# Transferability Analysis & PoF TA Methodology

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### PORT EXPERTISE PORT & MARITIME SERVICES

FINANCE - LEGAL - MARKET RESEARCH - IT - OPERATIONS - ENVIRONMENT





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### **Objectives of the DtF Transferability Analysis** and the PoF TA Methodology

Making future PoF projects and their solutions transferable to a wider range of ports in Europe and neighbouring countries

**Innovative projects** have essential impact on the future of European ports, port-cities and every **stakeholder** 

Making **transferability expectations** of EU PoF program initiatives a conditions for approval by the EU Commission

Ongoing evaluation during project **living labs** and collaboration between ports providing **port-peering** potentials (during & after)





### The 2 parts and scoring for transferability

Project proposal stage:

Assessment of the Potential Contribution towards
 Transferability (PCT), resulting in a preliminary TA-score

During and after project life cycle:

Methodological evaluation of the Ease of Transferability (EoT) of projects under the Port of the Future (PoF) framework with/without an innovative concept (IC), using the PoF TA Methodology, resulting in a TA-index

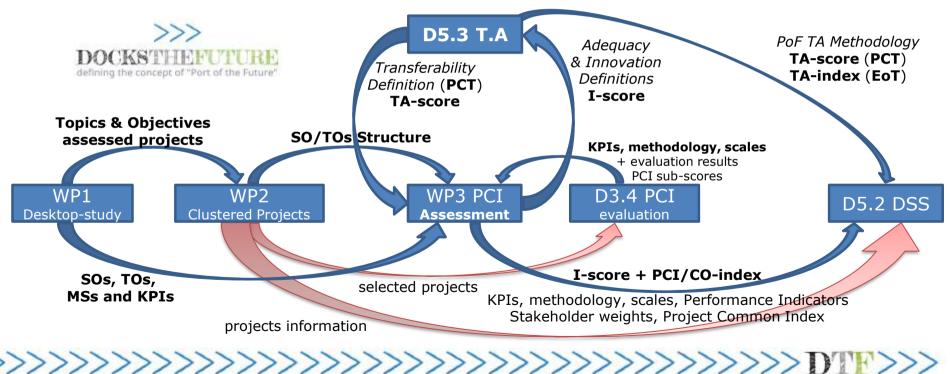
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### DtF WP's correlation and dependencies to the TA

+ the scores and indexes applied in the different tools







#### The foundational structure of the TA SUSTAINABLE GOALS

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GOALS

#### **5 WPSP Focus Areas**

- Sustainability (climate & energy) 1.
- Community dialogue & Port-City relationship
- 3 Governance & Ethics
- 4. Resiliency (infrastructure & operations)
- 5. Safety & Security

#### 10 AIVP Agenda 2030 goals

- Climate change adaptation
- Energy transition & circular economy 2.

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- Sustainable mobility 3.
- Renewed governance 4.
- 5. Investing in human capital
- 6. Port culture & identity
- 7. Quality food for all
- 8. Port city interface
- Health & life quality 9.
- 10. Protecting biodiversity

#### 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals by 2030

covering 114 targets, relating to 231 indicators (sub-goals)

#### 5 WPSP Focus Areas (macro agenda) categorised for ports

each Macro Agenda is related to several UN-SDGs

#### 10 AIVP Agenda 2030 Goals

Connecting port-cities to UNSDGs

#### 17 DtF High-level Strategic Objective defined for Port of the Future projects & initiatives related to 47 Tactical Objectives with assigned Targets, qualified and quantified KPI's & Measures (110)





### **Conditions of** *relevancy* **to transferability** (1/2)

- Adequacy concepts defined by Motorways of the Seas, adapted to the Port of the Future context: a project has an adequacy relevancy if it measures its:
  - compliance to *Innovativeness* (Innovative Concept)
  - potential for *peering* across other EU ports and/or with neighbouring countries
- NICHES+ 6-step methodology developed by POLIS, adapted to the port context as the DtF PoF TA Methodology
- Transferability is measured **from concept to realisation**
- Collaborative efforts (*port-peering*) on dissemination of best practices around IC's across as much as possible ports





### **Conditions of** *relevancy* **to transferability** (2/2)

- contribution to specific Project Peering leads to best-in class widescaled application considering TA through risk management of recognized barriers & constraints with risk mitigation provisions
- **Independent dimension** from objectives and innovativeness
- Any project owner can run the full **PoF TA Methodology** to define
  - Project vision and related target <u>objectives and KPIs</u>
  - Impact towards its hosting city and served hinterland
  - Project and project stakeholder contribution to one or more of the
    - 5 WPSPS Focus Areas
    - 10 AIVP Agenda 2030 Agenda and/or
    - 17 UNSDG's with

for each, their diversity in **Performance Indicators** and **SMART Measures** 



### **Transferability Analysis (TA)** (1/2)

#### Adequacy of PoF project = innovativeness = *I*-score

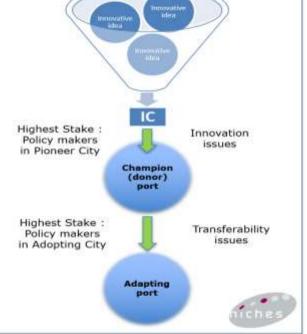
- If no Innovative Concept (IC) → I-score = 7FRO
- → TA-score = ZERO

