Executive Master's Degree
Commodity Trading

tech global university

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Executive Master's Degree
Commodity Trading

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **12 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Accreditation: **60 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Website: **www.techtitute.com/us/school-of-business/executive-master-degree/master-commodity-trading**

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01

Introduction to the Program

Commodity Trading is a fundamental pillar of the global economy, with increasingly interconnected markets subject to geopolitical, climatic, and technological factors. According to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), commodities account for nearly 60% of developing countries' exports, highlighting their impact on economic growth. In an environment marked by volatility and digitalization, mastering trading and risk management strategies is key to making the right decisions. With this in mind, TECH presents an innovative, 100% online degree that allows you to specialize in this sector with a practical and up-to-date approach.

Become an expert in commodity market analysis, understanding the dynamics of supply and demand, macroeconomic factors, and trends that influence pricing"

Commodity trading is a key sector in the global economy, driven by demand for essential resources such as oil, metals, and agricultural products. Its volatility is influenced by geopolitical factors, changes in supply and demand, and technological advances. In this context, specialized knowledge of commodity trading is essential to understand market dynamics and anticipate trends. Globalization and digitalization have transformed the way these assets are traded, requiring more sophisticated strategies and a comprehensive vision to operate successfully.

This Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading offers a practical and up-to-date approach, designed to provide tools for analyzing commodity markets, managing risk, and applying effective investment strategies. Through the study of fundamental and technical analysis, digital platform management, and industry regulation, students will develop a solid foundation for tackling the challenges of commodity trading. Specialization in this field opens up new opportunities in the financial sector, in commodity trading companies, investment banks, and hedge funds, consolidating a highly competitive profile in a constantly evolving industry.

The 100% online format of this program allows you to access quality content without time or location restrictions, making it easy to balance with other professional responsibilities. Thanks to an interactive virtual environment and expert-designed materials, you will acquire in-depth knowledge without having to attend on-site classes. In addition, the flexibility of digital learning allows you to progress at your own pace, optimizing your academic experience.

This innovative approach guarantees specialization in line with current market trends, providing key tools to operate in commodity trading with a strategic and global vision.

This **Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading** contains the most complete and up-to-date program on the market. The most important features include:

- The development of case studies presented by experts in Economy and Financial Markets
- The graphic, schematic, and practical contents with which they are created, provide scientific and practical information on the disciplines that are essential for professional practice
- Practical exercises where self-assessment can be used to improve learning
- Special emphasis on innovative methodologies in Economy and Financial Markets
- Theoretical lessons, questions to the expert, debate forums on controversial topics, and individual reflection assignments
- Content that is accessible from any fixed or portable device with an Internet connection

Improve your risk management skills applied to Commodity Trading, developing effective strategies to minimize volatility and optimize decision-making"

Gain access to key knowledge about the legal and tax aspects of Commodity Trading, understanding the impact of international regulation"

Develop effective hedging strategies to protect investments in commodity markets, applying advanced hedging and diversification techniques.

Research emerging trends in Commodity Trading, exploring the impact of sustainability, digitalization, and new technologies.

The teaching staff includes professionals from the field of economics, who bring their work experience to this program, as well as renowned specialists from leading companies and prestigious universities.

The multimedia content, developed with the latest educational technology, will provide the professional with situated and contextual learning, i.e., a simulated environment that will provide an immersive learning experience designed to prepare for real-life situations.

This program is designed around Problem-Based Learning, whereby the student must try to solve the different professional practice situations that arise throughout the program. For this purpose, the professional will be assisted by an innovative interactive video system created by renowned and experienced experts.

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Why Study at TECH?

TECH is the world's largest online university. With an impressive catalog of more than 14,000 university programs available in 11 languages, it is positioned as a leader in employability, with a 99% job placement rate. In addition, it relies on an enormous faculty of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international renown.

Study at the world's largest online university and guarantee your professional success. The future starts at TECH"

The world's best online university, according to FORBES

The prestigious Forbes magazine, specialized in business and finance, has highlighted TECH as "the best online university in the world" This is what they have recently stated in an article in their digital edition in which they echo the success story of this institution, "thanks to the academic offer it provides, the selection of its teaching staff, and an innovative learning method oriented to form the professionals of the future".

The best top international faculty

TECH's faculty is made up of more than 6,000 professors of the highest international prestige. Professors, researchers and top executives of multinational companies, including Isaiah Covington, performance coach of the Boston Celtics; Magda Romanska, principal investigator at Harvard MetaLAB; Ignacio Wistumba, chairman of the department of translational molecular pathology at MD Anderson Cancer Center; and D.W. Pine, creative director of TIME magazine, among others.

The world's largest online university

TECH is the world's largest online university. We are the largest educational institution, with the best and widest digital educational catalog, one hundred percent online and covering most areas of knowledge. We offer the largest selection of our own degrees and accredited online undergraduate and postgraduate degrees. In total, more than 14,000 university programs, in ten different languages, making us the largest educational institution in the world.

The most complete syllabuses on the university scene

TECH offers the most complete syllabuses on the university scene, with programs that cover fundamental concepts and, at the same time, the main scientific advances in their specific scientific areas. In addition, these programs are continuously updated to guarantee students the academic vanguard and the most demanded professional skills. and the most in-demand professional competencies. In this way, the university's qualifications provide its graduates with a significant advantage to propel their careers to success.

A unique learning method

TECH is the first university to use Relearning in all its programs. This is the best online learning methodology, accredited with international teaching quality certifications, provided by prestigious educational agencies. In addition, this innovative academic model is complemented by the "Case Method", thereby configuring a unique online teaching strategy. Innovative teaching resources are also implemented, including detailed videos, infographics and interactive summaries.

The official online university of the NBA

TECH is the official online university of the NBA. Thanks to our agreement with the biggest league in basketball, we offer our students exclusive university programs, as well as a wide variety of educational resources focused on the business of the league and other areas of the sports industry. Each program is made up of a uniquely designed syllabus and features exceptional guest hosts: professionals with a distinguished sports background who will offer their expertise on the most relevant topics.

Leaders in employability

TECH has become the leading university in employability. Ninety-nine percent of its students obtain jobs in the academic field they have studied within one year of completing any of the university's programs. A similar number achieve immediate career enhancement. All this thanks to a study methodology that bases its effectiveness on the acquisition of practical skills, which are absolutely necessary for professional development.

Google Premier Partner

The American technology giant has awarded TECH the Google Premier Partner badge. This award, which is only available to 3% of the world's companies, highlights the efficient, flexible and tailored experience that this university provides to students. The recognition not only accredits the maximum rigor, performance and investment in TECH's digital infrastructures, but also places this university as one of the world's leading technology companies.

The top-rated university by its students

Students have positioned TECH as the world's top-rated university on the main review websites, with a highest rating of 4.9 out of 5, obtained from more than 1,000 reviews. These results consolidate TECH as the benchmark university institution at an international level, reflecting the excellence and positive impact of its educational model.

03

Syllabus

In a dynamic sector shaped by economic, political, and technological factors, understanding the mechanisms of commodity development is key to optimizing trading and risk management strategies. With this in mind, this curriculum offers a comprehensive approach, covering everything from market analysis to emerging trends and international regulation. Through a practical methodology, it allows you to apply advanced tools for decision-making in a highly competitive environment. With a structure adapted to market demands, it provides the key knowledge to operate successfully in the Commodity Trading sector.

Implement advanced Commodity Trading strategies with a syllabus designed to cover everything from market fundamentals to the most innovative techniques"

Module 1. Commodity Trading

1.1. Commodity Markets
- 1.1.1. Origins of Commodity Trading
- 1.1.2. Development of Organized Exchanges and Markets
- 1.1.3. Major Historical Milestones and Their Current Impact

1.2. Commodity Supply and Demand
- 1.2.1. Determinants of Commodity Supply
- 1.2.2. Determinants of Demand and Uses of Raw Materials
- 1.2.3. Price Elasticity and Sensitivity

1.3. Participants in the Commodity Market
- 1.3.1. Producers, Consumers and Intermediaries
- 1.3.2. Speculators and their Role in Market Liquidity
- 1.3.3. Institutional Investors vs. Retail Investors

1.4. Classification of Commodities
- 1.4.1. Energy Commodities
- 1.4.2. Agricultural Commodities
- 1.4.3. Precious and Industrial Metals

1.5. Structure and Operation of Commodity Exchanges
- 1.5.1. Most Important Exchanges Worldwide: CME, ICE, LME
- 1.5.2. Futures and Options Contracts
- 1.5.3. Trading Requirements and Types of Orders

1.6. Spot, Forward and Futures in Commodities
- 1.6.1. Spot Market vs. Forward Market
- 1.6.2. Commodity Futures: Contracts and Expiration Dates
- 1.6.3. Use of Spot, Forward and Futures for Hedging and Speculation.

