Transferability Analysis & PoF TA Methodology

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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**
DtF WP’s correlation and dependencies to the TA
+ the scores and indexes applied in the different tools
The foundational structure of the TA

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

10 AIVP Agenda 2030 goals
1. Climate change adaptation
2. Energy transition & circular economy
3. Sustainable mobility
4. Renewed governance
5. Investing in human capital
6. Port culture & identity
7. Quality food for all
8. Port city interface
9. Health & life quality
10. Protecting biodiversity
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** wide-scaled 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 **objectives and KPIs**
  - 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 = \textbf{I-score}

If no Innovative Concept (IC)
\[ \text{\textbf{I-score}} = \text{ZERO} \]
\[ \text{\textbf{TA-score}} = \text{ZERO} \]

\textbf{NO transferability}
project owner may still proceed to evaluate their project through the PoF TA Methodology for other purposes

if \textbf{single-port} projects with an obtained \textbf{I-score}
\[ \text{\textbf{TA-score}} = \text{ZERO} \]

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

PCT = Potential Contribution towards Transferability = **TA-score**

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

- **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)
- **Define/agree costs & benefits** for ALL parties
The PoF TA Methodology and its outcome weighing

EoT = Ease of Transferability = **TA-index** (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

<table>
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<tr>
<th>SCALE</th>
<th>definition of ease in realising expected success and managing identified risk (EoT)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+2</td>
<td>strong support for transferability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>+1</td>
<td>modest support for transferability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1</td>
<td>modest constraint for transferability</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-2</td>
<td>strong constraint for transferability</td>
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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