious risks on safety of vessel navigation, port operation and road transportation,

REMEMBERING that IAPH adopted a resolution on the safety of containers in the supply chain at the 27th IAPH World Ports Conference in Busan in 2011, requesting and urging the related organisations and parties to address the safety of container transport,

NOTING that the IMO started the deliberation of this issue in its sub-committee DSC, to address amending the SOLAS Convention and the establishment of relevant guideline.

On a proposal duly seconded, it is unanimously resolved that:

1. IAPH believes that the root cause of the problem is the lack of knowledge and incorrect declaration by shippers about shipment in containers at the origin of transport and that the issue may only be addressed by establishing compulsory rules to require shippers to weigh and make correct declaration.

2. IAPH appreciates and advocates the basic notions shown in the draft amendment of the SOLAS Convention and its Guidelines under the deliberation of the Correspondence Group of DSC, which clearly stipulates shippers’ obligation of correct declarations based on verified weight of cargo at the origin of transport.

3. IAPH encourages Governments and their relevant Agencies to establish effective legal requirements and control mechanisms to ensure the correct application of the requirements mentioned in the above.

4. IAPH further encourages ports and terminals around the world to prepare with the highest priority the possible implementation of a new mechanism in order to improve port safety and efficiency with verified weight certificates from shippers.

i: Sub-Committee on Dangerous Goods, Solid cargoes and Containers
ii: Amendment of SOLAS Chapter VI “Carriage of Cargoes”, Part A, Regulation 2
iii: Draft Guidelines regarding the verified gross mass of a container carrying cargo.
Resolution on
Urging Ratification of HNS Conventions

Adopted on 9 May 2013 at the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference in Los Angeles, USA

RECOGNISING that transport of HNS Cargo will further increase in proportion with the expansion of world trade,

RECOGNISING FURTHER that a financial compensation and liability scheme for the damage due to accidents while transporting HNS cargo on ships is essential and completes the framework of international liability schemes in relation to damages caused by sea borne transport,

RECALLING that the International Maritime Organization (IMO) adopted the HNS Convention in 1996 and subsequently the HNS Protocol 2010 aiming to establish the afore mentioned international liability and compensation scheme,

BEING AWARE that the HNS Protocol 2010 addresses various implementing subjects of the Convention, such as the HNS cargo to be regulated and the required mechanism for the contributions to the future HNS Fund,

NOTING that this – notwithstanding, the HNS Protocol 2010 – was not ratified by any State since its adoption,

ACKNOWLEDGING the continued efforts of IMO and States to further facilitate the ratification of the Convention by endorsement of the “Reporting Guidelines on the Submission of HNS Contributing Cargo” in its 100th Legal Committee meeting in April of this year, therewith overcoming the lack of formal reporting modalities which are part of the ratification requirements in most States,

ACKNOWLEDGING FURTHER the approach selected by IMO to make use of already established reporting mechanisms (as in international Oil Pollution Compensation Funds (OPC Funds)) and transposing these on HNS cargo and the respective reports for the different fund accounts.

On a proposal duly seconded, it is unanimously resolved that:

1. IAPH urges States to ratify IMO’s HNS Protocol 2010 underlining that a method for the reporting of HNS cargo has been endorsed by IMO in its Legal Committee meeting of April of this year, as a consequence of which the remaining obstacles for States to ratify the Protocol are removed.

2. IAPH appreciates the continuous international efforts, especially made by IMO and States to eventually set into force an international mechanism for compensation of damages arising from transportation of HNS cargo by sea.

i: Hazardous and Noxious Substances
Resolution on

Expressing Appreciation

Adopted on 9 May 2013 at the 28th IAPH World Ports Conference in Los Angeles, USA

WHEREAS, the 28th Conference of the International Association of Ports and Harbors convened at the JW Marriott at LA LIVE, has been in all respects successful due to the excellent organisation and execution of the business and social programmes;

NOW THEREFORE IT BE RESOLVED that on this Ninth Day of May on the occasion of the Plenary of the 28th Conference, the International Association of Ports and Harbors, assembled in Los Angeles, USA, from 6 to 10 May 2013, hereby extends its gratitude to the following:

Conference Host, IAPH President and Port of Los Angeles Executive Director
Dr. Geraldine Knatz, Ph.D.

IAPH Conference Vice President and Port of Los Angeles Deputy Executive Director
Arley Baker

Conference Director and Port of Los Angeles Director of Public Relations
Theresa Adams-Lopez

Port of Los Angeles Senior Management and Staff for Their Active Roles in Helping to Produce and Host the 28th World Ports Conference

AND IT BE FURTHER RESOLVED that our thanks also go to the Chairmen and Speakers of the entire conference, to the Sponsors and Exhibitors, to other generous sponsors, to the media for their respective support and contribution to the success of the Conference;

Also those in various capacities, including spouses, partners and accompanying persons for their participation in the 28th World Ports Conference of this Association.
Africa/Europe Regional Meeting

Attended by nearly 30 IAPH members, the IAPH Africa/Europe Regional Meeting was held in Brazzaville in the Republic of the Congo on 12 December 2012, in conjunction with the 9th PAPC (Pan-African Ports Cooperation) Conference.

The meeting, chaired by Gichiri Ndua, IAPH immediate past president, discussed a number of key issues, including the following:

- Updates on the World Ports Climate Initiatives (WPCI)
- Election results of the Vice President and an Exco Member from the region
- Updates on the World Ports Conference in Los Angeles in 2013
- Information about the IAPH essay contests.

The PAPC Conference focused on the relationship between ports and cities/states, and covered a variety of significant aspects, such as:

- Models of relationship between ports and cities/states
- Port and city relationship in the context of port concessions
- Port and city relationship in the context of decentralisation

Asia/Oceania Regional Meeting

Attended by some 40 members from 15 countries in the IAPH Asia/Oceania Region, the IAPH Asia/Oceania Regional Meeting was held at St. Regis Saadiyat Island, Abu Dhabi, UAE, on 18 March 2013, chaired by IAPH 1st Vice President Grant Gilfillan. The meeting was hosted by Abu Dhabi Ports Company (ADPC).

Decisions made in Abu Dhabi were:

- The region unanimously endorsed a bid by Indonesia Port Corporations I, II, III and IV to host the 30th IAPH World Ports Conference in 2017 in Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia*
- The meeting confirmed that Sydney Ports Corporation will host the IAPH Mid-Term Ports Conference and Board Meeting in Sydney, Australia, on 6-10 April 2014, and that this event will be held in conjunction with the 2014 regional meeting.

* A couple of months later, the IAPH Board of Directors officially approved Denpasar, Bali, Indonesia as the venue of the IAPH 2017 at its meeting held on 7 May 2013 in LA, USA.

On 19-20 March, the attending IAPH members took part in the World Ports and Trade Summit jointly organised by ADPC and Seatrade, where several stimulating sessions were organised to provide a platform for high-level debate and discussion for the promotion of world maritime trade development, supply chain management, port automation, and efficiency.
New topics and committees

The eight Technical Committees revised their work plans in Los Angeles for the next term

The Technical Committees are regarded as the backbone of IAPH, and are tasked to study a range of common-interest issues and concerns to the world port community. They are also assigned to prepare or propose IAPH position papers and resolutions on critical issues in maritime fields for submission to international agencies, including the IMO, to advocate the principles of IAPH.

In LA in May 2013, eight technical committees discussed the final outcomes of their efforts during the past two years and several final technical reports were added to the IAPH library on the website. For the full minutes of each committee meeting, please access each ‘committee room’ on the IAPH website at: www.iaphworldports.org/CommitteeRoom.aspx

The Technical Committees also examined five IAPH Resolutions for adoption at the Plenary Session in LA (please see pages 12-17 for details of the Resolutions). It was also decided at the Board Meeting in LA that a new Technical Committee on cruise is to be established.

The new work plans of eight existing Technical Committees for the term 2013/2015 were approved at the Board Meeting in LA, while those of the Cruise Committee are to be finalised later.

1 Group for Communications & Training (Group I)

1.1 Communication and Community Relations Committee

Chair: Monica Bonvalet, Grand Port Maritime de Marseille, France

Mission:
1. Provide a training programme for developing ports
2. Review and improve internal and external communications of the association
3. Build a knowledge base for members on how to deal with community relations.

Work Plan:
1. Assist and implement the Essay Contest to be culminated in the awarding of the ‘Akiyama Prize’ and the ‘Hamburg Open Prize’ at the 2015 conference
2. Assist and implement the ‘IAPH Training Scholarship’
3. Review, monitor, and improve the above two schemes, as and when necessary
4. Strengthen the use of IT applications for IAPH activities, including the creation of a new website for IAPH
5. Formulate a Communications Plan for IAPH
6. Branding for IAPH
7. Review and enrich the communication case studies
8. Assist and implement the IAPH Communication Award
9. Post the essays in the community case studies section of the IAPH website.

1.2 Port Finance & Economics Committee

Chair: Dov Frohlinger, Israel Ports Development and Assets Co, Ltd, Israel

Mission:
1. Monitor, collect, analyse, and disseminate information relative to port accounting principles, budgeting, project financing, financial instruments/lending, economic feasibility studies, port economic contribution studies, tariffs, and other issues related to port finances and economics.

Work Plan:
1. Collection of industry-wide financial and economic statements that will be available in the IAPH library
2. Preparation of an industry-wide list of chief financial officers (CFOs) and include their contact information
3. Collection of best practices with regard to concession tenders and contracts.
2. Group for Port Safety, Security & Environment (Group II)

2.1 Port Safety & Security Committee

Acting Chair: K. Subramaniam, Port Klang Authority, Malaysia

Mission:
1. Collect, interpret and summarise for the association the latest relevant information concerning port safety and security requirements, initiatives, and best practices.
2. Provide analysis and draft positions on port safety and security matters to be placed on the agenda of international organisations such as the IMO, ILO, ISO, WCO, IALA, etc.