1.7. Impact of Economic and Geopolitical Factors on Commodities
- 1.7.1. Impact of Geopolitics on Commodity Prices
- 1.7.2. Government Policies and International Market Regulation
- 1.7.3. Risks Associated with International Crises and Conflicts

1.8. Risks Associated with Commodity Trading
- 1.8.1. Market Risks and Price Volatility
- 1.8.2. Liquidity and Counterparty Risk
- 1.8.3. Initial Risk Management in Basic Operations

1.9. Financial Terminology Used in Commodity Trading
- 1.9.1. Financial and Operational Terms in Commodity Trading
- 1.9.2. Contango and Backwardation
- 1.9.3. Key Technical Vocabulary for the Commodity Trader

1.10. Future Prospects and Trends in Commodities
- 1.10.1. Changes in Consumption and Production Patterns
- 1.10.2. Technological Innovations in the Commodity Market
- 1.10.3. Sustainability and Environmental Factors as an Emerging Trend

Module 2. Evolution of Commodity Trading

2.1. Futures and Derivatives Markets. Origin and Development
- 2.1.1. Origin of Futures Contracts in the 19th Century
- 2.1.2. Creation of the Main Commodity Exchanges: CBOT, LME, NYMEX
- 2.1.3. Initial Market Regulation and Speculation Control

2.2. Expansion of the Oil Industry and its Impact on Financial Markets
- 2.2.1. The Age of Oil and its Role as a Key Commodity in the World Economy
- 2.2.2. Creation of OPEC and its Influence on Price Setting
- 2.2.3. Effects of the Energy Transition on Oil Demand and Prices

2.3. Impact of the Industrial Revolution on Commodity Trading
- 2.3.1. Boom in Mass Production and Growth of the Commodities Trade
- 2.3.2. Evolution of Transport and Logistics in the Global Distribution of Commodities
- 2.3.3. Expansion of Financial Markets and Emergence of the First Institutional Investors

2.4. Economic Crises and Volatility in the Commodity Markets
- 2.4.1. Great Depression of 1929 and its Impact on Agricultural Markets
- 2.4.2. Oil Crises of 1973 and 1979 and their Effect on the Global Economy
- 2.4.3. Financial Crisis of 2008 and its Repercussions on the Volatility of Commodities

2.5. Liberalization and Globalization of the Raw Materials Markets
- 2.5.1. Growth of Emerging Markets and their Impact on the Demand for Commodities
- 2.5.2. Evolution of the WTO (World Trade Organization) and the Free Trade of Commodities
- 2.5.3. China and its Role as the Largest Consumer of Commodities Globally

2.6. Financial Speculation and the Evolution of Commodity Derivatives
- 2.6.1. Creation of Commodity-based Financial Products: ETFs, Swaps, Options
- 2.6.2. Impact of Hedge Funds and Institutional Traders on Price Volatility
- 2.6.3. International Regulation of Derivatives Markets and Restrictions on Excessive Speculation

2.7. Geopolitical Factors and their Influence on Commodity Trading
- 2.7.1. International Conflicts and Economic Sanctions
- 2.7.2. Disruptions in the Supply Chain and their Impact on Prices
- 2.7.3. The Strategic Role of Commodities in Energy and Food Security

2.8. Technological Innovations in Commodity Trading
- 2.8.1. Digitalization and Electronic Access to Commodity Markets
- 2.8.2. Impact of Artifical Intelligence and Big Data on Price Prediction
- 2.8.3. Use of Blockchain and Smart Contracts in the Sale and Purchase of Commodities

2.9. The Rise of the Carbon Market and Environmental Commodities
- 2.9.1. Creation of Carbon Emissions Markets
- 2.9.2. Financial Instruments Linked to Sustainability
- 2.9.3. Impact of International Environmental Regulation on the Supply and Demand of Commodities

2.10. Future of Commodity Exchange and Trading
- 2.10.1. Sustainability and International Environmental Regulation in Commodity Trading
- 2.10.2. Renewable Energies and their Impact on the Demand for Traditional Raw Materials
- 2.10.3. Future Outlook for Digitalization and Automation in Commodity Trading

Module 3. Fundamental Analysis of Commodities

3.1. Macroeconomics and Commodity Trading
- 3.1.1. Economic Growth and Commodity Demand
- 3.1.2. Interest Rates and Inflation in Commodity Trading
- 3.1.3. Monetary and Fiscal Policies in Commodity Trading

3.2. Fundamental Analysis of Commodities (I): Economic Indicators
- 3.2.1. GDP, CPI and Unemployment Rate
- 3.2.2. Consumer and Manufacturing Confidence Indices
- 3.2.3. Industrial and Sectoral Activity Reports

3.3. Fundamental Analysis of Commodities (II): Production Reports and Inventories
- 3.3.1. OPEC and EIA Reports (Oil Market)
- 3.3.2. Agricultural Reports (USDA) and Strategic Reserves
- 3.3.3. Impact of Variations in Inventories on Prices

3.4. Fundamental Analysis of Commodities (III): Commodity Market Cycles
- 3.4.1. Expansion and Recession Cycles
- 3.4.2. Seasonal Factors and their Influence on Prices
- 3.4.3. Duration and Phases of Commodity Supercycles

3.5. Fundamental Analysis of Commodities (IV): Relationship of Commodities with the Dollar
- 3.5.1. Oil and its Correlation with the USD
- 3.5.2. Gold as a Safe-Haven Asset and its Relationship with the US Currency
- 3.5.3. Other Important Correlations (Copper, Silver)

3.6. Geopolitics and Commodity Markets
- 3.6.1. Tension in Producing Regions and Supply
- 3.6.2. Economic Sanctions and Their Effect on Prices
- 3.6.3. International Trade Treaties and Tariff Barriers

3.7. Fundamental Analysis of the Impact of Climate Events and Natural Factors on Commodity Trading
- 3.7.1. Extreme Climatic Events: Hurricanes, Droughts, Floods
- 3.7.2. Harvest Seasons and Agricultural Cycles
- 3.7.3. Weather Forecasting Models Applied to Trading

3.8. Fundamental Analysis of Trade Flows and Transportation Routes
- 3.8.1. Commodity Export and Import Logistics
- 3.8.2. Transportation Costs and Their Impact on the Final Price
- 3.8.3. Vulnerabilities of Supply Routes

3.9. Fundamental Analysis Tools in Commodity Trading
- 3.9.1. Data Sources and Specialized Platforms
- 3.9.2. Preparation of Supply and Demand Matrices
- 3.9.3. Information Integration for Decision-Making

3.10. Case Studies and Practical Analysis of Fundamental Analysis
- 3.10.1. Oil: Impact of OPEC Decisions
- 3.10.2. Grains: Effect of USDA Reports
- 3.10.3. Metals: Influence of Chinese Industrial Demand

Module 4. Applied Technical Analysis of Commodities

4.1. Applied Technical Analysis of Commodities
- 4.1.1. Principles and Assumptions of Technical Analysis
- 4.1.2. Advantages and Limitations in the Commodity Market
- 4.1.3. Charting Tools for Use in Technical Analysis

4.2. Technical Analysis Applied to Commodities (I): Identification of Trends and Support/Resistance Levels
- 4.2.1. Uptrend, Downtrend and Sideways Trend
- 4.2.2. Key Support and Resistance Zones
- 4.2.3. Techniques for Drawing Trend Lines

4.3. Technical Analysis Applied to Commodities (II): Chartist Patterns
- 4.3.1. Trend Change Patterns: Shoulder-Head-Shoulder, Double Top/Bottom
- 4.3.2. Trend Continuation Patterns: Triangles, Flags, Rectangles
- 4.3.3. Reliability of Patterns According to Volume

4.4. Technical Analysis Applied to Commodities (III): Trend Indicators
- 4.4.1. Moving Averages: SMA, EMA
- 4.4.2. MACD (Moving Average Convergence Divergence)
- 4.4.3. ADX (Average Directional Index)

4.5. Technical Analysis Applied to Commodities (IV): Oscillators and Momentum Indicators
- 4.5.1. RSI (Relative Strength Index) in Trading
- 4.5.2. Stochastic Indicator in Trading
- 4.5.3. Rate of Change (ROC) in Trading

4.6. Technical Analysis Applied to Commodities (V): Volume and Volatility
- 4.6.1. Volume Analysis Applied to Commodities
- 4.6.2. ATR (Average True Range) as a Measure of Volatility
- 4.6.3. Bollinger Bands and Volatility Channels

