



Colombo International Maritime & Logistics Conference 2022

Connecting Oceans, Creating Value Chains



SCAN ME

1st & 2nd November
Cinnamon Grand Colombo

www.cimc.lk

6th Edition
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CIMC Events

LOGISTICS FOR
SUPPLY CHAIN OPTIMISATION





Cinnamon
GRAND
COLOMBO



Pre / Post conference Colombo port and city visits

“Connecting oceans, creating value chains”

Tentative Programme





REGISTRATION

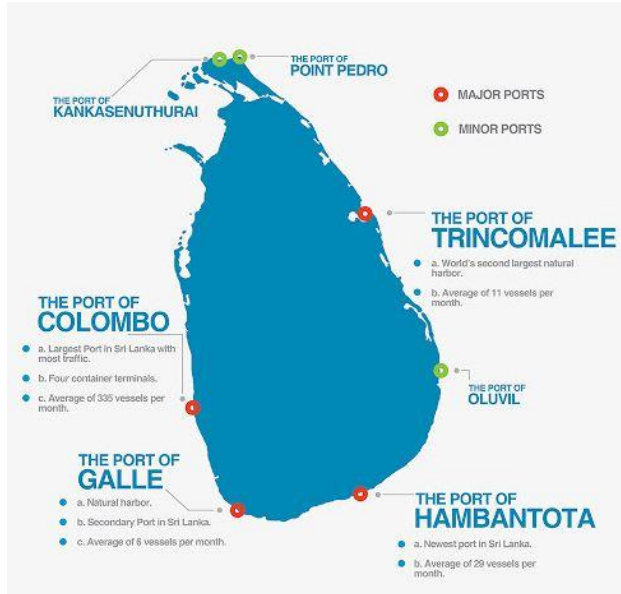
Day
1

NOVEMBER
1

13.30hrs-14.00hrs- Registration

Session 1

14.00hrs-16.00hrs - Maritime space Sri Lanka & Maritime Transport (120mins)



- When will Sri Lanka reach the top 15 container ports ranking in the world?
- Hambantota -the business prospects beyond shipping
- Trincomalee- a bunker port and beyond?
- Present and future with current challenges of the maritime industry
- Ship owners' / ship operators' perspective on the next decade on the Indian subcontinent

Session 2

16.00hrs -18.30hrs - Logistics 2040 & beyond (150mins)

Top 3 Technologies Shaping the Future of Logistics Industry



- The Role of logistics in the national economy
- Structural change of global logistics
- What are the future trends in logistics?
- The role aviation logistics , what is the next innovation
- Customers' perspective on future market trend and logistics



19.00hrs-21.30hrs – Inauguration
followed by networking cocktails
(150mins)





NOVEMBER
2

Day
2

REGISTRATION

08.30hrs- Registration

Session 3

8.45hrs-9.45hrs- The Indian subcontinent connectivity & logistics (60mins)

- Why do Indian manufacturers need to focus on smart supply chain management and logistics?
- How well is the Indian subcontinent connected to global trade



Session 4

9.45hrs – 11.00hrs- (75mins)

