

Recommendations
of the International Conference of Maritime Transport & Logistics
Ports and Logistics: "A Vision for Future Integration"
(18 - 20 December, 2011)

1. The need to establish national entities which adopt a unified vision to develop logistical capabilities, and enhance planning, coordination and cooperation among ministries, and other official authorities, with private sector representatives. These entities ensure the implementation of International agreements and requirements, in order to upgrade maritime transport and logistics industries, in addition to cope with legal and judicial laws which organize operational measures. This should be accompanied with available field and applied studies in order to promote logistical activities.
2. Ports need to correct some of the aspects related to their activities, the most important of which are:
 - Ongoing development of infrastructure to cope with international fleet changes, in addition to attracting private sector investments.
 - Setting plans to face emergencies which threaten disruption of port operations due to social, political and natural problems.
 - Implementation of the concept of the port as a critical point in supply chains, towards the full integration between transport modes, logistics activities, and value-added services.
 - Focus on applying governance principles, which secure serving all parties' interests in the port community, in a form which ensures the full integration between ports and logistics along the lines of OECD guidelines.
3. Giving more care to inner easing the credit capacity relating to exports credit insurance to protect exporters against non-payment resulting from political for commercial risks which contributes to

supporting exportation capability and supporting exporters 'liquidity in the current political circumstances.

4. The necessity of preparing a unified strategy to protect coastal cities from probable storm and tsunamis and reduce the negative impact of the phenomena of climate change. Such a strategy should make use of artificial reef techniques which are less costly and easy to construct and environment friendly.
5. Increasing the base of users of researches and studies conducted by specialized scientific bodies in the maritime transport and logistics sector, with emphasis on applied researches. Attention should be given to effecting coordination between higher education and vocational institutions with a view to meeting the requirements of the shipping and logistics markets and improving maritime transport training programs.
6. Activating the role of the private sector in the provision of logistical services to meet the huge investments required for starting new projects, together with issuing the legislation necessary to safe guard the interest of all parties.