Abstract

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A sustainable maritime balanced scorecard applied to the Egyptian Port of Alexandria

The multifaceted systems of seaports and the activities around them generate major environmental impacts. Green management objectives and goals are thus of great importance. The main aim of this study is to develop a sustainable maritime balanced scorecard taking into account economic, social, and environmental indicators. We examine the environmental management strategies that can reduce the ecological footprint in the case of the Port of Alexandria and identify the most significant environmental aspects of this seaport. Applying a sustainable maritime balanced scorecard and structural equation modelling, we show that the Port of Alexandria could reduce its gas emissions by implementing a more environmentally, socially, and economically friendly approach to port operations over the long run.