4.7. Breakout and Pullback Strategies in Commodity Trading
- 4.7.1. Identification of Breaks in Price Ranges
- 4.7.2. Entries and Exits in Price Retracements and Corrections
- 4.7.3. Confirmation of Technical Signals with Trading Volume

4.8. Fibonacci and Retracements in Commodities
- 4.8.1. Key Fibonacci Levels (38.2%, 50%, 61.8%)
- 4.8.2. Fibonacci Extensions for Price Projection
- 4.8.3. Combination with Historical Support/Resistance

4.9. Risk Management in Commodities
- 4.9.1. Stop-loss and Take-profit in Commodities
- 4.9.2. Position Size and Volatility Control in Commodities
- 4.9.3. Optimal Risk/Reward Ratio in Commodities

4.10. Developing Technical Trading Plans
- 4.10.1. Designing a Strategy Based on Indicators
- 4.10.2. Integrating Technical Analysis with Fundamental Analysis
- 4.10.3. Backtesting and Continuous Adjustment of the Strategy

Module 5. Risk Management and Trading Psychology in Commodities

5.1. Risk Management in Commodity Trading
- 5.1.1. Risk and Volatility
- 5.1.2. Relationship between Risk and Return
- 5.1.3. Distinction between Systematic and Non-Systematic Risk

5.2. Risk Management in Commodity Trading (I). Hedging Tools
- 5.2.1. Use of Futures and Options Contracts for Hedging
- 5.2.2. Commodity Swaps and Forwards
- 5.2.3. Combined Strategies: Spread Trading

5.3. Risk Management in Commodity Trading (II). Position Sizing and Capital Rules
- 5.3.1. Calculating the Optimal Position Size
- 5.3.2. Drawdown Management and Maximum Acceptable Losses
- 5.3.3. Periodic Rebalancing and Evaluation of Results

5.4. Risk Management in Commodity Trading (III). Diversification
- 5.4.1. Multicommodity Portfolios and Correlation Reduction
- 5.4.2. Integration with Other Assets (Stocks, Bonds, Currencies)
- 5.4.3. Periodic Rebalancing and Evaluation of Results

5.5. Trading Psychology (I): Cognitive Biases. Loss Aversion
- 5.5.1. Anchoring Effect and Loss Aversion
- 5.5.2. Confirmation Bias and Overconfidence
- 5.5.3. Managing Euphoria and Panic

5.6. Trading Psychology (II): Emotional Control and Discipline when Faced with Volatility
- 5.6.1. Techniques for Emotional Control when Faced with Volatility
- 5.6.2. The Importance of Discipline and Consistency
- 5.6.3. Strategies to Avoid Overtrading

5.7. Trading Plan and Operations Log
- 5.7.1. Essential Elements of a Trading Plan
- 5.7.2. Detailed Record of Each Operation
- 5.7.3. Post-operation Analysis and Feedback

5.8. Exit Strategies and Loss Management in Commodity Trading
- 5.8.1. Stop-loss, Trailing Stop and Other Methods
- 5.8.2. Partial Exits and Progressive Profit Taking
- 5.8.3. Results Management and Reinvestment

5.9. Case Studies in Risk Management
- 5.9.1. Large Price Drops in the Oil Market
- 5.9.2. Agricultural Crises and Climate Volatility
- 5.9.3. Learning from Hedging Failures and Successes

5.10. Design of a Comprehensive Risk Management System in Commodity Trading
- 5.10.1. Integration of Risk Management with Strategy
- 5.10.2. Computer Tools and Automation of Alerts
- 5.10.3. Continuous Monitoring and Adaptation to Market Changes

Module 6. Commodity Trading Tools and Platforms

6.1. Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.1.1. Main Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.1.2. Interface, Order Types and Execution
- 6.1.3. Selection of the Appropriate Commodity Trading Platform

6.2. Professional Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.2.1. Operation and Associated Costs
- 6.2.2. Integration with Brokers and Liquidity Providers
- 6.2.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of Each Platform

6.3. Advanced Technical Analysis Software
- 6.3.1. Chart Configuration and Studies
- 6.3.2. Customization of Indicators and Templates
- 6.3.3. Exporting Data and Reports

6.4. Real-time Data Platforms for Commodity Trading
- 6.4.1. Market Data Providers: Bloomberg, Refinitiv, CQG
- 6.4.2. Data Delays and their Impact on Operations
- 6.4.3. News Sources and Market Alerts

6.5. Backtesting and Optimization Systems for Commodity Trading
- 6.5.1. Backtesting Process in Commodity Trading Strategies
- 6.5.2. Validation of Results and Treatment of Biases
- 6.5.3. Optimization and Out-of-Sample Tests

6.6. Automation of Orders and Algorithmic Execution in Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.6.1. Types of Automated Orders: Stop, Limit, OCO
- 6.6.2. API Connection and FIX Protocol
- 6.6.3. Advantages and Disadvantages of High Frequency Trading (HFT) in Commodities

6.7. Handling of News Platforms and Economic Calendar in Commodities
- 6.7.1. Creation of Alerts for Inventory and Harvest Reports
- 6.7.2. Impact of Official Announcements: OPEC, USDA
- 6.7.3. Integration with News Tracking Systems

6.8. Account Security and Protection on Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.8.1. Two-factor Authentication and Data Encryption
- 6.8.2. Prevention of Hacks and Fraud on Trading Platforms
- 6.8.3. Best Practices for Password and Device Security

6.9. Integration with Fundamental Analysis Tools on Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.9.1. Linking Plattforms with Economic Data Providers
- 6.9.2. Downloading and Managing Databases for Statistical Analysis
- 6.9.3. Visualizing Macro Indicators in Real Time

6.10. Simulators and Demo Accounts on Commodity Trading Platforms
- 6.10.1. Importance of Prior Practice with Virtual Money
- 6.10.2. Performance Assessment and Learning Curve
- 6.10.3. Transition to a Real Account: Psychological Management

Module 7. Commodity Investment and Hedging Strategies

7.1. Short-term Commodity Investment Strategies: Scalping, Day Trading
- 7.1.1. Identifying Intraday Opportunities
- 7.1.2. Setting Dynamic Stop-Loss and Take-Profit Levels
- 7.1.3. Advantages and Risks of High-Frequency Trading

7.2. Medium-term Commodity Investment Strategies: Swing Trading
- 7.2.1. Detecting Weekly and Monthly Movements
- 7.2.2. Analyzing Seasonal Cycles
- 7.2.3. Combining with Fundamental News Analysis

7.3. Long-Term Commodity Investment Strategies: Position Trading
- 7.3.1. Investing Based on Commodity Supercycles
- 7.3.2. Macroeconomic Trend Monitoring
- 7.3.3. Use of ETFs and Commodity Index Funds

7.4. Hedging in Commodities with Futures and Options
- 7.4.1. Price Hedging for Producers and Consumers
- 7.4.2. Differences between Hedging with Futures and Options
- 7.4.3. Collar and Protective Put Strategies

7.5. Hedging in Commodity Companies in the Real Sector
- 7.5.1. Case Study: Airline Hedging with Fuel Futures
- 7.5.2. Case Study: Mining Hedging with Metal Options
- 7.5.3. Implementation in Agribusiness (Corn, Wheat, Soybeans)

7.6. Spread Trading
- 7.6.1. Calendar Spreads: Taking Advantage of Price Structures Over Time
- 7.6.2. Intercommodity Spreads: Relationships Between Different Commodities
- 7.6.3. Pair Strategies in Metals or Energy Products

7.7. Commodity Arbitrage
- 7.7.1. Spatial and Temporal Arbitrage
- 7.7.2. Quality Arbitrage: Metals with Different Purities and Agricultural Qualities
- 7.7.3. Execution and Practical Limitations of Arbitrage

7.8. Correlations and Cross Strategies in Commodities
- 7.8.1. Relationship with Currency and Equity Markets
- 7.8.2. Cross Strategies: Gold vs. Silver, Wheat vs. Corn
- 7.8.3. Diversification and Risk Reduction in Multi-Asset Portfolios

7.9. Exotic Options and Structured Commodity Products
- 7.9.1. Barriers, Digital and Asian Options
- 7.9.2. Customized Product Designs for Corporate Clients
- 7.9.3. Valuation Risks and Complexity

7.10. Case Studies and Practical Simulations
- 7.10.1. Creating a Diversified Commodities Portfolio
- 7.10.2. Real Hedging Exercises on Simulation Platforms
- 7.10.3. Analyzing Results and Adjusting Strategies

Module 8. Commodity Market Study

8.1. Oil Market
- 8.1.1. Types of Crude Oil (Brent, WTI). Features
- 8.1.2. Role of OPEC and Production Agreements
- 8.1.3. Future Outlook and Energy Transition

8.2. Natural Gas Market
- 8.2.1. Market Characteristics and Storage
- 8.2.2. Seasonality and Impact of Climate
- 8.2.3. New Exploration Technologies: Fracking

8.3. Gold Market
- 8.3.1. Gold as a Safe-Haven Asset and Monetary Policy
- 8.3.2. Industrial Use and Jewelry
- 8.3.3. Global Production and Main Exporting Countries

8.4. The Silver and Precious Metals Market
- 8.4.1. Industrial Applications and Demand Trends
- 8.4.2. Correlation with Gold and Other Commodities
- 8.4.3. Silver Investment Instruments

8.5. Copper and Industrial Metals Market
- 8.5.1. Importance of Copper in Industry
- 8.5.2. Relationship with China's Economic Growth
- 8.5.3. Demand Projections for Energy Transition

8.6. Grain Market: Corn, Wheat, Soybeans
- 8.6.1. Harvest Cycles and Climate Factors
- 8.6.2. Agricultural Policy and Government Subsidies
- 8.6.3. Global Consumption Trends and Biofuels

8.7. Sugar and Soft Commodities Market
- 8.7.1. Main Production Areas: Brazil, India
- 8.7.2. Price Trends and Seasonal Volatility
- 8.7.3. Relationship with Demand for Processed Foods

8.8. Coffee and Cocoa Market
- 8.8.1. Main Producers and Consumers
- 8.8.2. Impact of Climate and Agricultural Factors
- 8.8.3. Hedging Strategies for Local Producers

8.9. Fertilizer Market
- 8.9.1. Components and Basic Raw Materials
- 8.9.2. Relevance to the Global Agricultural Sector
- 8.9.3. Price Trends and Investment Opportunities

8.10. Case Studies in Trading and Portfolio Management
- 8.10.1. Simulations Based on Real Events: Conflicts, Sanctions
- 8.10.2. Correlation Analysis in Times of Crisis
- 8.10.3. Designing a Diversified Portfolio in Specific Commodities

Module 9. Emerging Markets and New Trends in Commodity Trading

9.1. Growth of Emerging Markets in Commodity Trading
- 9.1.1. Expansion of demand in Asia, Latin America, and Africa
- 9.1.2. Countries with the Greatest Influence on the Supply of Raw Materials
- 9.1.3. The Role of China, India, and Brazil in the Evolution of Markets

9.2. New Dynamics of Global Supply and Demand in Commodity Trading
- 9.2.1. Changes in Raw Material Consumption Patterns
- 9.2.2. Transformation of the Energy and Industrial Sectors
- 9.2.3. Long-Term Factors Affecting Production and Trade

9.3. Impact of the Energy Transition on Traditional Commodities
- 9.3.1. Reduced Demand for Oil and Natural Gas
- 9.3.2. Expansion of the Market for Metals Used in Renewable Energy
- 9.3.3. The Role of Green Hydrogen and Its Potential in Global Markets

9.4. Critical Raw Materials for Technology and Industry
- 9.4.1. Lithium and Rare Earths in Battery and Semiconductor Production
- 9.4.2. Copper and Aluminum in Renewable Energy Infrastructure
- 9.4.3. New Investment Opportunities in Technology Commodities

9.5. Blockchain and Digitalization in Commodity Trading
- 9.5.1. Use of Smart Contracts in Commodity Trading
- 9.5.2. Tracking and Traceability Technology in the Supply Chain
- 9.5.3. Reducing Costs and Time in Trade Execution

9.6. Impact of Artificial Intelligence on Price Forecasting
- 9.6.1. Application of Machine Learning in Market Analysis
- 9.6.2. Predictive Models Based on Big Data
- 9.6.3. Optimization Algorithms for Trading Strategies

9.7. Trends in Sustainable Investment and ESG in Commodities
- 9.7.1. Environmental, Social, and Governance Factors in Investment
- 9.7.2. New International Regulations for Sustainability in Commodity Trading
- 9.7.3. Opportunities and Risks in the Future of Sustainable Commodities

9.8. Commodity Trading Outlook in the Post- Post-Pandemic Era

9.8.1. Impact of Supply Chain Restructuring
9.8.2. Accelerated Digitalization and New Ways of Operating in Emerging Markets
9.8.3. Adapting Commodity Trading to a Changing World
9.9. New Commodity Investment Strategies
9.9.1. ETFs and Commodity Index Funds as an Investment Alternative
9.9.2. Diversification and Hedging Strategies in Volatile Markets
9.9.3. The Role of Central Banks and Sovereign Wealth Funds in the Commodity Market
9.10. Impact of International Policy and Regulation on Global Trade in Commodities
9.10.1. Emerging International Regulations in Commodity Futures and Derivatives Markets
9.10.2. Export Restrictions and Their Impact on Market Stability
9.10.3. International Trade Agreements and Their Influence on Commodity Prices

Module 10. Legal, Tax, and Regulatory Aspects of Commodity Trading

10.1. International Regulators in Commodity Trading
10.1.1. CFTC (Commodity Futures Trading Commission)
10.1.2. ESMA (European Securities and Markets Authority)
10.1.3. Other Regulatory Bodies in Asia and America
10.2. International Laws on Futures and Options Markets
10.2.1. International Regulations on Speculation and Net Position
10.2.2. Position Limits
10.2.3. Transparency in Price Formation
10.3. Compliance and Fraud Prevention in Commodity Trading
10.3.1. AML (Anti-Money Laundering) and KYC (Know Your Customer)
10.3.2. Market Manipulation and Insider Trading
10.3.3. Internal Compliance Policies in Financial Institutions
10.4. International Purchase and Sale Contracts in Commodity Trading
10.4.1. Legal Aspects of Incoterms
10.4.2. Dispute Resolution and International Arbitration
10.4.3. Obligations of the Buyer and Seller

10.5. Taxation in Commodity Trading
- 10.5.1. Capital Gains Tax in Different Jurisdictions
- 10.5.2. Tax Treatment for Individuals and Companies
- 10.5.3. Declaration of Transactions and Required Documentation

10.6. Taxation of Derivatives and Structured Products in Commodity Trading
- 10.6.1. Futures,Options, and Swaps
- 10.6.2. Tax Differences Between Countries
- 10.6.3. Tax Optimization and Financial Planning

10.7. Customs and International Logistics in Commodity Trading
- 10.7.1. Tariffs and Trade Barriers
- 10.7.2. Export and Import Documentation and Procedures
- 10.7.3. Insurance and Liability in Transportation

10.8. Social Responsibility and Sustainability in Commodity Trading
- 10.8.1. International Environmental Regulations Applied to Commodity Production
- 10.8.2. Certifications: Fair Trade, Rainforest Alliance
- 10.8.3. Impact of ESG (Environmental, Social, Governance) in Commodity Trading

10.9. International Regulation of Emerging Markets
- 10.9.1. Particularities in Developing Countries
- 10.9.2. Capital and Exchange Rate Restrictions
- 10.9.3. Opportunities and Risks in Emerging Markets

10.10. Future Legal Trends in Commodity Trading
- 10.10.1. Regulatory Changes In Response to New Technologies
- 10.10.2. Impact of Digitalization and Blockchain on Contracts
- 10.10.3. Forecasts for Global Regulatory Convergence

04

Teaching Objectives

The Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading aims to provide in-depth and specialized knowledge of commodity markets. Through a comprehensive approach, it enables students to understand fundamental and technical analysis, investment strategies, and risk management. In addition, it addresses the use of digital tools and the impact of regulation on the sector. With a global and practical perspective, it facilitates the development of key skills for operating in emerging and traditional markets, optimizing decision-making and maximizing opportunities in a highly competitive and constantly evolving environment.

