# IMO Project on Improving Availably of Maritime Transport Costs Data in the Pacific Region

Guidebook on Maritime Transport Costs Data Collection
Annotated Outline

## **CONTEXT**

# Comprehensive Impact Assessment of IMO GHG Strategy Measures

MEPC 1./Circ 885 – May 2019
PROCEDURE FOR ASSESSING IMPACTS ON STATES
OF CANDIDATE MEASURES

The first CIA was conducted for the IMO Short Term Measures included:

- Literature Review (WMU)
- Impacts on fleet (DNV)
- Impacts on States (UNCTAD)
- Stakeholder Analysis (Starcrest)
- Data Gaps (Starcrest)
- COVID-19 Considerations (IMO MED)
- Disproportionate Negative Impacts (Steering Committee)

Results submitted to MEPC 76 – June 2021 Agreed at MEPC 79 to update Circ 885/Rev.1

## **CONTEXT**

## Comprehensive Impact Assessment of IMO GHG Strategy Measures

One of the recommendations coming out of the first CIA was to collect data in advance of the next CIA, especially from SIDS & LDCs

This project is directly related to those recommendations.

The next CIA will build on the first CIA & incorporate the proposed 'basket of measures' associated with the mid term measures.

Extremely important for data to be available for the CIA to determine the potential impacts on nations, especially SIDS & LDCs

## **CONTEXT**

## Comprehensive Impact Assessment of IMO GHG Strategy Measures

The guide book on data collection is focused on supporting those setting up data collection efforts & networks, by providing context & approaches including:

- Data needed to assess impacts on states
- Data collection approaches & program considerations
- Data providers for transportation costs, fleet, & port data
- Approaches when data providers are not forthcoming with providing data accessibility
- Proxies/surrogate data
- Illustrative case studies (from this project & other relevant projects)

We want to get your input on the outline of the guidebook & incorporate it in the outline before starting its development.

Plan is to submit the document for MEPC 80 (deadline end of April)

#### Introduction

Provide context for the need to collect data on maritime transport costs related to developing countries, in particular SIDS and LDCs

Provide context why "bottom-up" data collection is particularly important for SIDS and LDCs

Provide context how data will be used in context of future IMO assessments of the possible impact on States of IMO GHG mitigation measures<sup>1</sup>.

https://unctad.org/news/assessing-possible-impacts-states-future-shipping-decarbonization

#### **Data Needed to Assess Impacts on States**

Provide context on how the data is integrated into the IMO process for Comprehensive Impact Assessments of GHG reduction measures, specifically how it could complement UNCTAD's global modeling and feed into the Stakeholder Analysis components.

Using the survey forms developed for the Project on improving the availability of maritime transport costs data in the Pacific region, explain the following data sets and attach the sheets as an appendix.

Describe how understanding the linkages between transport costs and trade is key for an effective and accurate impact assessment, therefore, reconciling the collected data with statistics on international trade is important to fully reap the benefits of a bottom-up data collection.

#### **Data Needed to Assess Impacts on States**

Key Trade & Macroeconomic Data

Key Essential Goods — identify and describe illustrative examples of key essential goods that could be significantly impacted to the country if trade is impacted by future measures

Key Trade Commodities — identify and describe illustrative examples of key trade commodities that could be significantly impacted to the country if trade is impacted by future measures

Macroeconomic Data – identify and describe illustrative examples of key macroeconomic data needed to support the IMO CIA.

Transport Cost Data Types – list and describe the general types of transport cost data

Transport Cost Data Needed — list and describe the specific transport cost data needed and how they are used

Fleet Data Types – list and describe the general types of fleet data

Fleet Data Needed – list and describe the specific fleet data needed and how they

are used

Port Data Types — list and describe the general types of port data

Port Data Needed — list and describe the specific port data needed and how they

are used

#### **Data Collection Approach & Program Considerations**

Data Collections Methods Strengths & Limitations — illustrating the range of data integrity ranging from survey forms to in-person direct contact data collection to finding the appropriate surrogate data

Data Provider Types – illustrating the types of data providers from private companies, public entities (e.g.: customs, port authorities, trade administration, etc.), data companies, etc.