Work Plan:
1. Review ISPS Code practices implemented at ports since July 2004 and collect related case examples of problems or best practices at ports.
2. Monitor developments of port security introduced or practised in ports and provide relevant information to the association regarding proposed changes and best practices. In particular:
   i) Review ISPS Code practices implemented at ports since July 2004 and collect related case examples of problems or best practices at ports.
   ii) Collect best practices of security measures, including advanced information technology solutions implemented at ports.
3. Monitor developments of supply chain security at ports and analyse their implications for ports. In particular:
   i) Monitor initiatives or developments for supply chain security, including authorised economic operators (AEO) introduced by countries around the world.
   ii) Collect and disseminate best practices and technical developments on port and supply chain security.
4. Monitor developments and collect best practices on port safety for dissemination among members, including:
   i) Handling of dangerous goods in the port environment, paying attention to the risk of fumigated containers, new fuels for vessels, for example LNG.
   ii) Developments in safety measures at ports to address the risks associated with overweight containers and improperly packed containers.
   iii) Developments in safety measures at ports associated with risks of defective yard equipment.
5. Monitor and collect best practices on contingency plans for ports introduced among members.
6. Increase co-operation with port safety-related technical organisations (PIANC, ICHCA, IALA, OLIMF) to ensure their recommendations are aligned with the objectives of ports.

2.2 Port Environment Committee

Chair: David Padman, Port Klang Authority, Malaysia

Mission:
1. Monitor trends in environmental areas that affect ports, including but not limited to air quality, dredging/dredged material disposal, soil remediation, ballast water, habitats, ship wastes, and reception facilities.
2. Provide information on port environmental matters to the association concerning positions put forth on behalf of IAPH at international organisations such as the IMO, IALA, UNC, IAO, ILO, etc.
3. Develop a Green Port Programme and a framework.
4. Co-ordinate with PIANC Environmental Commission by active participation of IAPH members on PIANC working groups, consistent with the IAPH-PIANC joint agreement.
5. Maintain a close liaison closely with other environmental and dredging organisations such as AAPA, CEDA, WODA, USACE, IALD, and others.
6. Oversee the activities of the WPCI.

Work Plan:
1. Monitor progress and provide reports on port environment-related issues made at international organisations, including IMO in particular at the London Convention and the Marine Environmental Protection Committee. Provide reports and assess the impact for ports related to these issues and developments, such as the Ballast Water Convention, inadequacy of port reception facilities, and emissions by ships.
2. Share best practices and experiences to tackle climate change and promote port clean air programmes in close co-ordination with the World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI) with the following projects to be developed further:
   - Carbon Footprint Inventory
   - Yard Equipment
   - Environmental Ship Index
   - Onshore Power Supply (High Voltage Shore Connection System)
   - Sustainability in (Terminal) Lease Contract
   - LNG-Fuelled Vessels
   - New ideas to be investigated for launching as projects under the WPCI, such as volatile organic compounds (VOCs).
3. Collect examples and best practices in other environmental issues such as noise, lighting, water quality, dust, and impact on surrounding communities.
4. Increase co-operation on port environment-related issues with other international organisations such as PIANC.
5. Prepare the IAPH Environmental Award.
2.3 Legal Committee

Chair: Frans van Zoelen, Port of Rotterdam Authority, the Netherlands

Mission:
1. Initiate, follow-up, study, and recommend proposed action to be taken on behalf of IAPH concerning any issues in which the collective interests of port authorities are brought into question from a legal point of view.
2. Follow and, if necessary, intervene in international arenas that produce legal instruments relevant for IAPH, especially the Legal Committee of the IMO.
3. Assist other Technical Committees of IAPH with respect to relevant legal matters and to international legal instruments promoted by international organisations.

Work Plan:
1. Updating and further expanding Introduction to Maritime Law for Port Officials and the IAPH Legal Database.
2. Monitoring developments in the field of modernisation of Models for Port Regulations.
3. Monitoring developments of ‘Places of Refuge’, not only in IMO but also in other organisations, in particular the EU’s proposed legislation ‘Maritime Safety Package’.
4. Monitoring legal developments in international organisations such as IMO and UNCITRAL.
5. Monitoring status of ratifications of various relevant conventions, such as the Bunkers Convention, HNS Convention and Wreck Removal Convention.
6. Producing comments or reports to assist other Technical Committees and members to properly understand the requirements of international legal frameworks.
7. Collect and review national or regional legal issues or legal developments relevant to port authorities.
8. Legal topics concerning port governance liaising with the Port Finance and Economics Committee.

3. Group for Port Development, Operations & Facilitation (Group III)

3.1 Port Planning & Development Committee

Chair: Wolfgang Hurtienne, Hamburg Port Authority, Germany

Mission:
1. Monitor, collect, analyse, and disseminate information pertaining to development, planning, design, construction and maintenance of port and harbor facilities.

Work Plan:
1. Best practices of a simple IT system for efficient container terminal gate control for small and medium-sized container terminals.
2. Effects of automated container handling to port planning.

3.2 Port Operations & Logistics Committee

Chair: Yoseph Bassan, Ashdod Port Company Ltd, Israel

Mission:
1. Monitor, collect, analyse and disseminate information and elaborate recommendations pertaining to the improvement of port services, port operations, port and terminal management, considering the port as an inter-modal link and crucial node of the logistics chain.