Broaden your understanding of the commodities market with a strategic approach that integrates analysis, risk management, and innovation"

General Objectives

- Acquire comprehensive knowledge of commodity trading, understanding how it works, the players involved, and its impact on the global economy
- Analyze the historical evolution of commodity trading, identifying the factors that have influenced its development and the trends that will shape its future in international markets
- Apply fundamental analysis tools to evaluate supply, demand, and other macroeconomic factors that affect the value of commodities, enabling informed decision-making
- Use advanced technical analysis techniques to interpret charts, identify patterns, and detect signals that facilitate decision-making in the purchase and sale of commodities
- Develop effective risk management strategies in commodity trading, addressing market volatility and understanding the influence of trader psychology on financial decision-making
- Explore the main platforms and technological tools used in commodity trading, understanding their functionalities and applications in the execution of trading operations
- Design and implement investment and hedging strategies to mitigate risk and optimize profitability in commodity markets, adapting to changing economic and financial conditions
- Examine in depth the structure and functioning of commodity markets, evaluating factors such as supply, demand, logistics, and the influence of intermediaries on the dynamics of the sector
- Identify opportunities in emerging markets and analyze new trends that are redefining commodity trading, including technological innovations, regulatory changes, and the transition to sustainable models
- Understand the legal, fiscal, and regulatory framework governing Commodity Trading, analyzing its impact on commercial operations and strategic decision-making at a global level

Specific Objectives

Module 1. Commodity Trading

- Explain the fundamental concepts of Commodity Trading and its impact on the global economy
- Identify the different types of commodities and their main characteristics in the financial markets
- Analyze the factors that influence the supply and demand of commodities at an international level
- Explore the different market participants and their role in the dynamics of Commodity Trading
- Assess the risks associated with commodity trading and strategies to manage them effectively
- Examine the relationship between commodity trading and other financial and economic sectors

Module 2. Evolution of Commodity Trading

- Describe the history and transformation of commodity trading over time
- Analyze changes in regulation and their impact on the evolution of commodity markets
- Compare traditional commodity trading models with current practices
- Assess the influence of globalization on the expansion and development of commodity trading
- Investigate the role of technology in the evolution of commodity trading and its digitalization
- Identify the key economic and political events that have marked the evolution of commodity markets

Module 3. Fundamental Analysis of Commodities

- Explain the principles of Fundamental Analysis and its application in the study of Commodities
- Assess the impact of macroeconomic factors on the supply and demand of commodities
- Interpret reports and data on production, inventories and consumption in Commodity markets
- Examine the effect of government policies and trade agreements on Commodity prices
- Identify economic cycles and their relationship to volatility in Commodity markets
- Apply fundamental analysis methodologies to forecast trends in commodity prices

Module 4. Applied Technical Analysis of Commodities

- Explore the principles of technical analysis and its relevance in Commodity Trading
- Identify graphic patterns and trends in Commodity prices
- Use technical indicators to improve decision-making in Trading operations
- Assess the effectiveness of technical analysis in combination with fundamental analysis
- Interpret trading volumes and their impact on Commodity price action
- Develop Trading strategies based on technical analysis to optimize profitability

Module 5. Risk Management and Trading Psychology in Commodities

- Identify the main risks in Commodity Trading and their implications for investments
- Assess hedging strategies to minimize exposure to market volatility
- Analyze the influence of emotions on decision-making in Commodity Trading
- Apply emotional management and stress control techniques to improve trading performance
- Examine capital management models and their importance in investment sustainability
- Develop a disciplined and structured approach to trading in the Commodity markets

Module 6. Commodity Trading Tools and Platforms

- Explore the main digital platforms used in commodity trading
- Analyze the characteristics and functionalities of specialized commodity trading software
- Assess the impact of automation and algorithmic trading on commodity markets
- Identify the advantages and disadvantages of using digital platforms to execute trades
- Compare the different technological options available to optimize commodity trading operations
- Apply advanced tools for real-time monitoring and strategic decision-making

Module 7. Commodity Investment and Hedging Strategies

- Examine the main investment strategies used in commodity markets
- Assess the effectiveness of hedging strategies to reduce risk in commodity trading
- Compare speculative and conservative approaches to commodity investing
- Analyze the relationship between commodity prices and other financial assets in portfolio diversification
- Develop customized trading and hedging strategies tailored to different investor profiles
- Apply analytical tools to improve profitability and minimize risk in commodity investing

Module 8. Commodity Market Study

- Explore the structure and functioning of the main global commodity markets
- Analyze the characteristics and differences between organized markets and OTC (Over the Counter) markets
- Assess the influence of geopolitical and economic factors on the supply and demand of commodities
- Identify the dynamics of the main commodity markets, such as energy, metals, and agricultural products
- Examine the interaction between physical markets and financial markets in commodity trading
- Apply market analysis methodologies to identify investment opportunities in commodities

Module 9. Emerging Markets and New Trends in Commodity Trading

- Analyze the growth and development of emerging markets in commodity trading
- Identify opportunities and challenges in investing in emerging commodity markets
- Explore the impact of sustainability and ESG (environmental, social, and governance) policies on commodity trading
- Assess the role of technological innovation in the transformation of commodity markets
- Examine new trends in commodity trading, including blockchain and digitalization
- Compare the factors driving demand for commodities in traditional and emerging markets

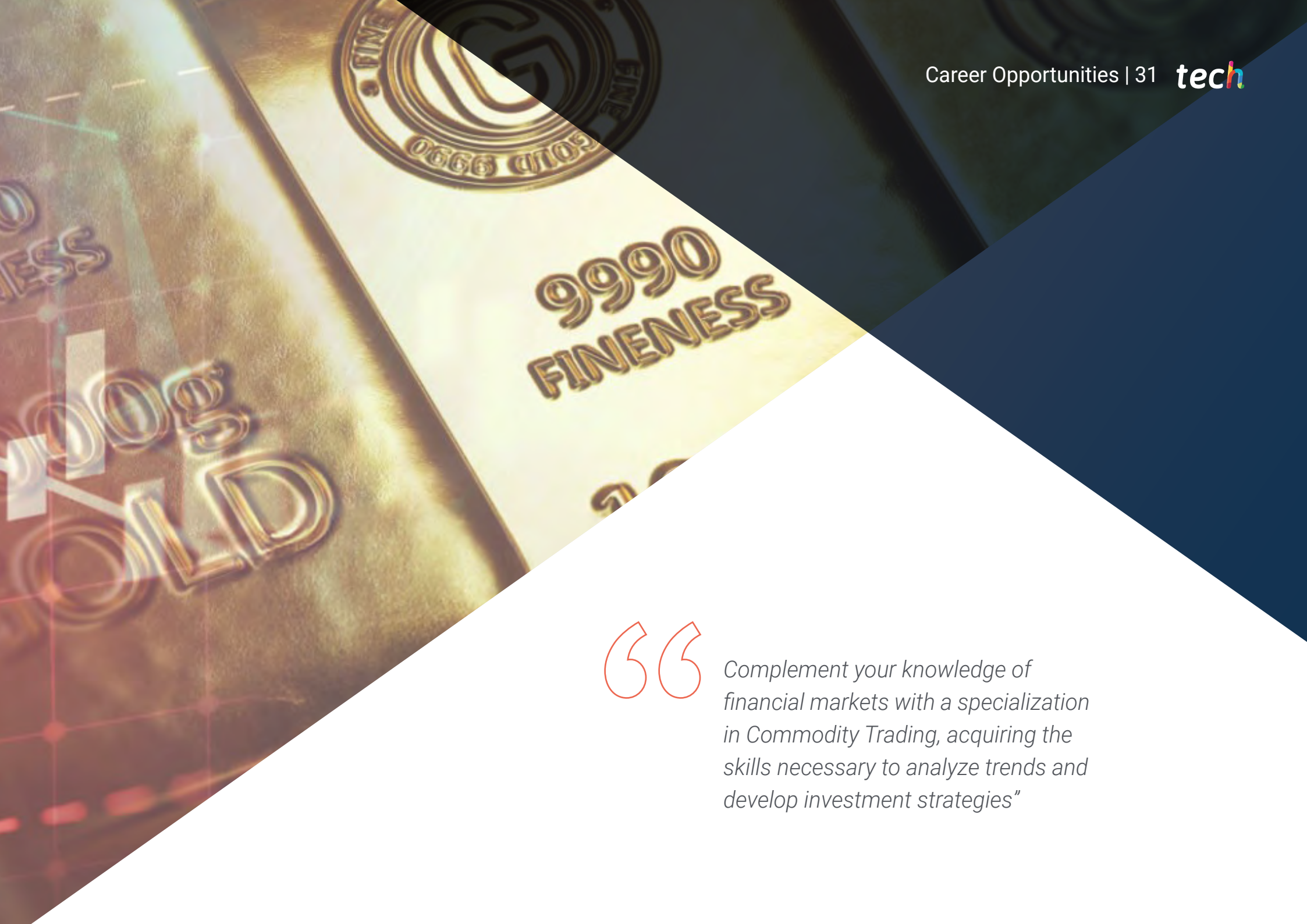
Module 10. Legal, Tax, and Regulatory Aspects of Commodity Trading

- Examine the regulatory framework governing Commodity markets at the national and international levels
- Analyze the impact of fiscal policies on Commodity Trading and negotiation
- Identify the regulations applicable to transparency and compliance in Commodity Trading
- Assess the influence of regulatory bodies on the stability and development of Commodity markets
- Explore dispute resolution mechanisms in Commodity Trading and their legal implications
- Compare regulatory differences between different jurisdictions and their effect on Commodity investment

05

Career Opportunities

The commodities sector is increasingly demanding professionals with expertise in market analysis, risk management, and investment strategy formulation. As a result, the volatility and globalization of these assets have created new opportunities in investment banks, hedge funds, consulting firms, and large companies in the sector. In addition, mastery of digital tools and advanced trading techniques allows you to work independently in a highly competitive market. With a specialized profile, it is possible to access dynamic environments with international projection and ample opportunities for professional growth in the financial and commercial fields.



