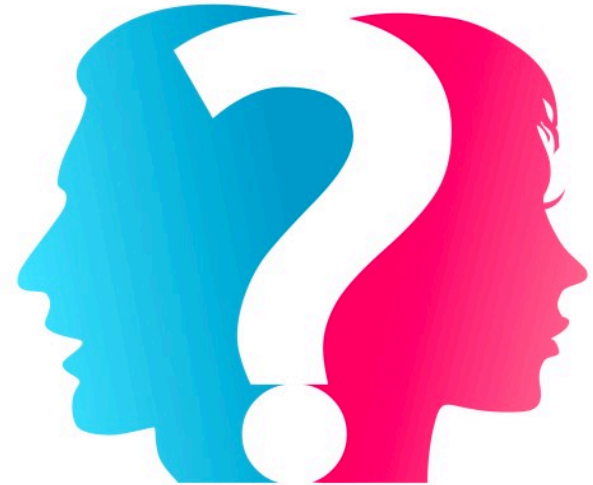


# **The Role of Maritime Transport sector from the perspective of energy and gender: The case of Pacific Region**

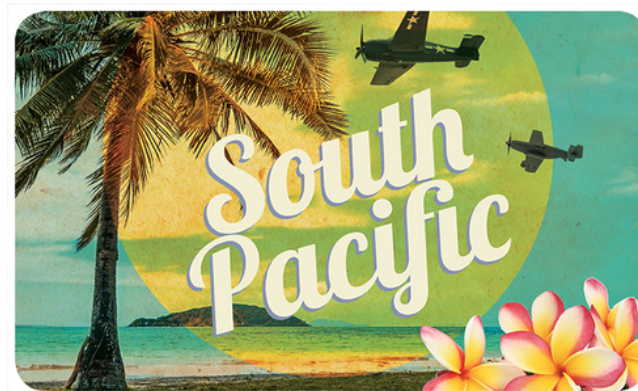
Momoko Kitada, World Maritime University (WMU)  
Ore Ovia Toua, Pacific Community (SPC)

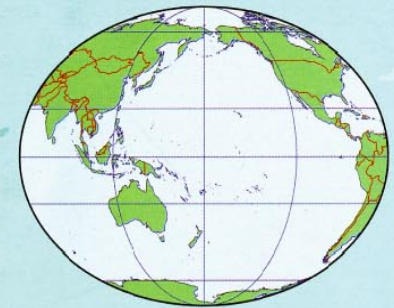


Maritime Energy



Gender





**The Pacific Islands Region**

Isolated markets

Narrow range of resources

Small Population base

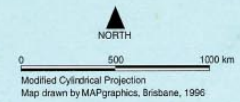
Remote locations

climate change and natural disasters

Limited skills and know how

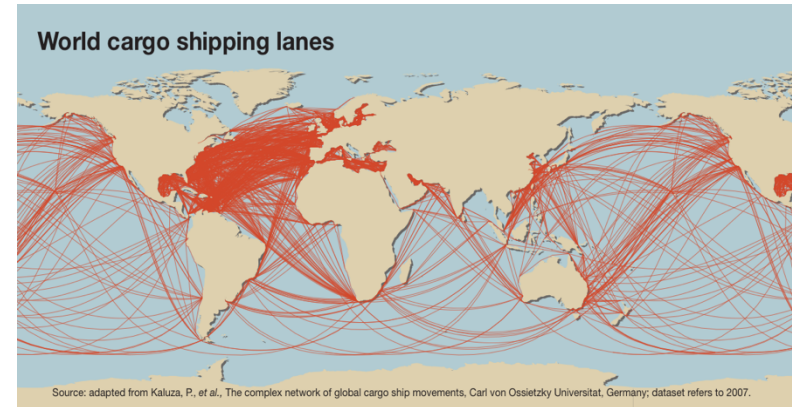
Small market sizes

low economies of scale



## CHALLENGES WE FACE IN THE REGION

1. Small populations in remote islands:
  - Non-economical shipping routes
  - High cost of shipping – high costs of goods
  - Uneasy access to markets
2. Heavy reliance on fossil fuels
3. Support to Pacific women as the main contributor to sustainable and energy efficient local communities



(Rural communities in the Solomon Islands use fossil fuels for transportation, such as motorized canoes. Catherine Wilson/IPS)

## Linkages between Gender and Maritime Energy

Role of maritime transport to support Pacific Women for sustainable, energy efficient local communities	Linkage	Needs
<p>Maritime transport facilitates</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• circular economies</li> <li>• sustainable Small and Medium Enterprises (SME)</li> <li>• households energy security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pacific women are often leader in SME and households management</li> <li>• Maritime industry is sometimes not responsive/sensitive to local initiatives</li> <li>• High costs of shipping increase SME and household costs</li> <li>• High costs and difficulty in supplying modern and energy efficient goods</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establish network between local communities, governments and maritime industry through Women in Maritime</li> <li>• Create incentives to reduce costs of shipment of modern and energy efficient goods</li> <li>• Reduce the costs of shipment by sea of recycled goods</li> <li>• identify the needs for maritime transport services to support circular economies</li> <li>• Ensure regular and frequent supply of cleaner fuels and alternative fuels</li> <li>• Develop advisory package including information on shipping services and shipping agents/operators contacts</li> </ul>

## Linkages between Gender and Maritime Energy

Role of maritime transport to support Pacific Women for sustainable, energy efficient local communities	Linkage	Needs
<p>Promote energy efficient practises in shipping servicing local communities</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pacific women are central in promoting energy efficient maritime activities and shipping services</li> <li>• Efficient use of costly fuels and promotion of use of alternative fuels and renewable energy in shipping and small boating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Liaise with international and regional organisations to promote energy efficiency tools for shipping</li> <li>• Use Women in Maritime network to promote new energy efficient technology in shipping and small boating</li> <li>• Promote energy conservation efforts on small boat operators</li> <li>• promote practical measures on energy efficiency in domestic shipping using international tools and regional programmes</li> </ul>

## Practical examples from the Pacific Region

- Choiseul Province, Solomon Islands – Access to the main market (Taro Island) with small boats due to irregular shipping services
- Cost of transporting goods in outer islands is high and unaffordable to most of local communities
- Small boats are used for various activities: transport of goods, passengers, fishing, etc. even though fuel remain expensive and safety is compromised



Passenger outboard motor



Women use traditional canoes for transport to the main market centre to sell fish (esky ice box store fish).

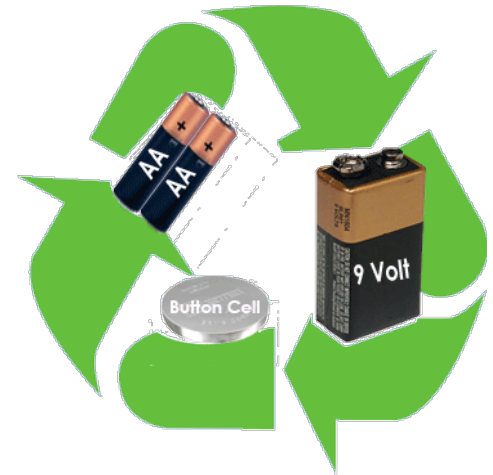


60 hp outboard motor is used to transport solar systems in the outer islands (Choiseul province)

## Practical examples from the Pacific Region

### Federated States of Micronesia (FSM) - Kosrae

- Women entrepreneurship in waste management – collection and containerisation of used batteries and export to overseas recycling facility
- Main issues were:
  - Understanding of international rules for such export
  - Difficulty for contact and understanding shipping lines constraints and to negotiate regular containers export at an affordable cost to ensure sustainability of business
  - get approval and authorisation from the state and national government in absence of regulation compliant with international instruments
  - Organise the collection of used batteries in house and small enterprises in a regular manner to ensure regular export of a full container
  - Change people mindset to treat batteries as a recycling goods





## What the Pacific Community is doing

- The Pacific Community (SPC):
  - Principal scientific and technical organisation supporting development in the Pacific region
  - an international organisation established by treaty in 1947
  - owned and governed by its 26 members including all 22 Pacific Island countries and territories (PICTs)
- The work we do with the Pacific Women in Maritime:
  - Partnership with IMO to support Women in Maritime and increase the contribution of women in the Pacific maritime sector
  - Coordinate and support networking of Pacific Women in Maritime through:
    - ✓ the Pacific Women in Maritime Association (PacWIMA) revived at the 2016 Regional Conference for Pacific Women in Maritime
    - ✓ The establishment of national chapters of Women in Maritime – at present, PNGWIMA & FIJIWIMA
    - ✓ Involvement of PICTs Women in Maritime focal points in SPC in-country activities
  - Coordinate the development of a Regional Strategy for women in the Pacific maritime sector
  - Provide and share opportunities for training, inclusive of scholarship, secondment programs and capacity building programmes

# 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



# 5 GENDER EQUALITY