Building In-Country Support for Data Collection Efforts — illustrating the importance of having in-country program advocates to minimize data accessibility issues, mapping in-country data generators and identifying key data suppliers point of contacts. Recommendations on actions which may already be undertaken at country level to facilitate access to data ahead of future IMO impact assessments

Considerations for Regional Data Collection Efforts - illustrating considerations when collecting data regionally and the potential roles for support from regional and international organizations like SPC, IMO, UNCTAD, ESCAP, data hubs, etc.

Approaching and Building Productive Relations with Data Providers — understanding how to approach and build productive relationships with data providers and include illustrative examples from this project and the Comprehensive Impact Assessment of the IMO short-term GHG reduction measure (IMO CIA).

Understanding the Data Provider Perspective – the data provider perspective can vary by data provider type

Defining Intended Use(s) of Data – what will the data be used for?

Data Accessibility & Security – who will have access to the data? How will it be accessed? What can the data be used for? How is data accessed? When data is accessed, are the data providers flagged? What are the end user license provisions? Is a MOU or other agreement needed to access data?

Data Storage & Security – where will the data be stored and how is it secured? What are the associated user license limitations? What are the storage provider's security measures?

Opportunities to Remove Barriers for Data Providers — illustrative examples where barriers can be mitigated related to Data Provider's participation. Examples, when data is stored non-digitally, capacity building, help desk, etc.

Data Quality Processing – How to review and validate data received under a "bottom-up" data collection program? UNCTAD protocols? Other illustrations for protocols & applicable standards.

#### Approaching and Building Productive Relations with Data Providers

Frequency of Data Collection – understanding "in-country" data provider situation and noting the strengths and limitations of frequent versus infrequent data collection cycles.

Programmatic Considerations – from a program perspective, what makes an effective data collection program? What challenges are specific to SIDS and LDCs? What existing programs can contribute to?

From a programmatic perspective, discuss data providers, data collection approach and strategies for enhancement, the importance of smooth cooperation between the involved agencies and the role of the national statistical office could be discussed. Furthermore, elaborate on the use of formalized agreements on inter-agency data exchange and data validation can often considerably enhance the capacities of the statistical system to provide the needed statistics.

#### **Data Providers for Transportation Costs, Fleet, & Port Data**

Key Trade & Macroeconomic Data — provide information & illustrative mapping on where the specific data typically sit and associated types of data providers. Use the current project and IMO CIA to illustrate.

Transport Cost Data – provide information & illustrative mapping on where the specific data typically sit (including Customs) and associated types of data providers. Use the current project and IMO CIA to illustrate.

Fleet Data — provide information & illustrative mapping on where the specific data typically sit and associated types of data providers. Use the current project and IMO CIA to illustrate.

Port Data – provide information & illustrative mapping on where the specific data typically sit and associated types of data providers. Use the current project and IMO CIA to illustrate.

#### **Approaches When Data Providers are Not Forthcoming with Providing**

Determining the Issue(s) Preventing Data Transmission – considerations on how to do this and illustrations of issues found in the other similar projects

Options to Resolve Accessibility Issues – *illustrate options used to overcome accessibility issues* 

**Proxies/Surrogate Data** – How best to plug data gaps using other "out-of-country" data sources

Considerations When Selecting Proxies/Surrogate Data — illustrate considerations on identifying and matching the best proxies/surrogate data. Provide considerations on potential costs and the accuracy of surrogate data and the impact surrogate data might have on associated decision-making.

Sources of Proxies/Surrogate Data – illustrate proxies/surrogate data sources for transport, fleet, and port data. Insert elements on the global transport costs dataset for international trade (GTCDIT) developed by UNCTAD and World Bank<sup>2</sup>
This guidebook may help raising awareness among countries on the need to report data to the UN Comtrade database.

https://unctad.org/webflyer/developing-global-transport-costs-dataset-international-trade

#### **Illustrative Case Studies**

Case studies would could illustrate key challenges & key solutions along with data provider mapping illustrations, etc.

Cook Islands – from the IMO CIA & this project
Fiji – from this project
Tonga – from this project
Solomon Islands – from this project

# GUIDE BOOK TIMELINE

## Timeline

Draft guidebook & illustrative examples
Review cycle
Compile document & wrap up
Submit to MEPC 80

27 March Review
27 March – 7 April
7 April – 19 April
20 April