Complement your knowledge of financial markets with a specialization in Commodity Trading, acquiring the skills necessary to analyze trends and develop investment strategies"

Graduate Profile

Graduates of this program develop advanced analytical skills to evaluate commodity markets, identify trends, and make informed strategic decisions. They also acquire skills in risk management, portfolio optimization, and the application of investment strategies adapted to the volatility of the sector. Mastery of digital tools and trading platforms allows them to operate with precision in complex financial environments. They also strengthen their ability to interpret international regulations and adapt to changes in the global market. With a strategic and technical vision, you will be prepared to thrive in a highly competitive and constantly evolving sector.

Optimize risk management with commodity hedging strategies, learning how to protect investments against market volatility.

- **Negotiation and Decision-Making:** Develop skills to assess market scenarios, interact with different industry players, and execute strategic operations with confidence.
- **Critical-Thinking and Problem-Solving:** Ability to analyze complex information, identify risks and opportunities, and design effective solutions in a dynamic financial environment
- **Time Management and Autonomy:** Efficient organization of work and independent decision-making in markets where speed and accuracy are essential
- **Effective Communication and Teamwork:** Ability to present financial analyses, explain trading strategies, and collaborate with professionals from various areas in the Commodities sector

After completing the program, you will be able to use your knowledge and skills in the following positions:

1. **Commodity Trader:** Specialist in the purchase and sale of raw materials, applying investment strategies and market analysis to maximize profitability in financial transactions.
2. **Risk Manager:** Professional responsible for identifying, evaluating, and mitigating risks associated with commodity market volatility, implementing hedging and diversification techniques.
3. **Commodity Market Analyst:** Responsible for studying economic trends, macroeconomic factors, and global events that impact the supply and demand of commodities
4. **Commodities Trading Consultant:** Advisor specializing in investment strategies, regulation, and optimization of operations for companies operating in the commodities market
5. **Hedging and Derivatives Specialist:** Professional who designs and implements hedging strategies with financial instruments to reduce risk exposure in commodity trading
6. **Investment Portfolio Manager in Commodity Markets:** Responsible for managing and optimizing investment portfolios in commodities-related assets, applying diversification strategies and financial analysis
7. **Banking and Investment Fund Executive:** Professional working in financial institutions, managing commodity transactions and advising clients on investment strategies in this market
8. **Commodities Regulation and Compliance Analyst:** Specialist in international regulations who oversees compliance with tax, legal, and environmental regulations in the marketing of commodities

“Work as a Commodities Trader, applying advanced investment strategies and market analysis to maximize profitability in the purchase and sale of commodities”

06

Study Methodology

TECH is the world's first university to combine the **case study** methodology with **Relearning**, a 100% online learning system based on guided repetition.

This disruptive pedagogical strategy has been conceived to offer professionals the opportunity to update their knowledge and develop their skills in an intensive and rigorous way. A learning model that places students at the center of the educational process giving them the leading role, adapting to their needs and leaving aside more conventional methodologies.

TECH will prepare you to face new challenges in uncertain environments and achieve success in your career"

The student: the priority of all TECH programs

In TECH's study methodology, the student is the main protagonist.
The teaching tools of each program have been selected taking into account the demands of time, availability and academic rigor that, today, not only students demand but also the most competitive positions in the market.

With TECH's asynchronous educational model, it is students who choose the time they dedicate to study, how they decide to establish their routines, and all this from the comfort of the electronic device of their choice. The student will not have to participate in live classes, which in many cases they will not be able to attend. The learning activities will be done when it is convenient for them. They can always decide when and from where they want to study.

"At TECH you will NOT have live classes (which you might not be able to attend)"

The most comprehensive study plans at the international level

TECH is distinguished by offering the most complete academic itineraries on the university scene. This comprehensiveness is achieved through the creation of syllabi that not only cover the essential knowledge, but also the most recent innovations in each area.

By being constantly up to date, these programs allow students to keep up with market changes and acquire the skills most valued by employers. In this way, those who complete their studies at TECH receive a comprehensive education that provides them with a notable competitive advantage to further their careers.

And what's more, they will be able to do so from any device, pc, tablet or smartphone.

> *TECH's model is asynchronous, so it allows you to study with your pc, tablet or your smartphone wherever you want, whenever you want and for as long as you want"*

Case Studies and Case Method

The case method has been the learning system most used by the world's best business schools. Developed in 1912 so that law students would not only learn the law based on theoretical content, its function was also to present them with real complex situations. In this way, they could make informed decisions and value judgments about how to resolve them. In 1924, Harvard adopted it as a standard teaching method.

With this teaching model, it is students themselves who build their professional competence through strategies such as Learning by Doing or Design Thinking, used by other renowned institutions such as Yale or Stanford.

This action-oriented method will be applied throughout the entire academic itinerary that the student undertakes with TECH. Students will be confronted with multiple real-life situations and will have to integrate knowledge, research, discuss and defend their ideas and decisions. All this with the premise of answering the question of how they would act when facing specific events of complexity in their daily work.

Relearning Methodology

At TECH, case studies are enhanced with the best 100% online teaching method: Relearning.

This method breaks with traditional teaching techniques to put the student at the center of the equation, providing the best content in different formats. In this way, it manages to review and reiterate the key concepts of each subject and learn to apply them in a real context.

In the same line, and according to multiple scientific researches, reiteration is the best way to learn. For this reason, TECH offers between 8 and 16 repetitions of each key concept within the same lesson, presented in a different way, with the objective of ensuring that the knowledge is completely consolidated during the study process.

Relearning will allow you to learn with less effort and better performance, involving you more in your specialization, developing a critical mindset, defending arguments, and contrasting opinions: a direct equation to success.

A 100% online Virtual Campus with the best teaching resources

In order to apply its methodology effectively, TECH focuses on providing graduates with teaching materials in different formats: texts, interactive videos, illustrations and knowledge maps, among others. All of them are designed by qualified teachers who focus their work on combining real cases with the resolution of complex situations through simulation, the study of contexts applied to each professional career and learning based on repetition, through audios, presentations, animations, images, etc.

The latest scientific evidence in the field of Neuroscience points to the importance of taking into account the place and context where the content is accessed before starting a new learning process. Being able to adjust these variables in a personalized way helps people to remember and store knowledge in the hippocampus to retain it in the long term. This is a model called Neurocognitive context-dependent e-learning that is consciously applied in this university qualification.

