

Transition work refers to all forms of deliberate and purposeful activities aiming to progress sustainability transitions

Bjerkan 2022



Outputs

- The importance of ports in sustainbility transitions
- The concept of intermediation
- Insights into decarbonisation efforts of Norwegian ports

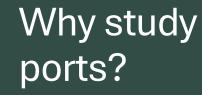




Greenhouse gas emissions in the EU 2018 total: 3.8 Gt CO.e Passenger cars and vans Trucks and buses

. Share of EU-27 economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions in 2018 by transport subsector, including domestic and international components. Land use, land-use change, and forestry are included in the other sectors category.

Motorcycles, rail, and other transport

























10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES





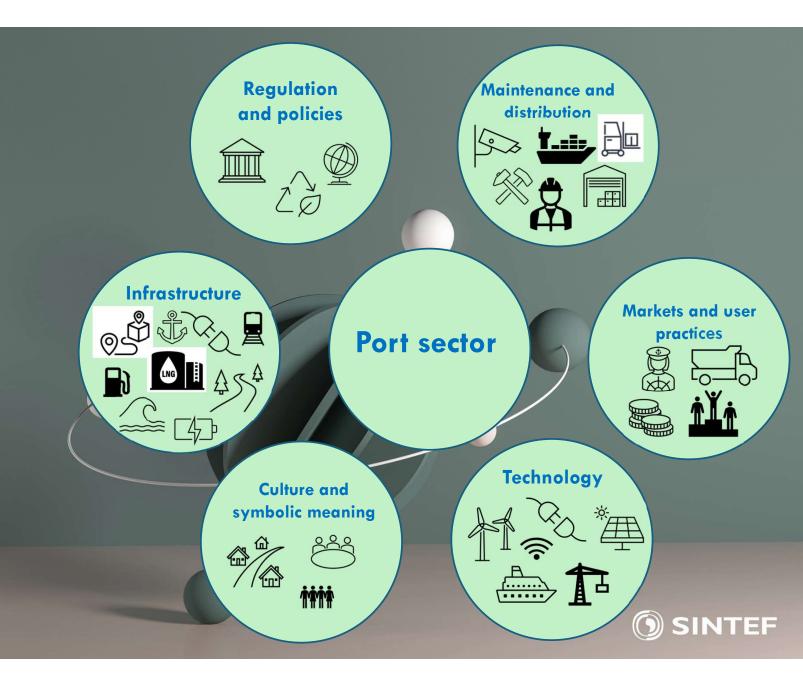








Sustainbility through changing sociotechnical systems



From port governance to intermediation (1)

Landlord function Include sustainbility in contracts

Port authority functions

Regulator function

Monitor and mitigate

emissions

Operator function
Emission criteria in
procurement

Manage relation to city

Stimulate adoption of green technologies and practices

Community management
Transition work in-

between port users

Green profiling

Resource management

Environmental awareness

Verhoeven 2010 (link) Acciaro et al 2014 (link)