Work Plan:
1. Prepare an introductory report on productivity indicators of container terminals that could help port authorities to identify and develop performance indicators that better suit them. Collect cases of actual application of port performance indicators, review and prepare general recommendations.
2. Impact of mega vessels on ports from the viewpoints of human resources, port equipment, and other important matters.
3. Finalise and fine-tune the WPCI project – Intermodal Transport.
3.3 Trade Facilitation & Port Community System Committee

Chair: Frédéric Dagnet, Grand Port Maritime de Marseille, France

Mission:
1. Provide information concerning the latest developments in technology and the implications to ports for information processing and flows which are required to facilitate the movement of cargo and ships.
2. Monitor developments at international organisations that might affect trade facilitation of the ports industry and provide information concerning positions to be taken by the association.

Work Plan:
1. Monitor and report developments of trade facilitation and port community systems (PCS) discussed and resolved in international organisations such as WCO, UN/CEFACT, EU, etc.
2. Rethink the objectives and strategies of IAPH TF and PCS committee in order to respond to the needs and challenges of port authorities in our new port, maritime and logistics world economy when trade facilitation is a must have and top of the agenda for the UN, the World Bank and WCO.
3. Prepare an exhaustive list of PCS around the world.
4. Launch a study on the possible co-operation between ports towards PCS standards and interoperability.
5. IT Award 2015.
Technical committees
reports and database

The work of the committees often result in valuable resources that members can access and use.

When a technical committee completes a project, it publishes a final report or database. IAPH members can access these outcomes for free at: www.iaphworldports.org/Library.aspx

Three reports were published by the Legal Committee (LGLC) and the Port Planning & Development Committee (PPDC) between June 2012 and June 2013. These are:

- ‘Drafting a Chapter of Port Regulations for the IAPH Introduction to Maritime Law for Port Officials’, by the Legal Committee
  - Project Leader: Frans van Zoelen, Chair of the committee
  - This report provides guidelines on port regulations for port officials reviewing existing literature on port regulations and relevant international legal instruments of international organisations such as the IMO and the ILO etc.
  - For full report, go to: www.iaphworldports.org/CommitteeRoom/WorkPlanLegalCommittee/DocumentsLegalCommittee.aspx

- ‘Effects of the Arctic Sea Routes (NSR and NWP) Navigability on Port Industry’, by the Port Planning & Development Committee
  - Project Leader: Masahiko Furuichi, Vice Chair of the committee
  - This report examines future prospects of Arctic Sea shipping, focusing on cost analysis of navigation of these routes with a detailed review of its cost components in practical scenarios of Arctic Sea navigation.
  - For a final report, go to: www.iaphworldports.org/Portals/100/committee_room/PPDC_NSR_Final_Report_Contents.pdf

- ‘Demand and Requirements of the Off-Shore Wind Industry concerning Ports worldwide’, by the Port Planning & Development Committee
  - Project Leader: Wolfgang Hurtienne, Chair of the committee
  - The report analyses the demand and requirements of port infrastructure for the offshore wind industry in three methodological steps:
    - Step I: Demand & Requirements of the Offshore Wind Industry Concerning Ports
    - Step II: Analysis of the Worldwide Offshore Wind Energy Market
    - Step III: Best-practice Experiences from Germany
  - For final report, go to: www.iaphworldports.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=0BG70GkzS-8%3d&tabid=4215
Continuing the fight against GHGs

An update on the eight projects championed by the World Ports Climate Initiative (WPCI)

WPCI launched its fight for the reduction of greenhouse gases (GHGs) in November 2008. Five projects are already finalised or in the process of being implemented and the remaining three projects are in progress. Participation in these working groups is open to all ports. For details of all the WPCI projects, go to: wpci.iaphworldports.org

WPCI projects finalised and/or launched

IAPH Air Quality & Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Tool Box
The web-based IAPH Tool Box for Clean Air Program, which provides valuable information to reduce air pollution in port areas, was expanded to include GHG mitigation measures responding to increased concerns for the effects of global climate change among the port community around the world. To access the Tool Box, go to: wpci.iaphworldports.org/iaphtoolbox/index.html

Guidance Document of Carbon Foot Printing (CFP) for Ports
The WPCI Carbon Foot Printing Working Group led by Port of Los Angeles released a guidance document as a reference for ports intending to develop or improve their GHG emissions inventories. To access the guidance document, go to: wpci.iaphworldports.org/carbon-footprinting/index.html

Onshore Power Supply (OPS)
The OPS Working Group led by Port of Gothenburg launched a website in 2010 to be used as a guidance tool for ports in planning to implement OPS to reduce the emission of pollutants and GHGs in their ports. The website will furnish ports with practical and useful information on OPS for ports that are planning to implement the system. The website was recently updated with new sections on ‘standardisation’ and ‘suppliers’. To access the website, go to: www.onshorepowersupply.org

Environmental Ship Index (ESI)
The ESI Project Team established a scheme to reduce ship emissions of pollutants and GHGs using a universal environmental index to measure individual ships’ emission performance. Participating ports take the role of incentive providers for ships with good ESI scores. The ESI started its programme in January 2011 after setting up its website in November 2010. Nearly 2,200 ships with valid scores and 25 incentive providers including 22 ports have taken part in the programme as of July 2013. The calculation of the ESI score was modified in July 2013 to reward ships for having an EEOI* (instead of a SEEMP**), in response to the implementation of the IMO’s new rule. To access the website, go to: http://esi.wpci.nl

* EEOI: The Energy Efficiency Operational Indicator
** SEEMP: The Ship Energy Efficiency Management Plan
Intermodal Transport
Intermodal transport using multimodal transport is regarded as the most efficient way of carrying cargoes, whilst reducing transport costs and air emissions, including GHGs. The project team, led by Port of Amsterdam, examined a strategy for ports to improve intermodal transport or develop modal shift. The final report – ‘Port Intermodal Strategy’ – was released in April 2013. To see this report go to: www.iaphworldports.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=xLn33gwKCiU%3d&tabid=4864

WPCI projects in progress

LNG-Fuelled Vessels
The LNG-Fuelled Vessels project was added to the WPCI work programme in May 2011 to promote the use of LNG as a ship fuel due to its low emission of polluted gases, particulates, and GHGs. The project team, led by the Port of Antwerp, will prepare guidelines for the safety procedures and the development of facilities recommended for the supply of LNG as a fuel to ships at ports. These guidelines will cover bunker checklists and accreditation for safe bunkering of LNG fuel in ports, risk perimeters for safe approach to different scenarios of LNG bunkering in ports, and LNG awareness for knowledge-sharing among ports. For access to the presentations given in May, go to: www.iaphworldports.org/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=TJpMkR-r6mM%3d&tabid=4864

Cargo Handling Equipment
To reduce emissions of air pollutants and GHGs from cargo handling equipment in port areas, the project team will collect best practices in advanced ports that have introduced low-emission and high-efficiency equipment for cargo handling. For more information go to: w pci.iaphworldports.org/project-in-progress/cargo-handling-equipment.html

Lease Agreement Template
The Lease Agreement Template includes a sustainable approach to lease contracts for ports’ tenants, and will include requirements to control measures to reduce air pollution and GHGs from tenants’ facilities. The project team will prepare model templates of lease contracts for ports’ tenants.
Reaching our members and beyond

IAPH keeps up to date with its membership and the wider shipping community in a variety of ways, including *Ports&Harbors* magazine, Facebook, and press releases, and it has recently revamped its logo.

**New logo**
To revitalise its image, IAPH has launched a new logo designed by the Communication and Community Relations Committee. This brand new design was presented and adopted at the IAPH World Ports Conference, Los Angeles, in May 2013. The new logo signifies co-operation and unity within the world port industry.

**Ports&Harbors magazine**
IAPH publishes an official journal, *Ports&Harbors*, which is issued six times a year, with editorial input from IHS Maritime. *Ports&Harbors* is a medium by which IAPH members, and also port professionals, can exchange views and opinions, obtain useful information, and share best practices concerning the wide-ranging issues faced by ports and the maritime industry. Comments on the magazine or submission of articles, materials, or stories are always welcome at ph@iaphworldports.org.

**IAPH website**
Revamped in March 2011, the IAPH official website continues to offer the latest news and information about IAPH and its activities. IAPH members are issued with a password that allows access to the full website, including *Ports&Harbors*, Technical Committee reports, and conference proceedings. A statistics section is updated annually, and presents the most recent data on the world container traffic, including port and country rankings, and on the world seaborne trade classified by country and cargo.
Press releases
To make its position clear on issues of interest and concern to the membership, IAPH issues press releases on a regular basis, especially around the time of its conferences. Press releases can be found at: www.iaphworldports.org/IAPHPressReleases.aspx

IAPH on Facebook
IAPH has been on Facebook since June 2011. The number of users and followers is increasing as this social networking tool offers a link to the general public and a channel for dialogue. As of June 2013, about 420 people have ‘liked’ IAPH FB, and 210,000 follow it. Please like and follow IAPH on Facebook by going to: www.facebook.com/iaphworldports?sk=wall

IAPH Online Newsletter
The IAPH Online Newsletter is sent to about 1,500 subscribers on a bi-weekly basis since 2002 and contains up-to-date association news, regarding, for example, IAPH meetings, Technical Committee activities, member ports’ news, and other relevant information. Both members and non-members can receive the IAPH Online Newsletter. Please contact newsletter@iaphworldports.org

IAPH Membership Directory
The IAPH Membership Directory is revised once a year with support from IAPH co-ordinators. It provides easy-to-access information on our members, such as contact addresses and port cargo statistics, which are useful when networking among IAPH members.
Membership update

As of 30 June 2013, the association comprises 328 members over 87 countries/economies. The regional breakdown for each membership is as listed below:

**Regular/Temporary members: 186**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Africa region</th>
<th>Europe region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa/Europe region</td>
<td>72</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas region</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia/Oceania region</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>84</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Associate members: 142**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Africa region</th>
<th>Europe region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africa/Europe region</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Americas region</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia/Oceania region</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Regular/Temporary members (2012-2013)**

From 30 April 2012 to 30 June 2013, **eight** members joined and **nine** members left. The regular/temporary members who joined or left during the period are as follows:

**New members**
- South Port New Zealand (New Zealand)
- Port of Oakland (USA)
- Taiwan International Ports Corp Ltd (China)
- Port Authority of Thailand (Thailand)
- Port of Palm Beach (USA)*
- Complexe Industriale Portuaire de Kribi (Cameroon)*
- Port of Longview (USA)*
- Permanent Secretariat of IPC I, II, III and IV (Indonesia)
  * Temporary member