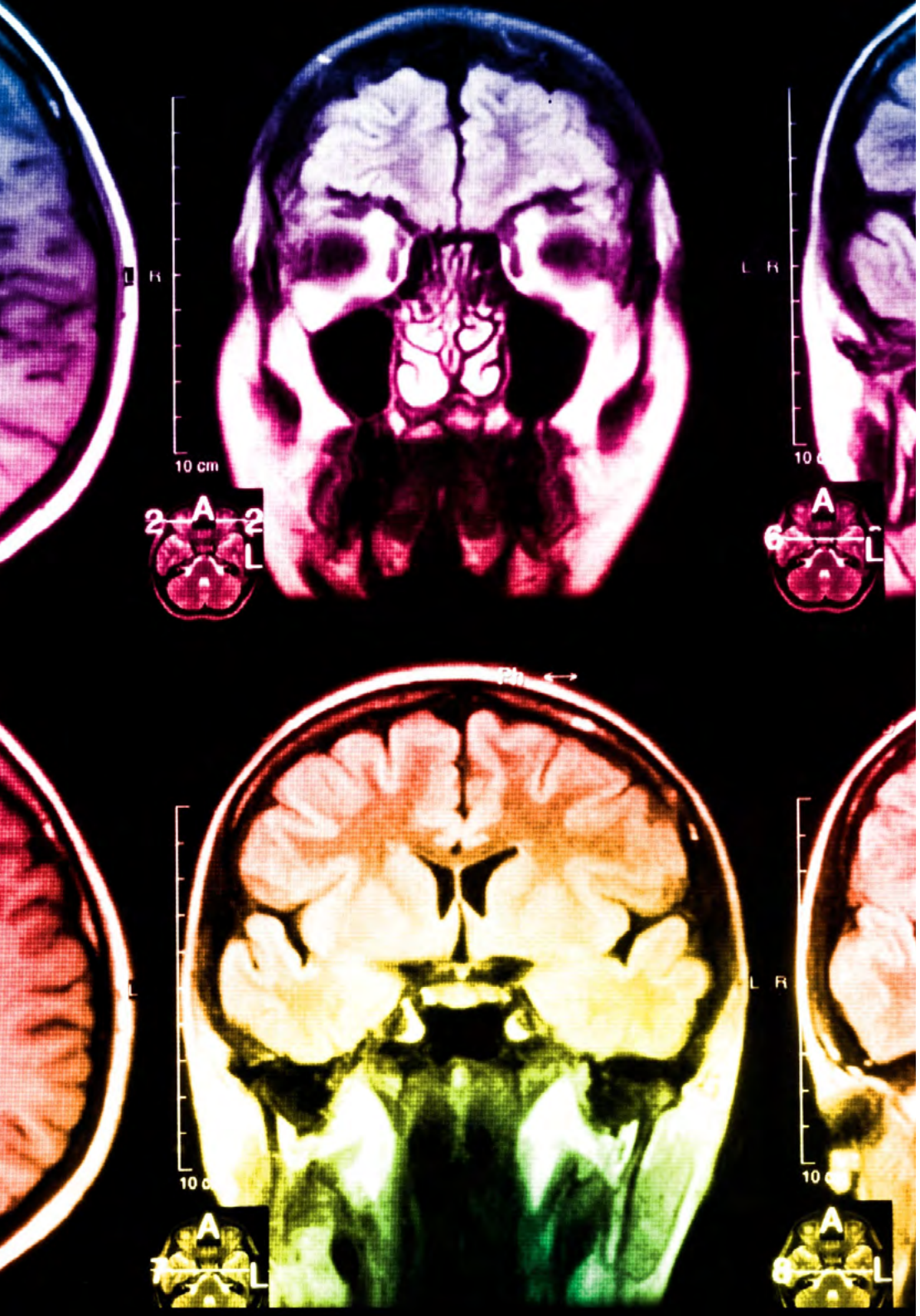
In order to facilitate tutor-student contact as much as possible, you will have a wide range of communication possibilities, both in real time and delayed (internal messaging, telephone answering service, email contact with the technical secretary, chat and videoconferences).

Likewise, this very complete Virtual Campus will allow TECH students to organize their study schedules according to their personal availability or work obligations. In this way, they will have global control of the academic content and teaching tools, based on their fast-paced professional update.

The online study mode of this program will allow you to organize your time and learning pace, adapting it to your schedule"

The effectiveness of the method is justified by four fundamental achievements:

1. Students who follow this method not only achieve the assimilation of concepts, but also a development of their mental capacity, through exercises that assess real situations and the application of knowledge.
2. Learning is solidly translated into practical skills that allow the student to better integrate into the real world.
3. Ideas and concepts are understood more efficiently, given that the example situations are based on real-life.
4. Students like to feel that the effort they put into their studies is worthwhile. This then translates into a greater interest in learning and more time dedicated to working on the course.



The university methodology top-rated by its students

The results of this innovative teaching model can be seen in the overall satisfaction levels of TECH graduates.

The students' assessment of the teaching quality, the quality of the materials, the structure of the program and its objectives is excellent. Not surprisingly, the institution became the top-rated university by its students according to the global score index, obtaining a 4.9 out of 5.

Access the study contents from any device with an Internet connection (computer, tablet, smartphone) thanks to the fact that TECH is at the forefront of technology and teaching.

You will be able to learn with the advantages that come with having access to simulated learning environments and the learning by observation approach, that is, Learning from an expert.

As such, the best educational materials, thoroughly prepared, will be available in this program:

Study Material

All teaching material is produced by the specialists who teach the course, specifically for the course, so that the teaching content is highly specific and precise.

This content is then adapted in an audiovisual format that will create our way of working online, with the latest techniques that allow us to offer you high quality in all of the material that we provide you with.

Practicing Skills and Abilities

You will carry out activities to develop specific competencies and skills in each thematic field. Exercises and activities to acquire and develop the skills and abilities that a specialist needs to develop within the framework of the globalization we live in.

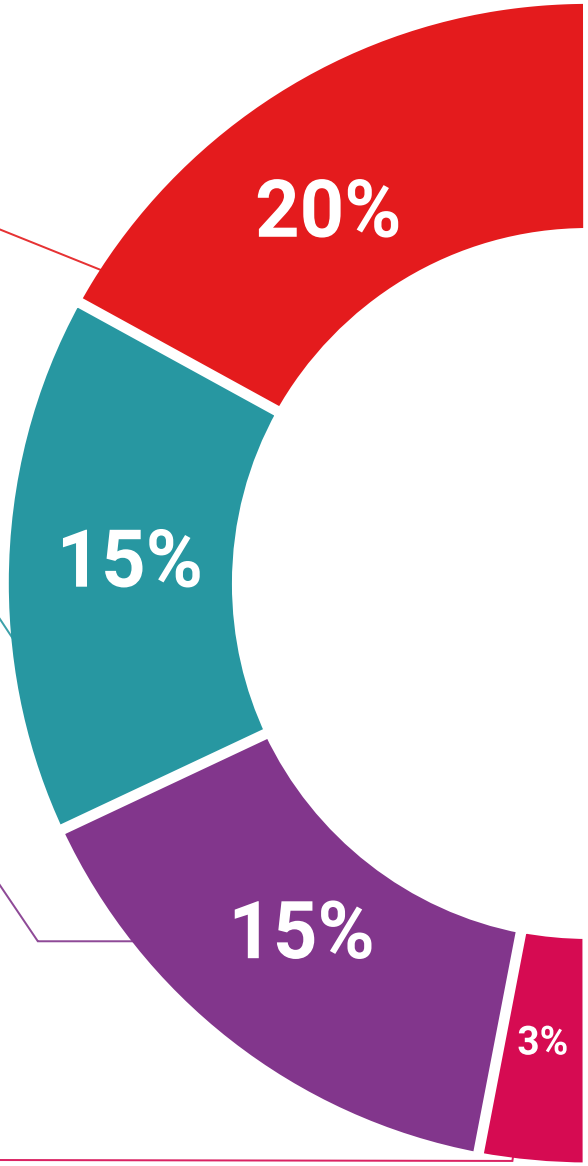
Interactive Summaries

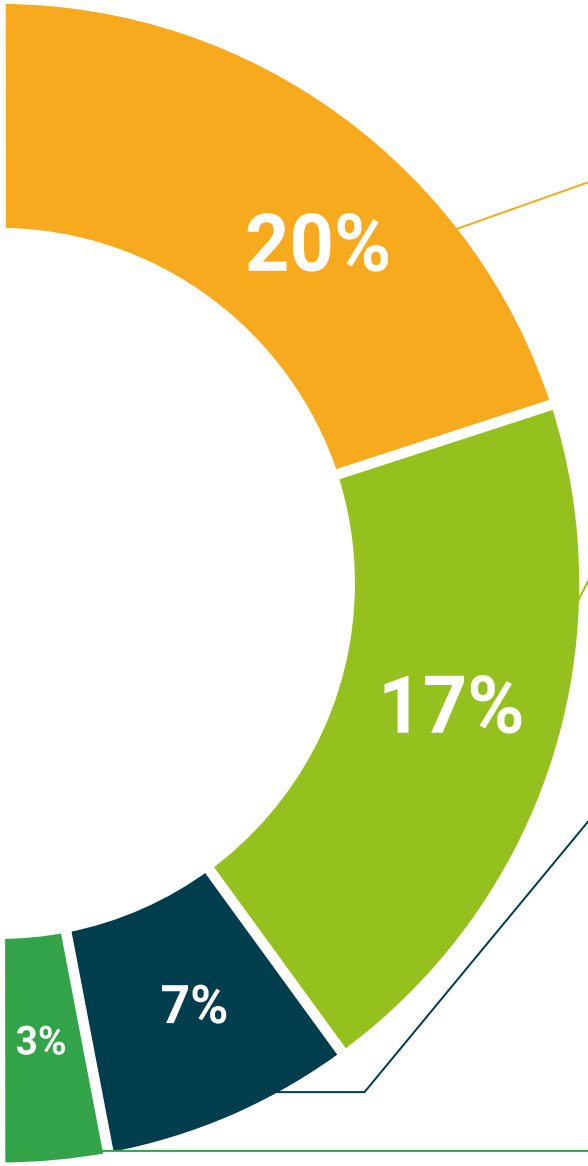
We present the contents attractively and dynamically in multimedia lessons that include audio, videos, images, diagrams, and concept maps in order to reinforce knowledge.

