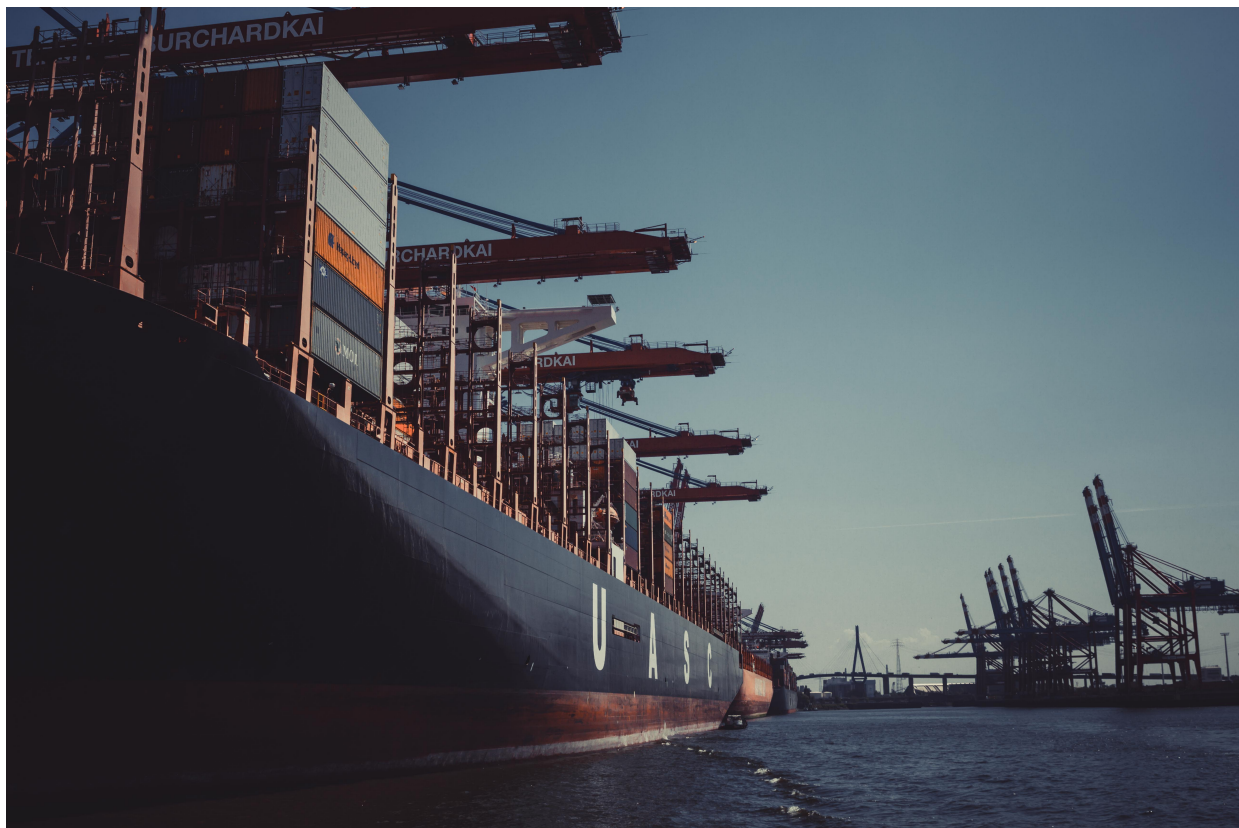


Port Development & Logistics

Strategic perspectives on port development and logistics



This course examines port development strategies, infrastructure planning and the role of ports in global supply chains. You will learn about multimodal transport integration, port regionalization, governance structures and environmental sustainability. The programme includes case studies that connect theory to real-world port management challenges. It is designed for current and aspiring managers in the maritime and logistics sector.

