

## **Keynote Speech to Australasian Coasts & Ports Conference**

### **Presenter:**

Marika Calfas

NSW Ports Chief Executive Officer & Australian representative to PIANC Environmental Commission

### **Title:**

Supply Chain Resilience & Climate Change Adaptation Planning for Ports

### **Keynote Summary**

NSW Ports is the port manager of two key trade gateways in NSW, Australia - Port Botany and Port Kembla. This address will open with a high level overview of port supply chain impacts in NSW throughout the Covid-19 pandemic, progressing to a discussion of NSW Ports' climate change risk assessments and concluding with a discussion on PIANC (The International Waterborne Transport Association) climate related guidance documents.

### Supply Chain Disruptions

Significant disruption in maritime supply chains has occurred globally as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic. Global demand for goods skyrocketed whilst capacity to deliver was impacted by manufacturing shut-downs, supply chain labour shortages and landside capacity constraints. This has resulted in dramatic increases in the cost of shipping and significant delivery delays. The impact of global shipping disruptions on port supply chains in NSW and the ports' resilience to meet changing trade needs, manage labour disputes and cope with unreliable shipping services will be covered.

### Port Climate Change Risk Assessments

NSW Ports conducted a climate change risk assessment in 2015 and again in 2021. Whilst most ports are aware of the need to conduct climate change risk assessments, greater collaboration and sharing of data is required to build data sets required to establish trends that may be associated with climate change and to collectively build resilience at the ports and across the connecting port supply chains.

This presentation will share the changes that have occurred across the two climate change risk assessments and will discuss the key gaps in climate change projections and next steps.

### PIANC Climate Related Guidance Documents

PIANC's Environmental Commission and Permanent Task Group on Climate Change continue to develop technical guidance documents, some of which are directly relevant to climate change and port adaptation considerations. Recent examples include reports on carbon management for port and navigation infrastructure (report no. 188), resilience of maritime and inland waterborne transport systems (report no. 193) and climate change adaptation planning for ports and inland waterways (report no. 178).

This presentation will include discussion of PIANC's guidance documents in assessing resilience and adaptation requirements.