Shipping, Energy and Geopolitics (ECTS 3)

COURSE OUTLINE

(1) GENERAL

SCHOOL	MARITIME AND INDUSTRIAL STUDIES		
ACADEMIC UNIT	MARITIME STUDIES		
LEVEL OF STUDIES	POSTGRADUATE		
COURSE CODE	**MNA31**	**SEMESTER**	A
COURSE TITLE	Shipping, Energy and Geopolitics		

INDEPENDENT TEACHING ACTIVITIES *if credits are awarded for separate components of the course, e.g. lectures, laboratory exercises, etc. If the credits are awarded for the whole of the course, give the weekly teaching hours and the total credits*	**WEEKLY TEACHING HOURS**	**CREDITS**
Lectures	3	3
Add rows if necessary. The organisation of teaching and the teaching methods used are described in detail at (d).		

COURSE TYPE *general background, special background, specialised general knowledge, skills development*	General Background
PREREQUISITE COURSES:	No
LANGUAGE OF INSTRUCTION and EXAMINATIONS:	Greek
IS THE COURSE OFFERED TO ERASMUS STUDENTS	No
COURSE WEBSITE (URL)	https://eclass.unipi.gr/courses/NAS448/

(2) LEARNING OUTCOMES

Learning outcomes

The course learning outcomes, specific knowledge, skills and competences of an appropriate level, which the students will acquire with the successful completion of the course are described.

Consult Appendix A

- *Description of the level of learning outcomes for each qualifications cycle, according to the Qualifications Framework of the European Higher Education Area*
- *Descriptors for Levels 6, 7 & 8 of the European Qualifications Framework for Lifelong Learning and Appendix B*
- *Guidelines for writing Learning Outcomes*

The globalization of markets and supply chains have developed and are functioning due to the development of maritime transport. In general, a parallel development of world GDP, world trade and world maritime freight transport is observed. At the same time, however, the internationalization of politics and economics, as well as developments in various sectors (e.g. technology, energy, financial markets), have significantly increased the traditional risks for shipping, while more recent ones have also been added. According to relevant empirical research, the most important risks that shipping needs to face on an almost daily basis include geopolitical risks, economic crises and environmental risks. In recent years, after relevant international agreements, shipping is faced with, perhaps, the biggest challenge in its history, that of the transition to new energy sources of propulsion.
The purpose of the course is to present and interpret the causes of geopolitical, economic, environmental and energy risks and challenges in the shipping industry and to discuss the possibilities of addressing them. After the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

• understand the key economic and non-economic factors affecting global shipping,
• identify and analyze the effects of individual political and geopolitical risks on global shipping,
• assess the significance of risks to shipping arising from important strategic sea passages and global sea lanes,
• understand the correlation of global economic developments with the development of the maritime economy,
• acknowledge and analyze the effects of international financial crises, trade competitions and crises

in energy markets on maritime transport,
• recognize the environmental risks and environmental impacts of maritime transport and master the international environmental institutional framework,
• perceive the great challenge of the energy transition of shipping and the sustainability of individual alternative energy sources of propulsion,
• assess the wider global environment in which the shipping market operates and avoid financial and non-financial risks.

General Competences

Taking into consideration the general competences that the degree-holder must acquire (as these appear in the Diploma Supplement and appear below), at which of the following does the course aim?

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology	*Project planning and management*
Adapting to new situations	*Respect for difference and multiculturalism*
Decision-making	*Respect for the natural environment*
Working independently	*Showing social, professional and ethical responsibility and sensitivity to gender issues*
Team work	*Criticism and self-criticism*
Working in an international environment	*Production of free, creative and inductive thinking*
Working in an interdisciplinary environment	*……*
Production of new research ideas	*Others…*
	…….

Search for, analysis and synthesis of data and information, with the use of the necessary technology
Working independently
Team work
Working in an international environment
Production of free, creative and inductive thinking

(3) SYLLABUS

- Geopolitical risks in Maritime Transport
  - Factors affecting maritime transport
  - Geopolitical crises and conflicts
- International economic and energy crises and Shipping
  - Economic crises, economic competition, world trade and shipping
  - The effects of the pandemic on international trade and shipping
  - Prescribed changes in international trade
  - The future of international trade and maritime transport
- Environmental challenges and energy transition in Shipping
  - Environmental perils: oil pollution, pollution from ballast management, pollution from liquid harmful substances in bulk, pollution from solid waste, pollution from ship sewage, underwater noise pollution, pollution from atmospheric emissions
  - International agreements to prevent and combat pollution from ships
  - Ship technology and fuel

(4) TEACHING and LEARNING METHODS - EVALUATION

DELIVERY *Face-to-face, Distance learning, etc.*	Face-to-face, Distance learning
USE OF INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY *Use of ICT in teaching, laboratory education, communication with students*	E-class & MS Teams
TEACHING METHODS *The manner and methods of teaching are described in detail.* *Lectures, seminars, laboratory practice, fieldwork, study and analysis of bibliography, tutorials, placements, clinical practice, art workshop, interactive teaching, educational visits, project, essay writing, artistic creativity, etc.*	

Activity	***Semester workload***
Lectures	9 hours
Non-guided study	81 hours

The student's study hours for each learning activity are given as well as the hours of non-directed study according to the principles of the ECTS		
	Course total	***90 hours***
STUDENT PERFORMANCE EVALUATION *Description of the evaluation procedure* *Language of evaluation, methods of evaluation, summative or conclusive, multiple choice questionnaires, short-answer questions, open-ended questions, problem solving, written work, essay/report, oral examination, public presentation, laboratory work, clinical examination of patient, art interpretation, other* *Specifically-defined evaluation criteria are given, and if and where they are accessible to students.*	• Writing of a project	

(5) ATTACHED BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Suggested bibliography:

- Allianz, 2022. Safety and Shipping Review 2022. Munich, Germany
- Boile, M., Theofanis, S., Betak, J., Kortsari, A. 2016. The "One Belt, One Road" Chinese Initiative: Strategies, Tactics and Challenges. Proceedings Transportation Research Board 95th Annual Meeting. Washington DC, USA.
- BP 2022. Statistical Review of World Energy. 71st edition. London
- Global Maritime Frum 2022. Global Maritime Issues Monitor 2022. https://www.maritimeissues.org/
- Flint, C. 2006. Introduction to Geopolitics. Routledge. (Κεφάλαια 1 & 2)
- IMO 2020. Fourth IMO Greenhouse Gas Study. London
- Marsh 2021. Political Risk Map 2021. https://www.marsh.com/ph/services/political-risk/insights/political-risk-map-2021.html
- Theofanis, S., Boile, M. 2016. Competition and Complementarity in Overland and Maritime "One Belt One Road Variants: Some Key issues and Considerations. UNECE/Group of Experts on Euro – Asian Transport Links. EATL – Phase III. Yerevan, October 2016.
- Theofanis, S., Boile, M. 2015. The Maritime Silk Road Initiative and the Mediterranean: Strategies, Tactics and Challenges. Shipping, May 2015, pp. 20 – 22.
- Stratfor Worldview 2018. Why Geopolitics matter to the Global Shipping Industry. Stratfor Worldview, May 2018. https://worldview.stratfor.com/article/why-geopolitics-matters-global-shipping-industry
- The Hague Centre for Strategic Studies, 2021.Geopolitics and Maritime Security. The Hague
- UNCTAD 2018. Sustainable freight transport in support of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/cimem7d17_en.pdf
- UNCTAD 2021. Review of Maritime Transport. New York
- WTO 2021. World Trade Report 2021. Geneva
- Instructor's notes & slides