



Emissions and maritime operations monitoring within Panamanian waters

MTCC Latin America Pilot Project 3

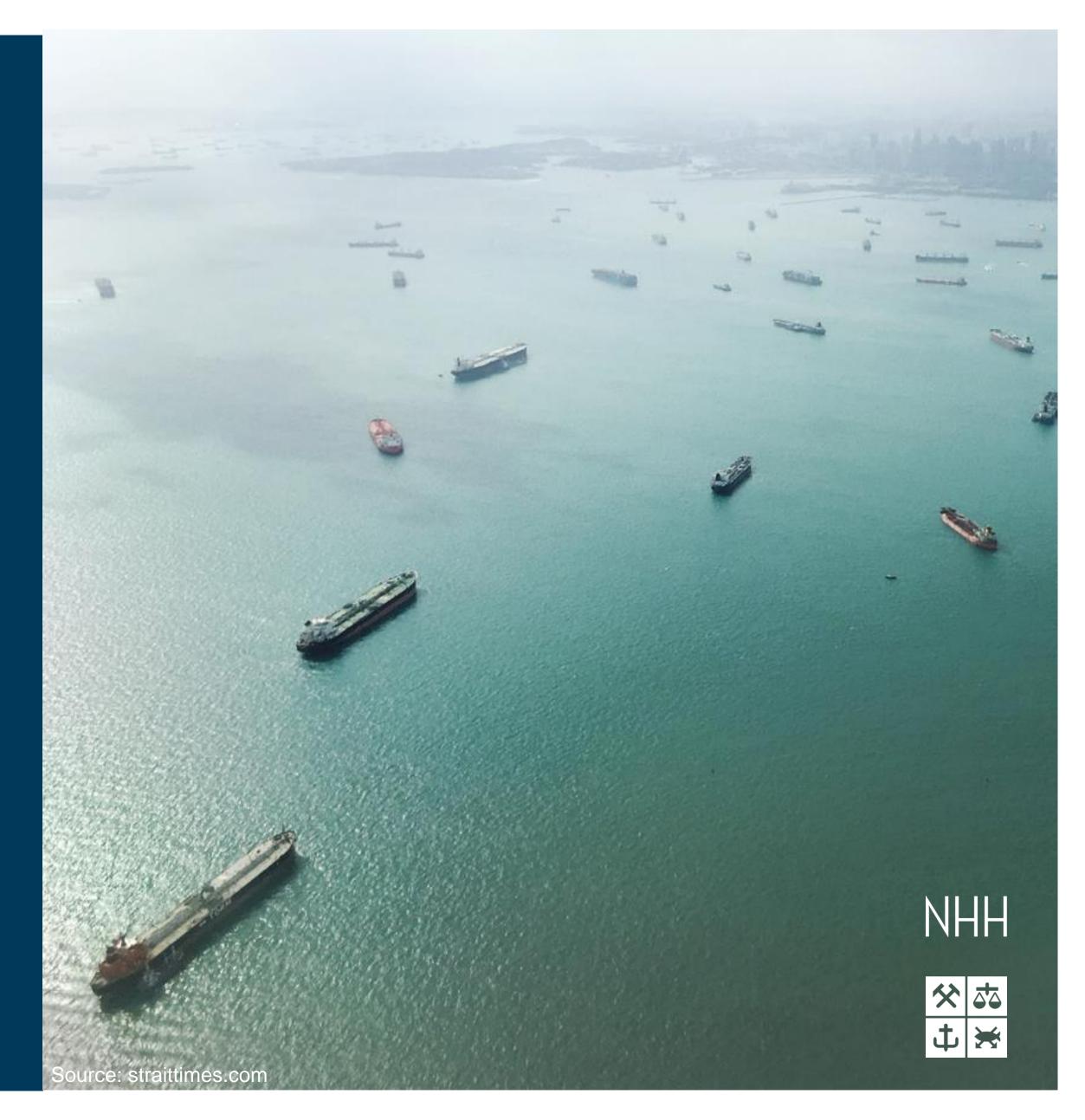
**Gabriel Fuentes** 





## Agenda

- Overview of the monitoring system and its purpose
- Statistics as support to emissions reduction
- Next challenges



