



# UNCTAD COURSE

## Ports and Maritime Supply Chain Resilience

### BACKGROUND

Maritime transport underpins world economic interdependency and global supply chains. Shipping and ports handle more than 80 per cent of global merchandise trade by volume. Supply chain disruptions caused by stressors such as economic crises, wars, natural disasters, cyber security incidents, and pandemics underscore the role of ports and maritime transport as an important transmission channel that can disrupt supply chains and impair world trade and commercial activities.

With developing countries being major players in maritime transport and trade and with vulnerable economies such as small island developing States (SIDS) and landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) both depend on well-functioning maritime transport networks for their access to the global marketplace, safeguarding the integrity of the maritime transport chain, including ports and their hinterland connections becomes a sustainable development imperative.

The spread of the COVID-19 pandemic heavily impacted the transport and logistics industry, including maritime transport. With disruptions to transport and logistics occurring more frequently, it is crucial to help countries build their capacity to anticipate, prepare, respond, and recover from risks and events disrupting their maritime supply chains.

### OBJECTIVES AND FORMAT

The training which will be delivered online and on-site, depending on needs, will allow participants to:

- Gain a **general overview** of the maritime supply chain.
- Improve **awareness of the strategic role** of maritime supply chain for trade and development.
- Understand the risks and disruptions facing the maritime supply chain, and potential implications.
- Become familiar with **risk management and resilience concepts**.
- Learn what **actions are required** to better prepare and anticipate disruptions, manage risks, respond to disruptive events, and recover.
- Develop the capacity to **plan for emergency responses** and to integrate risk management into relevant processes and plans.
- Learn about **tools and instruments** that can help manage risks and build resilience.

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## COURSE STRUCTURE AND CONTENT

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The course contains **six modules**. It is supported by the accompanying multimedia lectures and suggested additional reading on issues covered in the course. The course is complemented by the information contained in UNCTAD's Guidebook on "Enhancing Capacity to Managing Risks: A Guidebook for Ports", analytical reports, data and statistics, and other useful resources. Relevant real-world case studies will illustrate some concepts and approaches.

### MODULE 1:

#### Introduction to the maritime supply chain

- Ports: Definition, types and users.
- Port systems.
- Key stakeholders and their relevance.
- Shipping.
- Shippers and beneficial cargo owners (BCOs).
- Port hinterland connections and corridors.

### MODULE 2:

#### Defining and understanding resilience

- Concepts and definitions.
- Resilience and what it means for the maritime supply chain.
- Resilience for ports and their hinterland connections.
- Trends and recent disruptions: The case for resilience building and preparedness.
- Key stakeholders for maritime supply chain resilience.

### MODULE 3:

#### Disruptions and impacts

- Understanding the risks and the potential disruptions.
- Impacts on shipping lines.
- Impacts on hinterland connections and inland transport operations.

### MODULE 4:

#### Case studies: disruptions, response measures, and approaches to resilience

- Selected case studies of port disruptions from UNCTAD's Guidebook on "**Enhancing Capacity to Managing Risks: A Guidebook for Ports**".
- Other relevant case studies related to current and unfolding events.

### MODULE 5:

#### Enhancing maritime supply chain resilience: Tools and approaches

- Proactive and reactive resilience.
- Type of measures: Pre-event, during the event, post-event.
- Risk Management and Port Resilience Toolbox.
- Key players and layers of intervention.
- Cross-cutting considerations and enabling factors.
- Role of Government: National, Regional and Local.

### MODULE 6:

#### Ports as a resilience-building platform

- Resilience-by-design.
- Resilience-by-intervention.
- Other issues: Port Development, Strategic Planning and Vision, Port Financing and Investment, Private Sector Participation, Smart and Sustainable Ports.

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## TARGET AUDIENCE

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The course targets all stakeholders with a role in building the maritime supply chain resilience, in particular, policymakers with responsibility in the fields of ports, shipping, and hinterland transport operations.

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## CERTIFICATE OF COMPLETION

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A UNCTAD certificate of completion will be delivered at the end of the course.