**Withdrawals**
- Paradip Port Trust (India)
- Ministry of Infrastructure and the Environment, Transport, Public Works and Water Management, Directorate-General for Civil Aviation and Maritime Affairs (Netherlands)
- Cochin Port Trust (India)
- Grand Port Maritime de Bordeaux (France)
- Grand Port Maritime de Rouen (France)
- Tianjin Port (Group) Co Ltd (China)
- Penang Port Sdn Bhd (Malaysia)
- Port of Melbourne Corp (Australia)
- Virginia Port Authority (USA)

**Associate members (2012-2013)**

From 30 April 2012 to 30 June 2013, **seven** members joined and **eight** members left. The associate members who joined or left during the period are as follows:

**New members**
- Samsung C&T, E&C Americas, Inc (USA)
- UNESCO-IHE (Netherlands)
- Mr. Stephen Ip (The International Society of Logistics, Hong Kong) (China)
- Pacific Tycoon Ltd (China)
- Mr. Marouf Alli (Benin)
- LADORCON SA (Ecuador)
- Ms. Wendy R. London (New Zealand)

**Withdrawals**
- Sea & Tec Co, Ltd (Korea)
- SAM Electronics (Germany)
- Fast Global Logistics (Morocco)
- The Port Fund Management SA (Switzerland)
- MastersWise Co, Ltd (China)
- The American Association of Port Authorities (USA)**
- ESPO- European Sea Ports Organisation (Belgium)**
- Tokio Marine Nichido Risk Consulting Co, Ltd (Japan)
  ** Membership changed to friendly organisation
## Statement of accounts for 2012

The financial net worth of the association as at end 2012 was up about ¥13M from the previous year. This is because personnel and other expenses were cut considerably (by ¥8M) during the period and the investment securities in foreign currencies held by the association increased the value (by ¥22M) in terms of Japanese yen due to depreciation of the yen at the end of the year. Revenue from membership dues greatly decreased (by ¥17M), however, compared with the budget.

In order to keep the financial position of IAPH healthy, the head office will continue to cut the unnecessary spending and increase the revenue from the membership dues by expanding the membership and collecting the membership dues in a fair manner.

## Budget for 2013/2014

The total revenues and expenses for 2013 are estimated at ¥120.6M and ¥119.6M respectively, with a marginal surplus of ¥1M. Those for 2014 are ¥117.4M and ¥116.6M, with a surplus of ¥0.8M.

The Secretariat is determined to rein in managerial spending and other expenses; however, the expenses for Technical Committee support are an exception in this tight budget because the level of activity in the Technical Committees is considered to be the backbone of the association. The amount allocated to support the committees is higher than the previously budgeted figure, and even more than the amount spent in 2011 and 2012. Moreover, if more support is required a part of the internal reserves could be utilised for urgently needed projects with the approval of the Board of Directors.

### Statements of Revenues and Expenses (1 January to 31 December, 2012) (Unit: Yen)

#### General Accounts for 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>Budget</th>
<th>Actual</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Membership Dues</td>
<td>110,300,000</td>
<td>93,754,006</td>
<td>-16,545,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Members</td>
<td>99,500,000</td>
<td>84,176,125</td>
<td>-15,323,875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Members</td>
<td>10,800,000</td>
<td>9,577,881</td>
<td>-1,222,119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Interest Received</td>
<td>5,200,000</td>
<td>8,178,456</td>
<td>2,978,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
<td>2,832,667</td>
<td>-765,333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues in This Term</td>
<td>119,100,000</td>
<td>104,765,129</td>
<td>-14,334,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>51,400,000</td>
<td>49,991,402</td>
<td>1,408,598</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Non-Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>61,900,000</td>
<td>55,502,166</td>
<td>6,397,834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>12,700,000</td>
<td>11,426,920</td>
<td>1,273,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence and Communications</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,326,180</td>
<td>673,820</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publications</td>
<td>18,600,000</td>
<td>17,831,806</td>
<td>768,194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Services</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>756,000</td>
<td>244,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Travel Expenses</td>
<td>5,000,000</td>
<td>4,770,220</td>
<td>229,780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Expenses</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>136,922</td>
<td>363,078</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Expenses</td>
<td>2,250,000</td>
<td>625,275</td>
<td>1,624,725</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>2,050,000</td>
<td>2,044,400</td>
<td>56,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>927,099</td>
<td>72,901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAPH Liaison Work</td>
<td>9,800,000</td>
<td>9,866,616</td>
<td>-66,616</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Committee Support</td>
<td>7,000,000</td>
<td>5,810,728</td>
<td>1,189,272</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Other Expenses</td>
<td>3,500,000</td>
<td>3,408,855</td>
<td>91,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses in This Term</td>
<td>116,800,000</td>
<td>108,902,423</td>
<td>7,897,577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Surplus for the period</td>
<td>2,300,000</td>
<td>1,137,294</td>
<td>-1,162,706</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Profit on Foreign Currency Exchange</td>
<td>4,838,077</td>
<td>4,838,077</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue by selling Fixed Assets</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>50,000,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss on Foreign Currency Exchange</td>
<td>49,991,402</td>
<td>49,991,402</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense for buying Fixed Assets</td>
<td>39,762,000</td>
<td>39,762,000</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Surplus for the period</td>
<td>15,076,077</td>
<td>15,076,077</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the period</td>
<td>10,938,783</td>
<td>10,938,783</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Overall Accounts for 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>General Accounts</th>
<th>IAPH Training Scholarship Fund</th>
<th>Akiyama Prize Fund</th>
<th>Overall Accounts</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Membership Dues</td>
<td>93,754,006</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93,754,006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Interest Received</td>
<td>8,178,456</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,178,456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Other Income</td>
<td>2,832,667</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2,832,667</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues in This Term</td>
<td>104,765,129</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>104,765,129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>49,991,402</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>49,991,402</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Non-Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>55,502,166</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55,502,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Other Expenses</td>
<td>3,408,855</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,408,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses in this term</td>
<td>108,902,423</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>108,902,423</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Surplus</td>
<td>-1,137,294</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-1,137,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extraordinary Surplus</td>
<td>15,076,077</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>15,076,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the period</td>
<td>10,938,783</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10,938,783</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Balance sheets as of 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012  
(Unit: Yen)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1: Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and Deposits</td>
<td>114,922,204</td>
<td>99,240,500</td>
<td>15,681,704</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petty Cash</td>
<td>47,843</td>
<td>33,445</td>
<td>14,398</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ordinary Deposits</td>
<td>24,526,404</td>
<td>13,543,633</td>
<td>10,982,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Deposits</td>
<td>86,707,200</td>
<td>82,227,200</td>
<td>4,480,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Revenues</td>
<td>2,920,725</td>
<td>2,696,170</td>
<td>224,555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Current Assets</td>
<td>720,032</td>
<td>740,052</td>
<td>-20,020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Assets</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specified Fixed Assets</td>
<td>43,575,173</td>
<td>39,782,318</td>
<td>3,792,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retirement Benefits Fund</td>
<td>35,266,080</td>
<td>31,473,225</td>
<td>3,792,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAPH Training Scholarship Fund</td>
<td>2,293,247</td>
<td>2,293,247</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akiyama Prize Fund</td>
<td>6,015,846</td>
<td>6,015,846</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fixed Assets</td>
<td>268,522,544</td>
<td>266,736,960</td>
<td>1,785,584</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fixtures and Equipment</td>
<td>28,901</td>
<td>46,225</td>
<td>-17,324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Securities</td>
<td>264,751,660</td>
<td>262,948,752</td>
<td>1,802,908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Assets</strong></td>
<td>427,019,921</td>
<td>405,759,778</td>
<td>21,260,143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2: Liabilities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Liabilities</td>
<td>9,638,632</td>
<td>4,838,157</td>
<td>4,800,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Payable</td>
<td>8,509,672</td>
<td>3,121,816</td>
<td>5,387,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deposits Received</td>
<td>751,155</td>
<td>708,078</td>
<td>43,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deferred Revenues</td>
<td>20,387</td>
<td>708,399</td>
<td>-688,012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Wages and Allowances</td>
<td>357,418</td>
<td>299,864</td>
<td>57,554</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fixed Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>35,266,080</td>
<td>31,473,225</td>
<td>3,792,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reserve for Retirement Benefits Fund</td>
<td>35,266,080</td>
<td>31,473,225</td>
<td>3,792,855</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Liabilities</strong></td>
<td>44,904,712</td>
<td>36,311,382</td>
<td>8,593,330</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3: Net Worth</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restricted Net Worth</td>
<td>6,015,846</td>
<td>6,015,846</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Net Worth</td>
<td>376,099,363</td>
<td>363,432,550</td>
<td>12,666,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Net Worth</strong></td>
<td>382,115,209</td>
<td>369,468,396</td>
<td>12,666,813</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Liabilities and Net Worth</td>
<td>427,019,921</td>
<td>405,759,778</td>
<td>21,260,143</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### IAPH Budget for 2013 & 2014  
(Unit: Yen)

**General Accounts**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Items</th>
<th>2013 Budget</th>
<th>2014 Budget</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenues</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership Dues</td>
<td>110,800,000</td>
<td>110,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regular Members</td>
<td>99,700,000</td>
<td>99,700,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Members</td>
<td>11,100,000</td>
<td>11,100,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest Received</td>
<td>6,800,000</td>
<td>3,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Incomes</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
<td>3,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advertisement/Directory</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales of Publication</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenues in this term</td>
<td>120,600,000</td>
<td>117,400,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenses</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>50,100,000</td>
<td>49,800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Personnel Expenses</td>
<td>66,100,000</td>
<td>63,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Office Expenses</td>
<td>11,900,000</td>
<td>11,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Correspondence and Communications</td>
<td>2,000,000</td>
<td>1,500,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Publication</td>
<td>20,250,000</td>
<td>20,710,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Services</td>
<td>800,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overseas Travel Expenses</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
<td>4,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Expenses</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>140,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conference Expenses</td>
<td>3,700,000</td>
<td>1,200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional Services</td>
<td>2,050,000</td>
<td>2,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IAPH Liaison Work</td>
<td>11,200,000</td>
<td>11,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical Committee Support</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
<td>9,000,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Expenses</td>
<td>3,400,000</td>
<td>3,300,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expenses in this term</td>
<td>119,600,000</td>
<td>116,600,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus for the period</td>
<td>1,000,000</td>
<td>800,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Dear Sir

