# Programme

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Activity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 10:00 - 10:15 | **Welcome by Angel Gonzalez-Sanz, Head, Technology, Innovation and Knowledge Development Branch, Division on Technology and Logistics (DTL)**  
**Introduction, Jan Hoffmann, Head, Trade Logistics Branch, DTL.**  
The Short course will be moderated by Randa Jamal, Economic Affairs Officer, Policy Capacity Building Section/P166, Technology, Innovation, and Knowledge Development Branch-DTL |
| 10:15 - 11:30 | **Session 1**  
This session will present key developments in seaborne trade, maritime business, and freight rates. It will present challenges and opportunities emanating from the decarbonization of maritime transport, based on the special chapter of the RMT 2023. It will discuss policy options available for developing economies and development partners.  
Presented by Luisa Rodriguez and Jan Hoffmann of the Trade Logistics Branch, DTL, UNCTAD |
| 11:30 - 11:45 | Q&A session                                                                                                             |
| 11:45 – 12:30 | **Session 2**  
This session will focus on port developments and maritime trade facilitation issues, including which trade facilitation measures can help improve the performance and connectivity of seaports. The session will conclude with a presentation of key legal developments of relevance to maritime trade and transport.  
Presented by Tomasz Kulaga, Celine Bacrot, and Regina Asariotis of the Trade Logistics Branch, DTL, UNCTAD |
| 12:30 – 13:00 | Q&A session                                                                                                             |
Insights from the UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport 2023

Delivered by the Division on Technology and Logistics

UNCTAD’s Review of Maritime Transport 2023 calls for a “just and equitable transition” to a decarbonized shipping industry.

The sector, whose greenhouse gas emissions have risen 20% over the last decade, operates an ageing fleet that runs almost exclusively on fossil fuels.

As global leaders prepare for the next UN climate conference (COP28), UNCTAD advocates for system-wide collaboration, swift regulatory intervention and stronger investments in green technologies and fleets.

Full decarbonization by 2050 will require massive investments and could lead to higher maritime logistics costs, raising concerns for vulnerable shipping-reliant nations like small island developing states.

The report emphasizes the need to balance environmental goals with economic needs but underscores that the cost of inaction far outweighs the required investments.

Beyond cleaner fuels, the industry needs to move faster towards digital solutions like AI and blockchain to improve efficiency as well as sustainability.

In its analysis of global maritime trends, the report highlights shipping’s resilience despite major challenges stemming from global crises, such as the war in Ukraine. Maritime trade is expected to grow 2.4% in 2023 and more than 2% between 2024 and 2028.
**Presenters**

**Jan Hoffmann** joined UNCTAD in 2003, Head of the Trade Logistics Branch, Division on Technology and Logistics since 2016. Previously, Jan worked six years for UNECLAC in Santiago de Chile, and two years for the International Maritime Organization in London and Santiago. Prior to this, he held part time positions as assistant professor, import-export agent, consultant, and seafarer on an Antigua and Barbuda flagged tweendecker. Jan has studied in Germany, the United Kingdom, and Spain, and holds a PhD in Economics from the University of Hamburg. He is member of the boards of various journals and associations and past president of the International Association of Maritime Economists.

**Luisa Rodriguez** is Economic Affairs Officer, Transport Section, Trade Logistics Branch. She has been working for UNCTAD for 14 years, 6 of which on trade logistics. Her work covers maritime transport, transport networks and corridors, ports, transport facilitation, sustainable transport and statistics. Prior to this, she worked in the fields of policy reform in services sectors, trade policy and trade negotiations. She also worked for 9 years for the Government of Venezuela, 4 of which as a trade negotiator to the WTO. Luisa has studied international relations, has an MBA in international trade and a Masters degree in Environmental Governance and Policymaking.

**Tomasz Kulaga** is an Information Systems Officer in the TrainForTrade programme, Trade Logistics Branch. Having previously worked in academia and private sector in the fields of mathematics, bioinformatics, and clinical data management, he joined United Nations Statistics Division in New York back in 2014 as a statistician where he was responsible for the UN Monthly Bulleting of Statistics database and publication. Since 2019 at UNCTAD he combines the roles of data scientist, developer, and project manager to support the Port Management Programme and other activities of the TrainForTrade programme.

**Celine Bacrot** is Economic Affairs Officer, Trade Facilitation Section, Trade Logistics Branch. She has over 25 years of work experience with a focus on trade and economic development, regional integration and political economy. From 2003 until 2008, she worked in UNCTAD as focal point of the Enhanced Integrated Framework for the Least Developed Countries. Afterwards, she spent more than 10 years based in East Africa working for several UN agencies, and set up a consultancy firm in Arusha, Tanzania. From 2014 until 2020, she was the regional coordinator for an UNCTAD Trade Facilitation project in East Africa. She has a Masters in Economics and a degree in Political Science, Development and Co-operation from the University of Paris-La Sorbonne.

**Regina Asariotis** is Chief of the Policy and Legislation Section in the Trade Logistics Branch, where she is responsible for UNCTAD’s work on transport law and policy, involving a broad range of substantive issues. Before joining UNCTAD in 2001, Regina was a Senior Lecturer in Maritime Law at the University of Southampton, the internationally leading centre for teaching and research in the field. She holds a German law degree, an LLM from the UK and a PhD from the University of Hamburg and is a Barrister in England & Wales, Attorney at Law in Greece, and Member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators.