**Chile**

**Strenghtening Of MTT's Institutional Capacacities For The Large Scale Port (CH-T1161)**

**Review And Analysis Of The Political And Institutional Port And Logistics Chile**

**Ports Policy Review Of Chile**

**Terms Of Reference**

**Background**

Ports are essential nodes in supply chains of many countries, in particular those dependent on external trade. Various studies have illustrated the link between efficient, well-functioning ports and external trade performance. For a country like Chile, with an external trade rate of approximately one third of national GDP, well-performing ports are of great importance for economic competitiveness.

Performance assessments of Chilean ports exist, but these have not been systematically related to the existing policies and institutions. This study aims to fill this gap by assessing the performance of Chile’s ports and the effectiveness of its national policy framework for its ports. As such, the study intends to provide an analysis not only of port policies, but also of all policy fields that are somehow related to ports, including policies in the domain of shipping, transport, spatial planning, economic development, regional development and environment. In addition, the study will provide an evaluation of the governance of ports, including coordination at the national level, relations between government tiers, port authority functions, funding relations, concession frameworks, port-city relations and the engagement with civil society.

Based on this analysis, policy recommendations will be formulated, both within a short term and long term perspective, considering both what is possible within current legal framework and proposals that would need changes in laws.

**Aim of study**

* Assessment of national policy framework conditions for ports
* Provide policy recommendations to improve port performance

**Possible outline of study**

1. The national ports system
   1. Ports and their role in supply chains and in the national/regional economies
   2. Port hierarchies
   3. Public ports v private ports
   4. Port hinterlands
   5. Port performance  
      Growth and market share  
      Port costs  
      Turnaround time  
      Capacity utilisation
   6. Port impacts
   7. Industrial organisation in ports and related services (e.g. shipping, freight-forwarding)
2. Evolutions in maritime transport  
   2.1. Evolving trade routes and capacity of choke points (including Panama Canal)  
   2.2. Increasing ship size  
   2.3 Clean shipping  
   2.4 ICT applications in maritime transport

2.5 International trade trends

1. The policy framework:
   1. Port policies  
      Strategic port development  
      Port labour policies
   2. Shipping policies  
      Coastal shipping  
      Transhipment  
      Policies to stimulate shipping industry
   3. Transport policies  
      Logistics strategies  
      Hinterland transport links  
      Intermodal transport and dry ports
   4. Planning: coastal and land use
   5. Economic development policies
   6. Regional policies
   7. Environmental policies
2. Governance
   1. Coordination at both national and regional level, from planning to execution
   2. The link between port facilities and other infrastructure necessary for freight logistics
   3. Relations between different government tiers
   4. Port decentralisation tendencies
   5. Port authority functions
   6. Border services activities
   7. Funding relations
   8. Framework for concessions and port competition
   9. Port-city relations
   10. Engagement with civil society
3. Conclusions and policy recommendations

**How would the study be conducted?**

* **Appointing a main local contact**. In order to ensure that the study is in‑depth and timely, the requesting authority must set up a local contact, representing the requesting authority, in charge of the project, with whom the ITF/OECD staff can work and co-ordinate on a daily basis for practical issues, e.g. follow-up on administrative and financial procedures, gathering relevant statistics and data, arranging interviews between the ITF/OECD and relevant authorities and actors, organisation and logistics for the ITF/OECD study mission. This local contact person could be assisted in its work by a local team that could include relevant stakeholders in addition to the requesting authority.
* **Gathering information**. The local contact will answer to a brief questionnaire provided by the ITF/OECD Secretariat. In addition, local research could be made available, either existing research or research requested for the occasion of the study. On the basis of the answers to the questionnaire and potential complementary information, the ITF/OECD Secretariat will conduct a *study mission* (organised by the local contact Local Team) in order to interview key actors (representatives from ports, local/regional/national governments, terminal operators, shipping lines, maritime businesses, industry, academics, NGOs, etc.). In parallel, information on comparable experience/practice in relevant countries will be collected and systematised.
* **Producing the report and discussing the results**. The ITF/OECD Secretariat will elaborate an interim report and send it to the local contact for a fact‑checking process. The report will be discussed and approved by one of the relevant ITF/OECD bodies, consisting of national representatives of the ITF/OECD member states.

**Outputs**

* Ports Policy Review, with assessments and recommendations, to be released as an ITF/OECD publication (approximately 100 pages)
* Participation in network meetings with ports and other transport actors engaged in the International Transport Forum (ITF) of the OECD.

**Possible timeline for the case study**

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| **Phase** | **Approximate**  **Timeline** |
| Initiation | Month 0 |
| Scoping the issues | Month 1 |
| Data and policy background report | Months 1-3 |
| Data analysis and desk research | Months 3-5 |
| Study mission | Month 6 |
| Preparation of draft report | Months 7-9 |
| Finalisation of report and recommendations | Months 10-11 |
| Presentation to relevant OECD Committee | Month 12 |
| Final report publication | Following ITF/OECD approval |

Note: this timeline is indicative and could be adapted according to demands and circumstances.