### | 2 |

### Highlights

- A pioneering dashboard focused exclusively on port activities related to vessels (Scope 3)
- Vessel transiting the canal emitted approx. 30 million tonnes of  $CO_2e$  in 2020 (pre transit + transit + post transit emissions)



### RESEARCH

- Emissions inventory per port
- Emissions benchmark
- Policy implementation

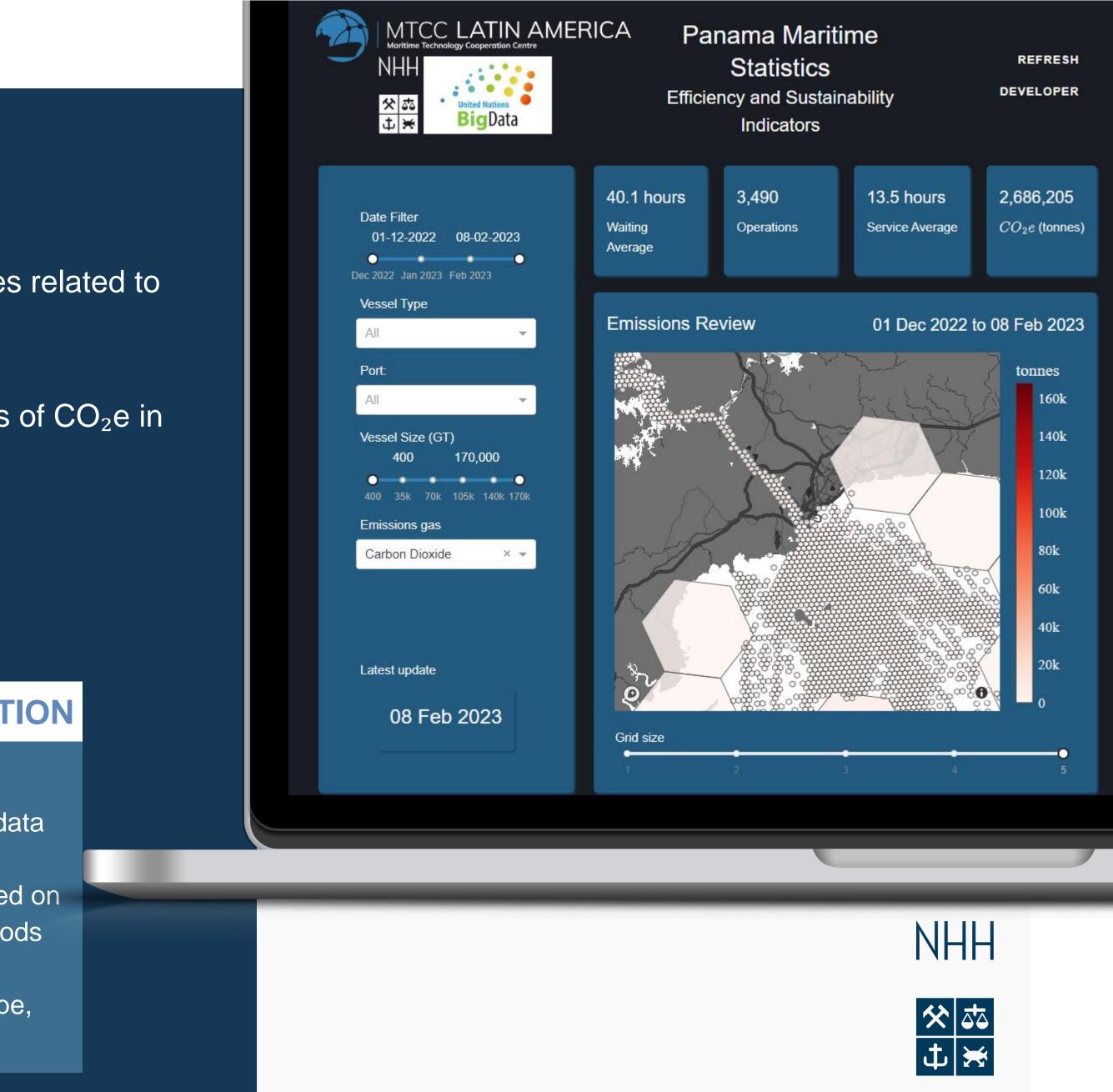