It is my privilege as Chairman of the Executive Finance Committee to recommend the 2012 Financial Statements and Balance Sheet to the Executive for adoption and convey some general overview comments on the results achieved last year. Before doing so, it is appropriate to record that the Secretariat is again to be congratulated for its efforts and support in carefully managing the association’s financial affairs given the tight budgeting constraint imposed. Its work to reduce costs and work within budgeted levels of expenditure is now a continuing focus.

I will direct my comments to two key aspects of the accounts that, from my perspective, warrant particular reference. Firstly, the nature of the association’s revenue generation from membership dues worldwide and continuing difficulties with the exchange rates fluctuations and the yen cross rate and the fixed linkage to the SDRs means there will be pressure on the revenue aspects of the association’s affairs in the current environment. Despite that, however, there are budgetary expectations on the amount that should be paid and collected from regular and associate members alike, and any failure places the financial affairs of the association under pressure. In addition, the strain for ports to pay their membership dues in full and on time, on account of continuing competitive pressure from shipping lines and the global financial crisis, has meant our own association’s financial results were also adversely affected. The Secretariat has been actively pursuing the payment of membership dues and has to delicately balance the need to raise the awareness of membership obligations to pay in due time against the position of some ports in a difficult and challenging financial environment and the retention of those members.

The second issue is the ordinary surplus and to note that without the sale of the Japanese Government Bond and banking the gain on disposal, the overall operating outcome would have been disappointing and effectively an operating loss of ¥4.1M.

The Secretary General’s detailed comments are an accurate reflection of the individual areas in the accounts and highlight the extensive endeavours of the Secretariat in a number of key areas to limit the impact and effects of the non-collection of revenue dues. The overall result of ¥10.9M for the year, however, was satisfactory, despite the challenging financial environment.

A clean audit report has also been received and the Secretariat is to be commended for its overall efforts and diligence in the financial prudence of the association’s affairs.

Yours faithfully,

Garth Cowie
Chairman of the Finance Committee
Executive Committee members
for 2013/2015

Officers

President
Grant Gilfillan
CEO
Sydney Ports Corp, Australia

1st Vice President for Africa/Europe Region
Santiago García Milà
Deputy Managing Director
Autoritat Portuària de Barcelona, Spain

2nd Vice President for Americas Region
Bill Johnson
Port Director
Port of Miami, USA

3rd Vice President for Asia/Oceania Region
Priyath Wickrama
Chairman
Sri Lanka Ports Authority, Sri Lanka

Immediate Past President
Geraldine Knatz, PhD
Executive Director
Port of Los Angeles, USA

Conference Vice President
Sabine Stüben
Head of Marketing & Communication
Hamburg Port Authority, Germany

Secretary General
Susumu Naruse
Secretary General, IAPH

Executive Committee members as of 30 June 2013

Africa/Europe region (six members)
- Dov Frohling
  Chief Operating Officer, Israel Ports Development and Assets Co, Ltd, Israel
- Bisey Uirab
  Chief Executive Officer, Namibian Ports Authority (NAMPORT), Namibia
- Jean-Claude Terrier
  President of the Executive Board and Chief Executive Officer
  Grand Port Maritime de Marseille, France
- Leonids Loginovs
  Chief Executive Officer, Freeport of Riga Authority, Latvia
- Eddy Bruyninckx
  CEO, Antwerp Port Authority, Belgium
- Javier Gesé Aperte
  Deputy Director of Presidency, Puertos del Estado, Spain

Americas region (four members)
- Ashley Taylor
  President, Point Lisas Industrial Port Development Corp, Ltd, Trinidad and Tobago
- Curtis J. Foltz
  Executive Director, Georgia Ports Authority, USA
- Alberto Díaz
  President, National Port Administration, Uruguay
- Position vacant

Asia/Oceania region (eight members)
- Atsushi Fujii
  Director for Management Strategy Unit
  Yokohama Port Corporation, Japan
- Martin Byrne
  Chief Executive Officer, Port Nelson Ltd, New Zealand
- Richard Joost Lino
  President Director, Indonesia Port Corporation II, Indonesia
- LE Cong Minh
  Director General, Saigon Port Company Ltd, Vietnam
- Abdul Wahab Al Diwani
  Director, UAE Marine Inspection and Survey Dept.
  National Transport Authority, Abu Dhabi, UAE
- Kang, Beom Gou
  Deputy Minister for the Office of Logistics and Maritime Affairs,
  Ministry of Land, Transport and Maritime Affairs, Korea
- David Padman
  General Manager, Port Klang Authority, Malaysia
- Tai-Hsin Lee
  President, Taiwan International Ports Corp Ltd, China
IAPH

The International Association of Ports and Harbors

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**Tel:** +31-180-32-33-39 / **Fax:** +31-180-31-85-69

**Email:** info@iapn.org