#### NO transferability

project owner may still proceed to evaluate their project through the PoF TA Methodology for other purposes

if *single-port* projects with an obtained *I-score* → TA-score = 7FRO





**TA-score** (potential to transfer)  $\neq$  **TA-index** (ease of transfer)

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### **Transferability Analysis (TA)** (2/2)

- TA-score versus TA-Index
  - **PCT** = *Potential Contribution towards Transferability* = **TA-score** anticipation or expectation for a potential transferability
  - - **EoT** = *Ease of Transferability* = **TA-index** making use of **PoF TA Methodology** detailed knowledgeable assessment

The TA-index is **independent** from a project's **innovativeness** 

- TA scenarios
  - **Multi-port participation projects**: based on collaboration in living labs or pilots
  - "CHAMPION" approach: *donor port* offers experience/expertise and/or solution to assist/guide an *adaptor port* in implementing same or similar solution
  - **Port peering**: (voluntary) collaborative engagement between ports to combine its resources during the (entire) life cycle of a project development and deployment.
- TA project-peering across borders aligned with the PoF Roadmap 2030
  - **EU cross-border projects**: INEA promotes collaboration within & across EU countries

**Neighbouring countries:** EU promotes project partnerships through multiple programs





### Transferability Analysis (TA)

#### <u>PCT = Potential Contribution towards Transferability = **TA-score**</u>

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| SCALE                     | definition of potential contribution towards transferability (PCT)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>0</b><br>(zero-weight) | NOT measured: <b>single port</b> , OR <b>similar solution</b> (s) already exist AND/OR has <b>no horizontal</b><br><b>applicability</b> (no efforts undertaken to peering or champion solution in potential adaptor ports)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| <b>1</b><br>(low)         | No to low support or high constraint for transferability: project supports an IC, but no barriers/constraints considered or investigated OR transferability has high risk                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |
| <b>2</b><br>(medium)      | <b>Modest support for transferability</b> : project supports an IC, applicable to targeted ports, constraints/barriers & resolutions suggested, but NO peering resources to implement solution                                                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>3</b><br>(high)        | Limited potential for transferability: project supports an IC, applicable at <u>some</u><br>(1 to 4) targeted ports, constraints/barriers & resolutions suggested, AND peered resources across a<br><u>minimum of 3 ports to implement</u> (through port-peering and/or Champion approach)                                                                                                            |
| <b>4</b><br>(strong)      | <b>wide support for transferability</b> : project supports an IC, applicable at <u>multiple</u> <b>(5 or more) targeted</b><br><b>ports</b> , constraints/barriers & resolutions + risk management provisions established or anticipated AND<br>has peered resources across various ports ( <u>3 or more</u> ) to implement solution simultaneous (through port-<br>peering and/or Champion approach) |





### The PoF TA Methodology (1/2)

The PoF TA Methodology promotes the uptake of the most promising innovative concepts, in order to transfer them **from their current "niche" position to a mainstream application**. Each concept is illustrated with good practice examples, key benefits, decision criteria for implementation and useful references, outlining the following aims:

#### ✓ Networking opportunities:

stimulate exchange between a wide range of stakeholders from all over Europe

 Publishing effective guidance for all stakeholders: brochures including key information on how to successfully implement the selected innovations

#### Spreading the word:

European and national events to effectively disseminate the project results and to encourage uptake of the innovative concepts

 Groundwork for establishing projects with supply chain actors: additional resources and support available to develop concrete implementation plans for innovative concepts





### The PoF TA Methodology (2/2)

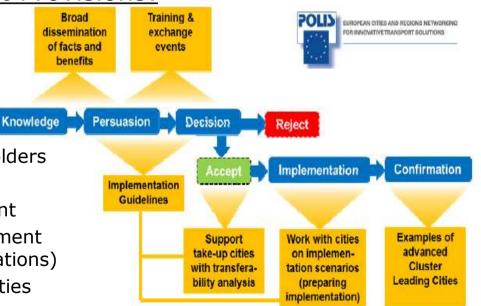
TA Risk Assessment & Management Provisions:

Define, assess and agree:

- Expectations from all stakeholders
- ✓ Common PM & reporting system
- Knowledge & skills (available resources or insourcing of experts)
- insights & recommendations by stakeholders
- Detailed planning of ALL resources
- Barriers & constraints in new environment
- **Risks or barriers** at development, deployment
  & integration (data, business models, operations)

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✓ Define/agree costs & benefits for ALL parties







### The PoF TA Methodology and its outcome weighing

<u>EoT = Ease of Transferability = **TA-index**</u> (consolidation of assessment):

- IC and its context with impacts and measure of success contributing to PoF SO's, using the DtF KPI-set
- Components and their characteristics, required for successful implementation, in confirmation with stakeholders
  - ease & challenges achieving results in the adopter port
  - consider all sets of values and assess (external) conditions required

| \     |                                                                                                        |
|-------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| SCALE | definition of <mark>ease</mark> in realising expected<br>success and managing identified risk<br>(EoT) |
| +2    | strong support for transferability                                                                     |
| +1    | modest support for transferability                                                                     |
| 0     | Neutral                                                                                                |
| -1    | modest constraint for transferability                                                                  |
| -2    | strong constraint for transferability                                                                  |

Ultimately, the **TA-score & TA-index** shall be communicated with the **PoF DtF NoE**, where information is captured on the **PoF Dashboard** for further processing in DSS-tool.

## Up next: The DtF DSS tool





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