### APPLICATION

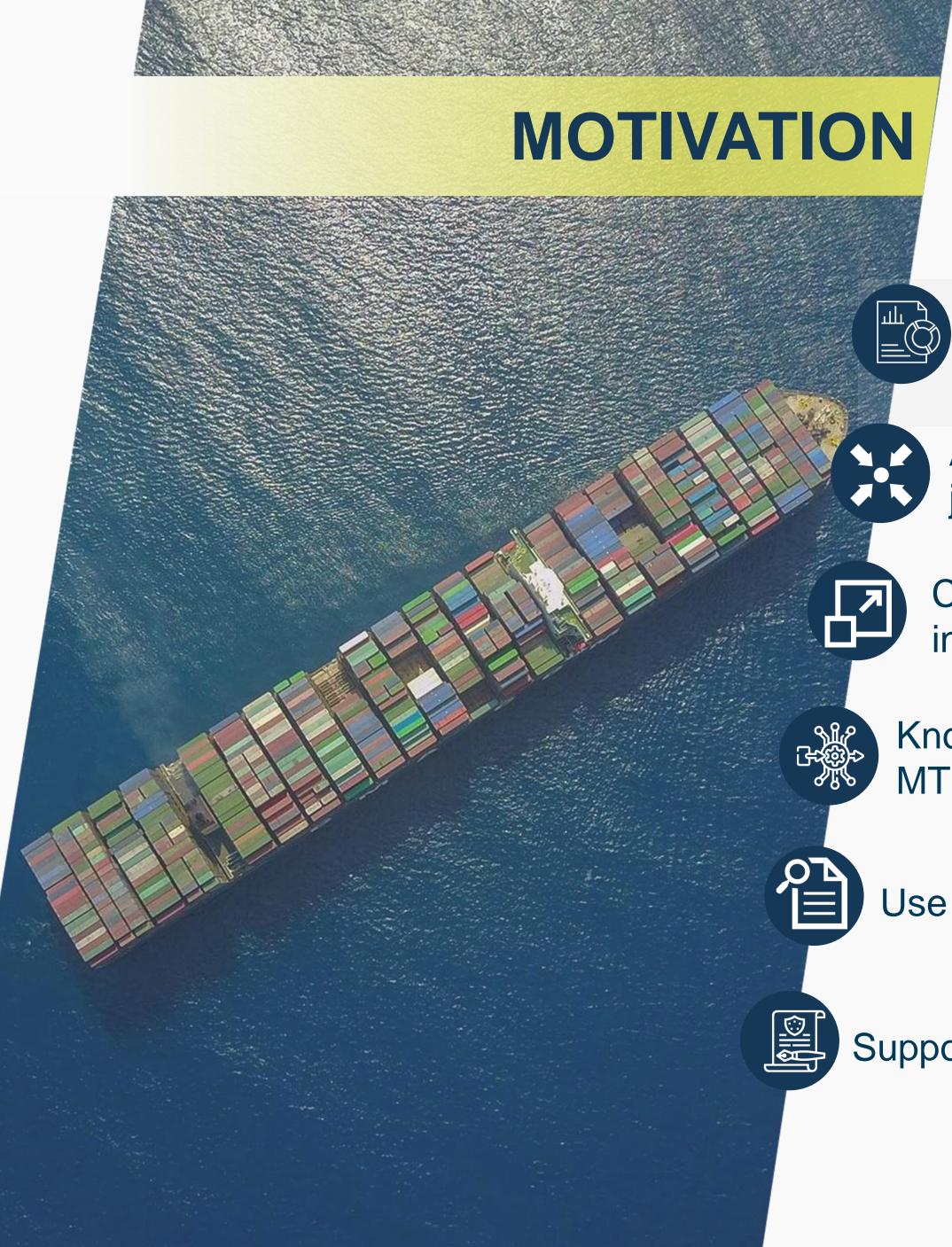
- Updated daily
- Automatic feed from UN
  Global Platform AIS data



### INFORMATION

- Measures from propietary algorithms (based on big data and machine learning)
- Emissions estimation based on 4th IMO GHG report methods
- Tested methods for QA
- Filtered by date, vessel type, port, etc.