Lobby on behalf of port community

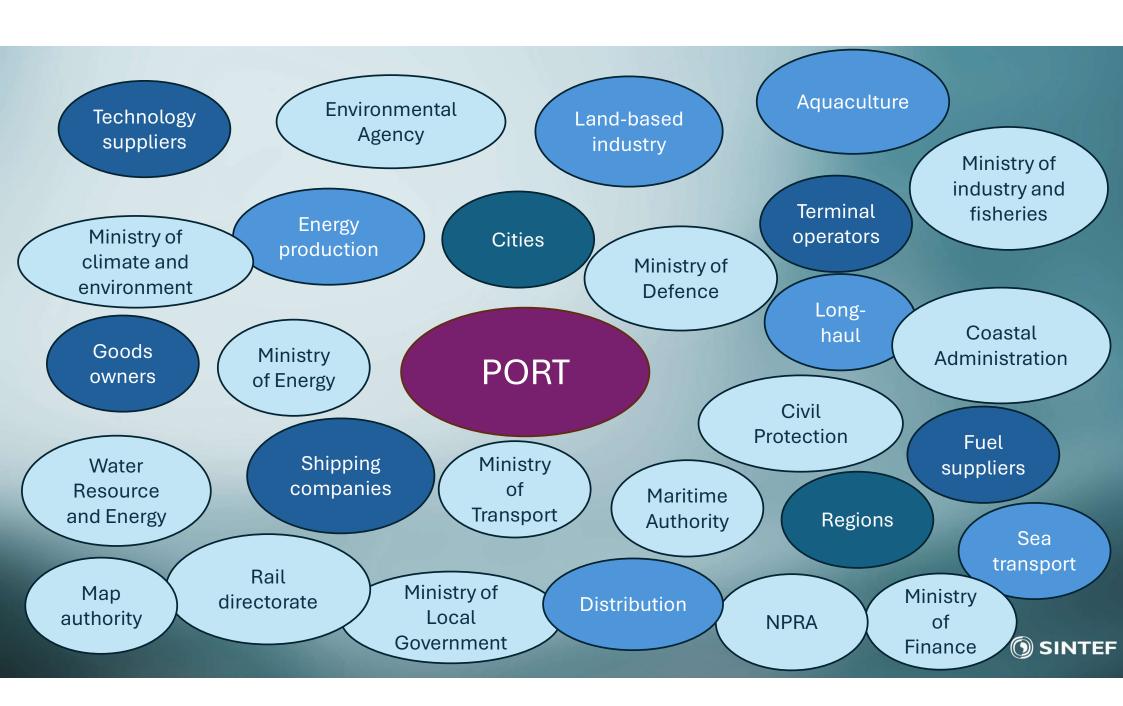
Manage stakeholders and port community

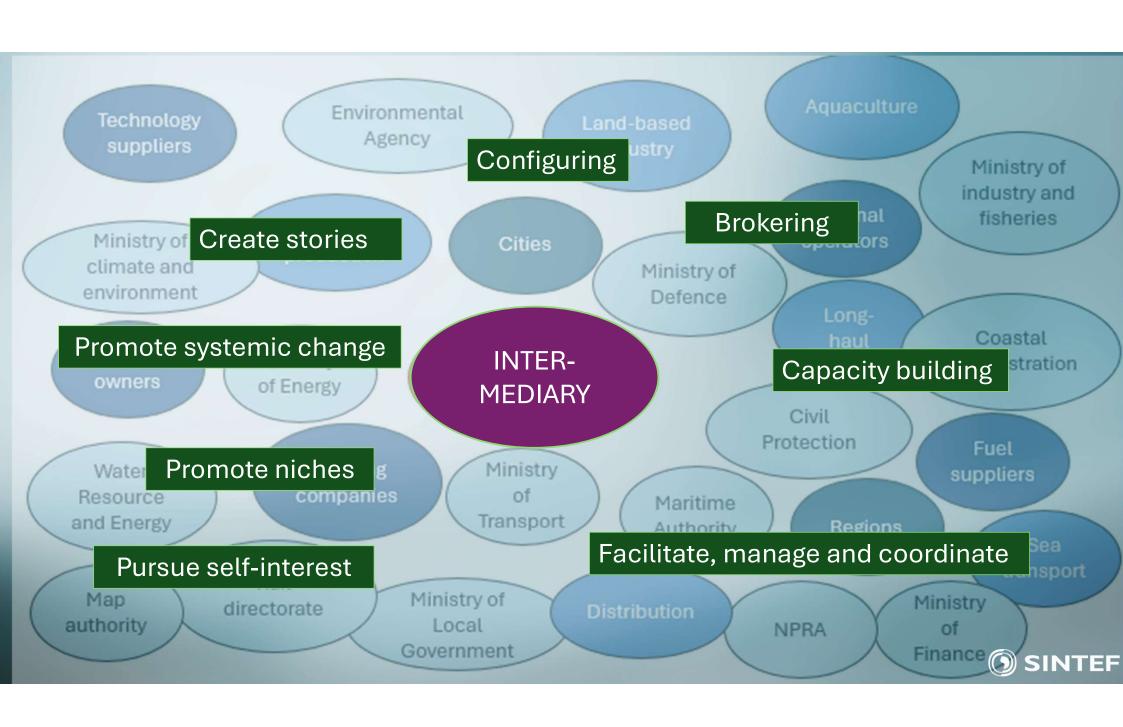


From port governance to intermediation (2)

Function	Activity	%	N
Landlord	works with administration, maintenance, and development of property	82 %	94
Regulator	works to ensure safety and security for vessels and cargo	97%	96
	places requirements, rules, and fees for users in the port	94%	96
	controls/monitors activity in the port	99%	96
Operator	owns own vessels and vehicles	61%	95
	conducts physical reloading of goods and passengers	42%	95
	provides port services (pilot, towage, anchor services)	25%	95
Community manager	works politically to promote port interests in general	66%	91
	actively facilitates dialogue and collaboration between port users	86%	95
	enables users of the port to reduce their emissions	77%	92
	speaks up for specific solutions that can reduce emissions in and around the port	79%	91







Decarbonisation measures in Norwegian ports

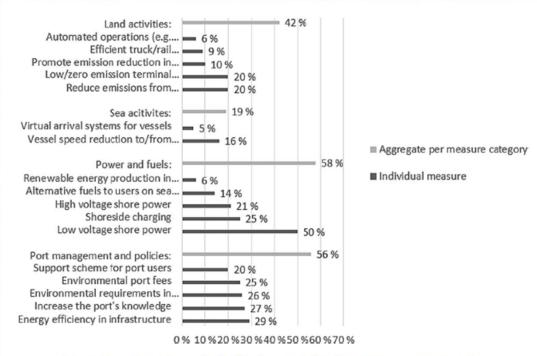


Fig. 2. Percentage of ports that had implemented decarbonisation measures (N = 96).

Implementation drivers

Desire to create demand: kill the chicken

Political steering and guidelines*

Pressure from users and surroundings

Pressure from owner*

Implementation barriers

Lack of economic resources, time and personnel

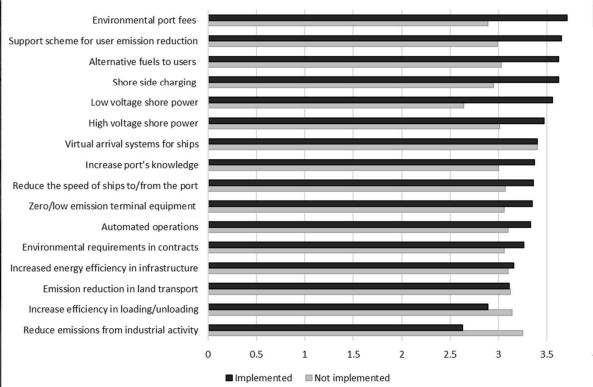
Low technological competence Low technological maturity

* Among public ports



Intermediation in port decarbonisation

Level of intermediation in ports with/without measure implementation



works politically to promote port interests in general
actively facilitates dialogue and collaboration between port users
enables users of the port to reduce their emissions

speaks up for specific solutions that can reduce emissions in and around the port

Prominent in

- Ports with complex operations
- Publicly owned ports
- Ports with support and pressure from surroundings
- Implementation of new measures with high complexity

Bjerkan, Hansen & Steen (2021) Towards sustainability in the port sector: the role of intermediation in transition work (link)







Technology for a better society

Kristin Ystmark Bjerkan kristin.ystmark.bjerkan@sintef.no

Ph: +47 909 920 86