This exclusive educational system for presenting multimedia content was awarded by Microsoft as a "European Success Story".

Additional Reading

Recent articles, consensus documents, international guides... In our virtual library you will have access to everything you need to complete your education.





Case Studies

Students will complete a selection of the best case studies in the field. Cases that are presented, analyzed, and supervised by the best specialists in the world.

Testing & Retesting

We periodically assess and re-assess your knowledge throughout the program. We do this on 3 of the 4 levels of Miller's Pyramid.

Classes

There is scientific evidence suggesting that observing third-party experts can be useful.

Learning from an expert strengthens knowledge and memory, and generates confidence for future difficult decisions.

Quick Action Guides

TECH offers the most relevant contents of the course in the form of worksheets or quick action guides. A synthetic, practical and effective way to help students progress in their learning.

07

Teaching Staff

The teaching staff for this Executive Master's Degree consists of experts with solid experience in the Commodity Trading sector, who actively participate in international markets and manage high-impact operations. Thanks to their experience in financial analysis, risk management, and investment strategies, they offer a practical and up-to-date view of the industry. In addition, they have led successful projects in brokerage firms and regulatory entities, facing highly volatile scenarios with innovative solutions. Through their knowledge, they share real and applicable strategies, allowing students to acquire skills directly linked to the dynamics of the global market.

TECH offers an experienced teaching staff made up of specialists in economics and Commodity Trading with solid experience in international markets"

Management

Mr. Plaza Ponferrada, Samuel

- Educator and Analyst at Admiral Markets UK, LTD
- Co-founder of Daiko Markets S.L.
- Account Manager at Broker GKFX Spain
- Financial Advisor certified by the National Securities Market Commission and the Cyprus Securities and Exchange Commission
- Technical Analyst specialized in Quantitative Trading

Professors

Mr. Plaza Rivera, Antonio

- Programmer at PRYCONSA
- Programmer Analyst at the service company C.P. SOFTWARE, S.A
- Project Management at IECISA
- Consultant and Financial Advisor at ING BANK
- Risk and Investment Analyst in Financial Intermediation at ING BANK
- Master's Degree in Management Analysis and Computer Systems Implementation from the Pontifical University of Comillas
- Master's Degree in IT Business Management from the ESABE Business School
- Expert in Programming in various Computer Languages and Database Management

Mr. Etcheverry, Javier

- Co-Founder of Daiko Markets
- Co-Founder of Zachebor Inversiones
- Account manager at GKFX
- Teletrade Regional Sales manager
- Certified European Financial Advisor, Certified Risk Negotiator, and Anti-Money Laundering Specialist
- Master's Degree in Business Administration and Management from the University of Alcalá De Henares

Mr. Cardiñanos, Juan Enrique

- Country Manager Spain and Latam at ActivTrades Ltd
- CEO Spain and Country Manager at Admiral Market Group Ltd
- Financial Analyst and Corporate Finance at FCG Europe
- Private Equity Manager. Corporate Finance at Straticator
- Co-Director and Founder of EJD Valores
- Graduate in Business Administration and Management from the Open University of Catalonia
- Expert in technical and fundamental analysis, financial futures options and psychology applied to trading associated with EJD Valores
- Expert in FINTECH and taxation and protocol and international relations associated with STRATICATOR
- Expert in ThePowerMBA with specialization in Digital Marketing, Business + Marketing

Mr. López, Rubén

- Co-Founder at Inverlan Crowdtrading
- Independent financial advisor
- CNMV Financial Advisor Certificate from IDD Consulting
- Technician in Solar, Wind, and Renewable Energy from the University of Zaragoza
- Expert in Portfolio Management, Customer Service, Strategic Consulting, Risk Management, and Project Management from Brigham Young University

08

Certificate

The Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading guarantees students, in addition to the most rigorous and up-to-date education, access to a diploma for the Executive Master's Degree issued by TECH Global University.

Successfully complete this program and receive your university qualification without having to travel or fill out laborious paperwork"

This private qualification will allow you to obtain a diploma for the **Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading** endorsed by TECH Global University, the world's largest online university.

TECH Global University, is an official European University publicly recognized by the Government of Andorra (***official bulletin***). Andorra is part of the European Higher Education Area (EHEA) since 2003. The EHEA is an initiative promoted by the European Union that aims to organize the international training framework and harmonize the higher education systems of the member countries of this space. The project promotes common values, the implementation of collaborative tools and strengthening its quality assurance mechanisms to enhance collaboration and mobility among students, researchers and academics.

This **TECH Global University** private qualification, is a European program of continuing education and professional updating that guarantees the acquisition of competencies in its area of knowledge, providing a high curricular value to the student who completes the program.

Title: **Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading**

Modality: **online**

Duration: **12 months**

Accreditation: **60 ECTS**


tech global university

Mr./Ms. _____, with identification document _____
has successfully passed and obtained the title of:

Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading

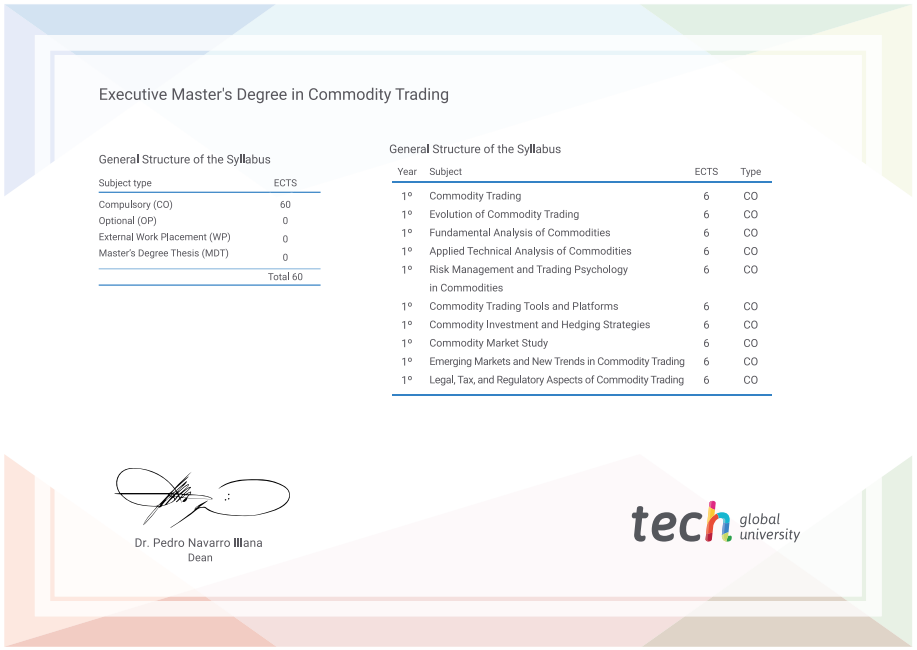
This is a private qualification of 1,800 hours of duration equivalent to 60 ECTS, with a start date of dd/mm/yyyy and an end date of dd/mm/yyyy.

TECH Global University is a university officially recognized by the Government of Andorra on the 31st of January of 2024, which belongs to the European Higher Education Area (EHEA).

In Andorra la Vella, on the 28th of February of 2024

Dr. Pedro Navarro Illana
Dean

Unique TECH Code: AFWORD23S techtitute.com/certificates


Executive Master's Degree in Commodity Trading

General Structure of the Syllabus

Subject type	ECTS
Compulsory (CO)	60
Optional (OP)	0
External Work Placement (WP)	0
Master's Degree Thesis (MDT)	0
	Total 60

General Structure of the Syllabus

Year	Subject	ECTS	Type
1º	Commodity Trading	6	CO
1º	Evolution of Commodity Trading	6	CO
1º	Fundamental Analysis of Commodities	6	CO
1º	Applied Technical Analysis of Commodities	6	CO
1º	Risk Management and Trading Psychology in Commodities	6	CO
1º	Commodity Trading Tools and Platforms	6	CO
1º	Commodity Investment and Hedging Strategies	6	CO
1º	Commodity Market Study	6	CO
1º	Emerging Markets and New Trends in Commodity Trading	6	CO
1º	Legal, Tax, and Regulatory Aspects of Commodity Trading	6	CO

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Dean

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*Apostille Convention. In the event that the student wishes to have their paper diploma issued with an apostille, TECH Global University will make the necessary arrangements to obtain it, at an additional cost.

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Executive Master's Degree
Commodity Trading

- Modality: **online**
- Duration: **12 months**
- Certificate: **TECH Global University**
- Accreditation: **60 ECTS**
- Schedule: **at your own pace**
- Exams: **online**

Executive Master's Degree
Commodity Trading

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