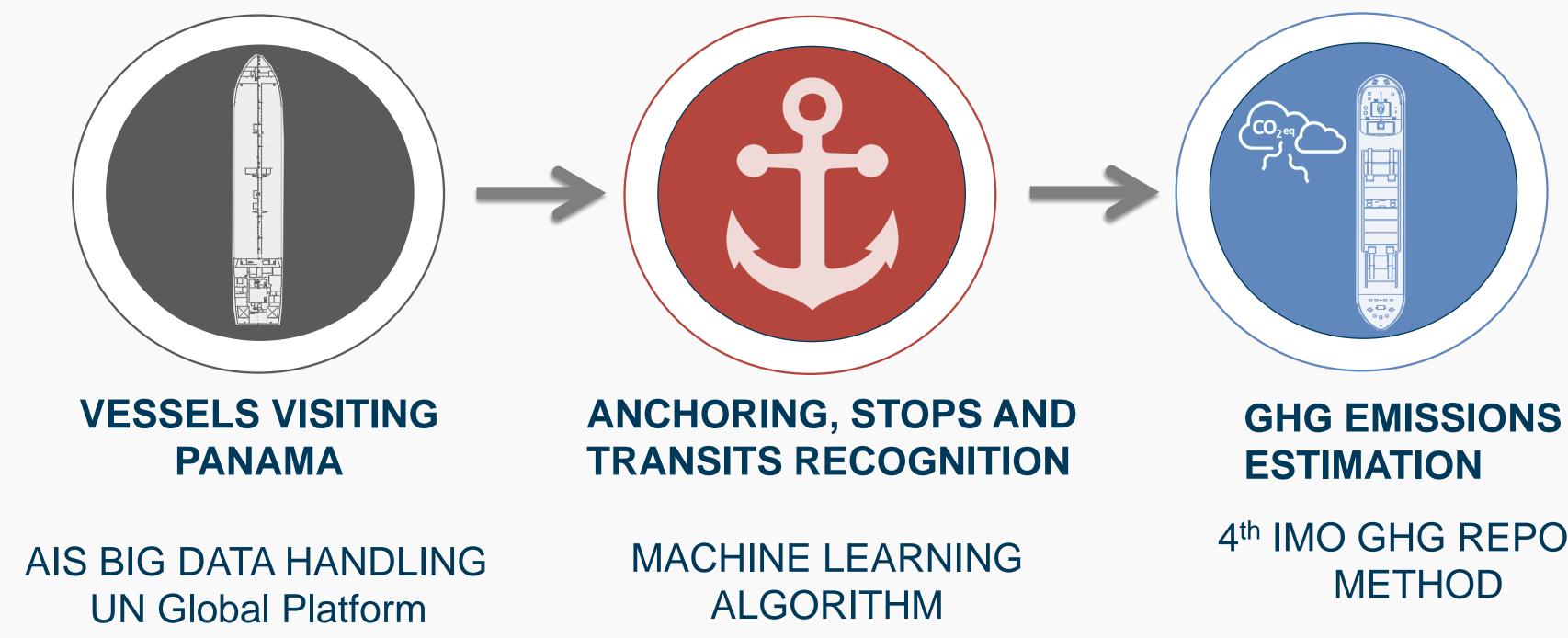


- 4th IMO GHG study domestic emissions not segregated at the country level
- Analyze the effect of Panama being coordinator of just in time arrivals
- Create solutions scalable on demand to other interested parties
- Knowledge creation and knowledge transfer to other MTCC and UN Big Data partners
- Use the generated statistics as a research resource
- Support with evidence for policy creation





| 4 |



### METHODOLOGY

4<sup>th</sup> IMO GHG REPORT

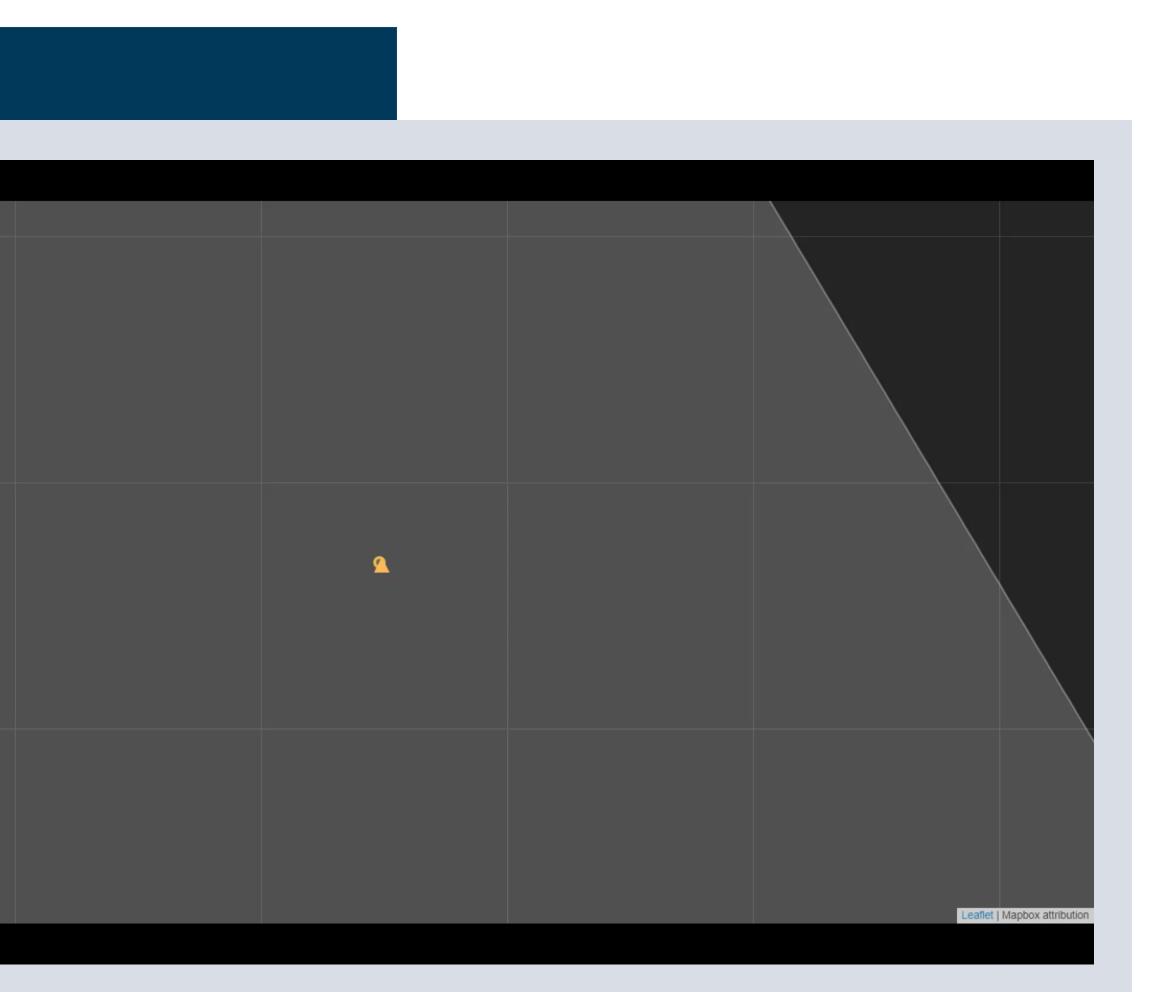






### POWER OF ONE VESSEL INFORMATION



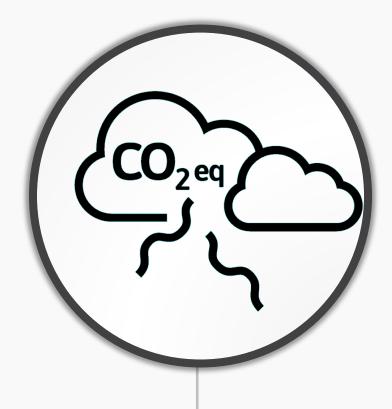






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### RESULTS





## $CO_2$ , $CH_4$ and Service times $N_2O$ emissions

### es Waiting times

### Emissions heatmap







## **PANAMA CANAL CASE STUDY**

The study looks at the impact of reducing speed on GHG emission on maritime chokepoints

### Main findings

- A simple change in their scheduling policy could reduce up to 2 million tonnes of CO2e annually, utilizing four distinct strategies.
- Speed reduction implemented by a canal leverages some of the barriers of implementation documented for ports (i.e., split incentives, rush to wait, utmost dispatch, etc.)
- The Panama Canal has the potential to join the Green Corridor (Getting to Zero Coalition) with Busan Port and NY/NJ and would rank 6th in terms of carbon footprint impact.