The ship sizes and future ports

1. Transshipment & MLO's
(Hub and spoke model
and feeder services
trends)

2. NVOCC's future



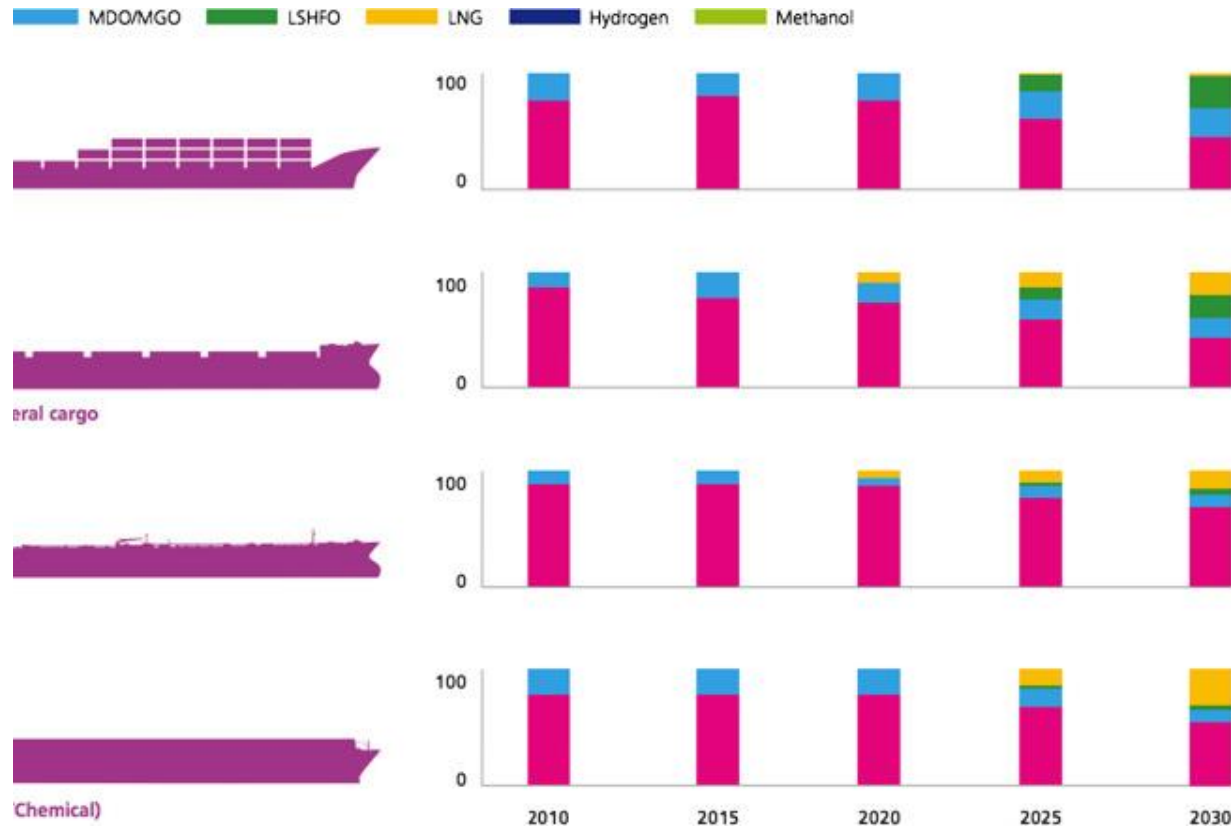
Session 4 outcomes and take aways

- Overview of the position of ports and logistics services in South Asia
- Detailed presentation on the business development of seaports and terminals, infrastructure, expansion plans, and achievements.
- How to develop ports to become sustainable hubs that attract international shipping lines and supply chain operations.
- Strategies for ports and terminals expansion in partnership with the private sector.
- Prospects of transformation into intelligent green ports, intelligent shipping & supply chain future.
- Digitization of port and logistics services to facilitate the trade.
- Port readiness and implementation of international maritime conventions.
- Investing in information technology that serves the renaissance of the shipping industry, port operation and management, and logistics operations.

Session 5A:

Parallel session 11.00hrs-12.30hrs-Bunkering –The new fuel era, how to be more competitive (90mins)

South Asia bunker market , what are Sri Lanka's future prospects



Parallel Session 1 :

Session topics

- Overview of the bunker industry and regional development
- Oil and gas prices; stability and future perception.
- Trincomalee infrastructure readiness to oil and gas export.
- The security of the offshore industry in a turbulent region.
- Cooperation and competition situation.
- Role of exploration and offshore companies; opportunities and plans

Session 5B Parallel 2 session 11.00hrs-12.30hrs- Maritime HR and crew management (90mins)

- Current manpower and training.
- Strengthening human resources training and specialized professionals to contribute to the renaissance of this vital sector.
- Encouraging the implementation of modern innovative techniques in the field of training and maritime education.
- Expanding human resource capabilities, qualification and management in the shipping and offshore industries.
- Youth reluctance to study the maritime academic programs (issues and solutions).





**12.30hrs-13.30hrs-
Lunch (60mins)**

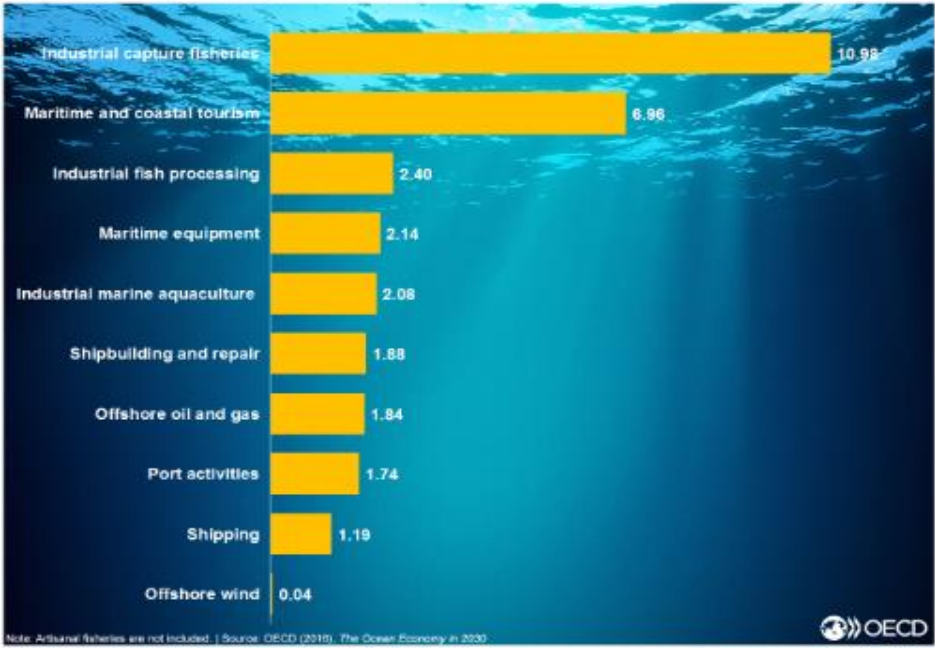
Session 6

13.30-14.30hrs-Managing maritime environmental & maritime space for sustainable development (60mins)



Employment in the ocean-based industries

Millions by industry, 2010



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CORPORATE OCEAN RESPONSIBILITY: INDUSTRY LEADERSHIP AND COLLABORATION FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT AND THE BLUE ECONOMY

PAUL HOLTHUIS, CEO, WORLD OCEAN COUNCIL

The ocean business community has the need and opportunity to advance sustainable development of the ocean. Working with governments, inter-governmental organizations and civil society to achieve the shared goal of a healthy, productive ocean and its sustainable use and stewardship is in the interest of responsible ocean businesses. In particular, ocean industries can play a key role in advancing ocean science in support of safe and sustainable operations through participation in "Smart Ocean-Smart Industries". The World Ocean Council is a unique international, multi-sectoral ocean industry alliance for Corporate Ocean Responsibility.

Achieving sustainable ocean development requires a clear understanding of the status and trends in economic use of marine space and resources – as well as the potential new kinds and areas of use. Achieving a balance between "blue" growth, jobs, and a sound maritime environment will largely be based on addressing the opportunities and challenges facing the diverse, extensive set of existing ocean activities. Success in improving ocean governance and sustainable marine development will require

coordinated leadership and collaboration by the diverse ocean business community. The World Ocean Council provides industry leadership in "Corporate Ocean Responsibility" to ensure both the long-term health of the ocean and responsible industry use of space and resources.

SHIPPING

International shipping traffic growth has been twice that of economic activity for the past 50 years, during which time world trade more than tripled to 45 per cent of global GDP. There are approximately 50,000 internationally operating merchant ships in service. Globally shipping is generally either as liquid cargo, e.g. oil, petroleum products, chemicals, or as dry cargo/ bulk goods, for which the most important are iron ore, coal, grain, phosphates, bauxite, non-ferrous metal ores, steel and fertilizers. The most significant cargo worldwide is crude oil which makes up about 20 percent of all goods transported by sea. Most goods otherwise hauled by container ship and since 1980 global container shipping increased by about 10 per cent annually, with about 137 million containers transported in 2008.

OFFSHORE OIL AND GAS

Offshore oil and gas constitutes 40 per cent of the 2.7 billion barrels of recoverable oil left and energy firms are moving to deeper waters as shallow waters reserves are depleted. By 2035, deep-sea production will almost double to 8.7 million barrels a day, driven by developments in the US Gulf of Mexico, Brazil, West Africa and Australia (mainly for gas). The Gulf of Mexico remains the world's most valuable deepwater

“THE GLOBAL OCEAN CONTINUES TO BE HOME FOR AN EVER-INCREASING KIND, LEVEL AND EXTENT OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITY. INDUSTRY IS KEY TO OCEAN HEALTH AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT.”

WORLD OCEAN COUNCIL
The International Business Alliance for Corporate Ocean Responsibility

FISHERIES

The world's most productive fishing grounds are largely confined to areas that make up less than 10 per cent of the global ocean, often associated with areas of strong primary production of biomass in the oceans, i.e. continental shelves and upwelling areas. Marine fishery catches increased from 16.7 million metric tonnes in 1950 (86 percent of total world production) to a peak of 82.7 million metric tonnes in 1996. Since then, global landings of fish and seafood have declined, with fluctuations reflecting the variation in catches from a few highly productive areas, particularly the Northwest and Southwest Pacific, that account for a large portion of pelagic species catches. Marine fisheries stabilized at about 80 million MT in 2005, and now represent 49 per cent of the world's fish production. Based on average catches in the 2006–2009 period, the most productive fisheries are the Northwest Pacific (25 per cent), Southwest Pacific (16 per cent), Western Central Pacific (14 per cent), Northwest Atlantic (11 per cent), and Eastern Indian Ocean (7 per cent). The proportion of overfished stocks has increased from 10 per cent in 1974 to 30 per cent in 2009.

AQUACULTURE

Aquaculture provides half of the 15.7 per cent of marine animal protein consumed globally. Aquaculture has grown at 6.5 per cent per annum for many years, making it the fastest-growing animal food producing sector – much faster than the 1.8 per cent annual global population increase. While aquaculture production (including aquatic plants) was less than 1 million MT per year in the early 1950s, production in 2008 was 52.5 million MT, with a value of US\$168.4 billion. Aquatic plant production through aquaculture in 2008 was 15.8 million MT, with a value of US\$7.4 billion. By 2030 aquaculture will account for 61 per cent of fish protein production. World aquaculture is heavily dominated by the Asia-Pacific region, which accounts for 89 per cent of production in terms of quantity and 79% in terms of value, and is growing at more than 5 per cent a year. This is mostly because of China, which accounts for 62 per cent of quantity and 51 per cent of value.

OFFSHORE WIND AND OCEAN ENERGY

As of 2010, offshore wind farms had been installed by 12 countries, 10 of whom were in Europe. A total of 10 gigawatts (GW) of capacity had been installed, led by the UK, Denmark, the Netherlands, and Sweden.

Session 7

14.30hrs-15.30- Maritime/logistics cyber security- cargo safety (60mins)

Demonstration of best practices, knowledge & expertise in IT and cyber security of port operations.



Session 8

15.30hrs-17.00hrs-
Supply chain technologies
(90mins)

- Introducing the latest technologies and innovations in shipping, ports & logistics
- Artificial Intelligence & autonomous logistics
- Logistics 4.0: using innovative technologies for the supply chains

GLOBAL RETAIL LOGISTICS MARKET 2020-2024



Market growth will **ACCELERATE** at a **CAGR** of over

7%



Incremental growth (\$B)

451.47



The market is **FRAGMENTED** with several players occupying the market



Growth Contributed by **APAC**

50%



Growth for **2020**

11.26%



Market impact:
NEGATIVE

17000+ Reports covering niche topics. Read them at [technavio](#)



Session 9

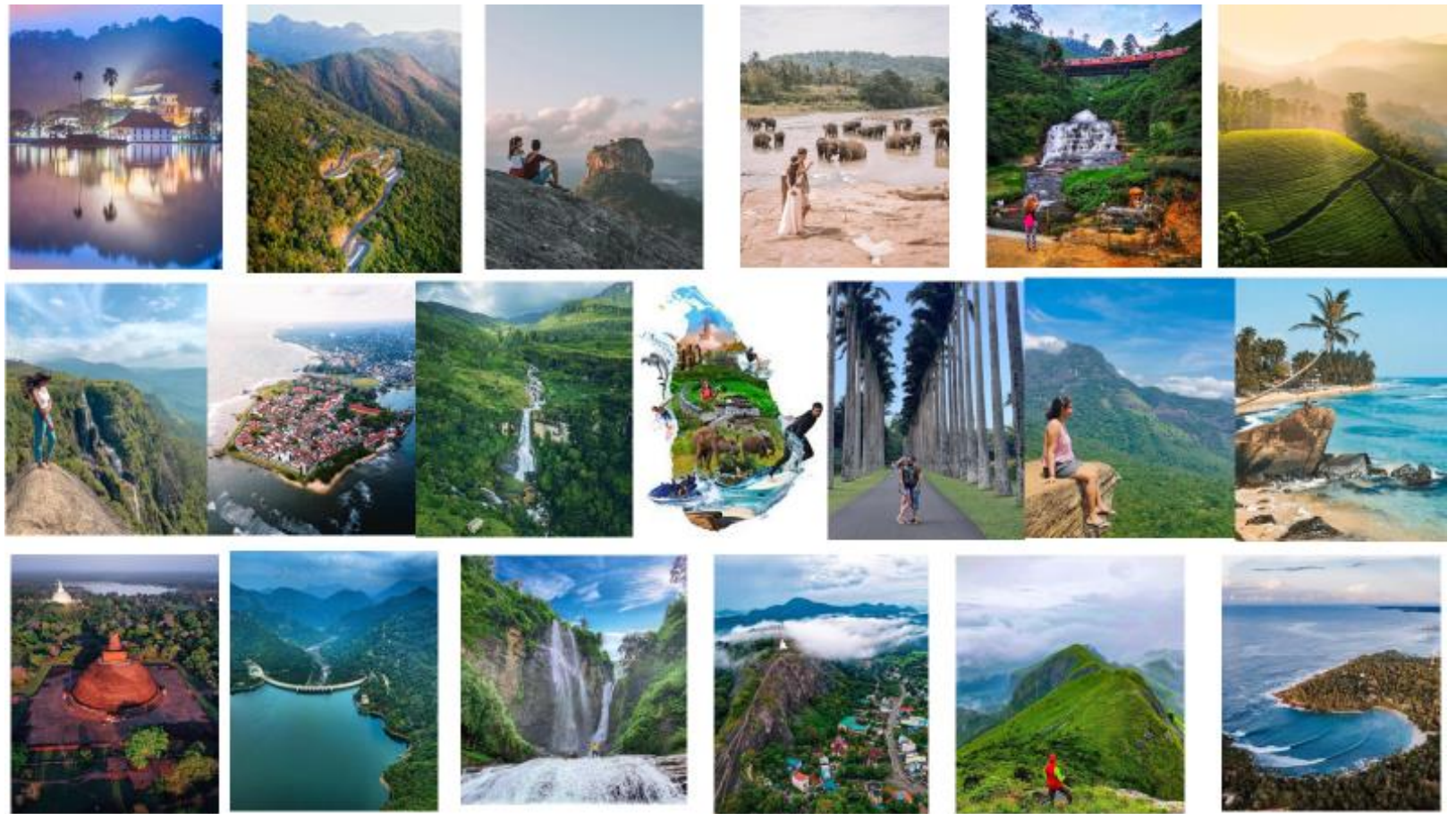
17.00hrs-18.30hrs- Sri Lanka Logistics industry- the way forward (90mins)

- Legislation position that is necessary to facilitate Investments in logistics
- The obstacles and concerns of the finance sector in investing in the logistics industry
- Introducing general concepts of investments in shipping and logistics.
- Panel discussion

- Logistics Infrastructure, Legislation & Policies for the Logistics and Transport Sector



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