Over deze cursus

Taal	Engels
Onderwijsvorm	Online
Type	E-learning/zelfstudie

Algemene informatie

Port development and logistics is part of the transport chain, although in this course we take a wider approach. During the course we pay attention to the different modes of transport (road, inland waterway transport, rail and sea shipping) and the ports (terminals and the related logistic activities). With port development and logistics, the focus is on the process of the development of a port to facilitate in the transportation (via different transport modes and activities) to the hinterland of that port. This is also called port regionalization, where international trade, the transport chain and the physical flows in the port hinterland play a vital role.

International trade is the foundation of transportation across the world as around 90% of international trade is done via maritime transport. In maritime transport, the two main components which play a role are the port and the modes of transportation. On one hand, there is the transportation by sea, which is done by ship. On the other hand, transportation on the landside of the port takes place via road, rail and/or inland waterway (pipeline is not included here). The port plays here a crucial role in connecting those two means of transportation (water side and land side), where infrastructure determines the physical flows and the means of transportation. Additionally, to make sure that transportation takes place in the most efficient and effective way, the port and its surroundings are considered vital in the process of optimizing international trade. This is exactly what port development (the port area) and port regionalization (the surrounding of the port on both the water side and land side) is about.

Understanding the dynamics in the various modes of transport, from production to consumption and the role of ports in this process, is crucial in the ever-changing trade environment. The focus is no longer limited to the economic factors involved. How do you make the (strategic) decisions that have impact on all the other factors that involve people and planet as well? Can port development and logistics be the key role in this? What characteristics play a role in the supply chain, logistics chain, and transport chain from a port perspective, and what is the relation to the foreland and hinterland of a port? Due to the complexity of the issues the sector encounters, it is not easy to make decisions. To have impact one needs a thorough understanding to translate challenges into actions. By taking this course of 30 hours, you will be enabled to overlook the processes and contribute to improve the efficiency and effectiveness in one or more of the chains. Your certificate is the ticket to the journey of success.

Programma

The course can be divided on four parts;

(1) introduction,

(2) port development,

(3) port regionalization and

(4) cases.

The first part provides a general introduction of the topics port development and port regionalization. Additionally, the participants are made familiarized with the concept of intermodal transport.

In port development, participants will study ports, the development of ports, hinterland of ports and competition between ports. For ports to perform better than competition (especially in the hinterland), port regionalization is essential. Regarding port regionalization the focus is on the concept of regionalization itself

and its relation with the foreland and hinterland of the port. Next, attention is paid to the link of port regionalization with supply chain management, logistics chain management and transport chain management.

Resultaat

The course outcome is about the skillset that participants will have after completing this course. In more detail, the participants will:

- Understand the basic concepts of multimodal transport
- Be able to explain the classification, activities, functions and types of ports
- Be able to identify the different ports
- Be able to identify and explain port development strategies
- Understand the interaction of the city and the port
- Be able to identify various levels of port competition
- Be able to explain the concept of foreland and hinterland
- Be able to explain the concept of port regionalization in relation to TCM (Transport Chain Management)
- Be able to explain the concept of port regionalization in relation to LCM (Logistics Chain Management)
- Be able to explain the concept of port regionalization in relation to SCM (Supply Chain Management)
- Understand how port regionalization takes place worldwide

Doelgroep

The course is specially designed for people and prospective managers working or interested in the maritime, ports, transport and logistics sector:

- (Young) Professionals
- Finance, IT, paralegals, not engaged in the day to day operations
- (Junior) Managers
- Supervisors and team leaders
- Project managers

Praktische info

Entry requirements	The course is suitable for middle management/higher management and given on a Bachelor to a Master level.
Type of training	E-learning
Duration	30 hours of self-study
Language	English

Certificate STC Next certificate

The course will be provided in the English language

Cursussen

CURSUSSEN	STARTDATUM	EINDDATUM	LOCATIE	BASISPRIJS (VANAF)
Port Development & Logistics	31 december 2026	31 december 2026	Online	€ 595,00

(excl. btw)

Meer informatie en actuele cursusdata vind je op </next/cursussen/port-development-logistics>

Deze brochure is gegenereerd op 22 september 2026. Aan de inhoud kunnen geen rechten worden ontleend.