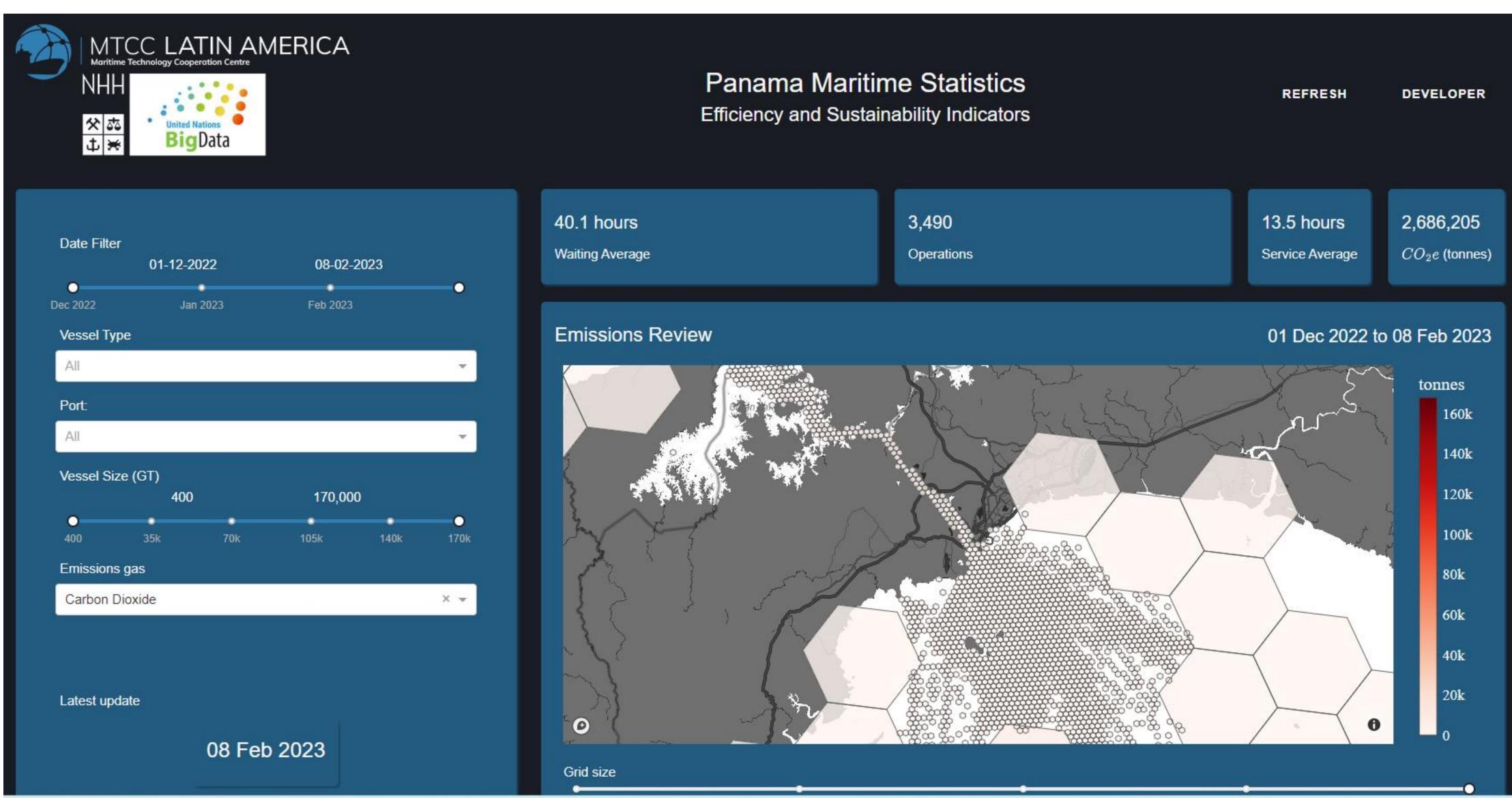


### NEXT CHALLENGES





### For additional information visit:



## https://stats.mtcclatinamerica.org

| 10 |

### NHH べた よ シー UNBigData



MTCC LATIN AMERIC Maritime Technology Cooperation Centre This project stems from the cooperation of UN Big Data, MTCC Latin America and the Norwegian School of Economics

# THANK YOU

gabrielfuentes.org



### | 11 |