

Identifying the Appropriate Governance Model for Green Port Management: Applying Analytic Network Process and Best-Worst methods to ports in the Indian Ocean Rim.



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This paper investigates the appropriate port governance model to best implement green port management (GPM) practices within the contexts of developing economies within the Indian Ocean Rim.

APPROACH:

Port authorities in Tanzania, Sri Lanka, and Bangladesh were consulted for data collection. The authors presented the port authorities with details surrounding four types of port governance (service ports, tool ports, landlord ports, and private ports) alongside five GPM practices (internal environmental management, sustainable port operations, environmental pricing, incorporation of green technology, and supply chain collaboration) which the port authorities/respondents then evaluated.

MAIN FINDINGS:

- Increased port privatization would actually lead to an increase in GPM as GPM is generally associated with strong port performance, and in turn, profit maximization.
- However, the authors caution against pure privatization in ports solely for the sake of environmental benefits as privatization may lead to monopolistic behaviour. Accordingly, depending on the cultural and economic context, the authors of this paper generally recommend the landlord model of port governance which facilitates the innovations of private industry with the limitations of government control.