



Global maritime transport developments 2018-2019

Maritime transport sails challenging seas...



REVIEW
OF MARITIME
TRANSPORT

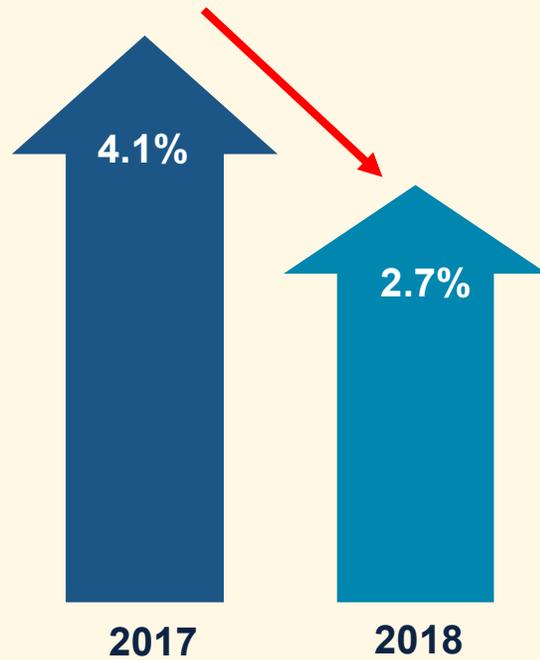
2019



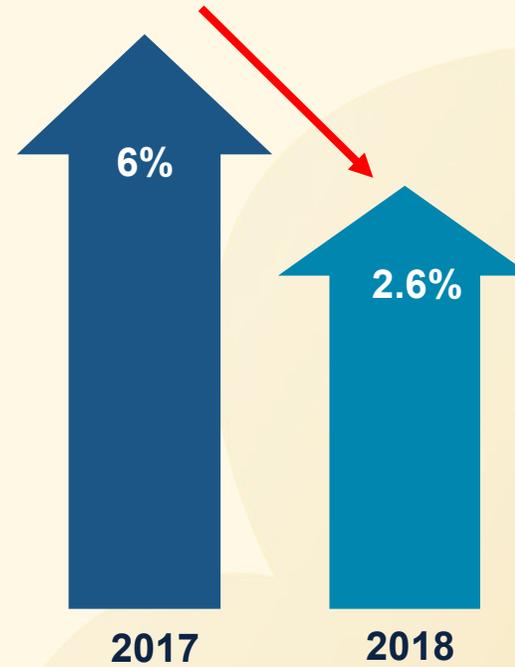
Over four fifths of world merchandise trade by volume was carried by sea in 2018

However, it lost momentum in 2018

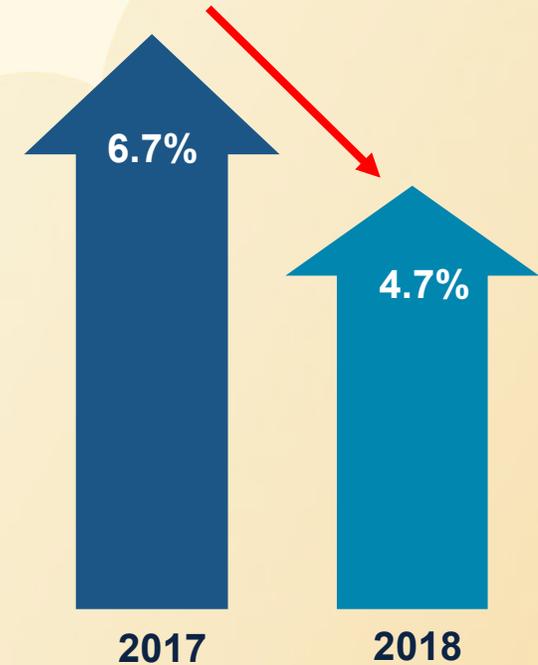
Slower maritime trade growth



International maritime trade volumes



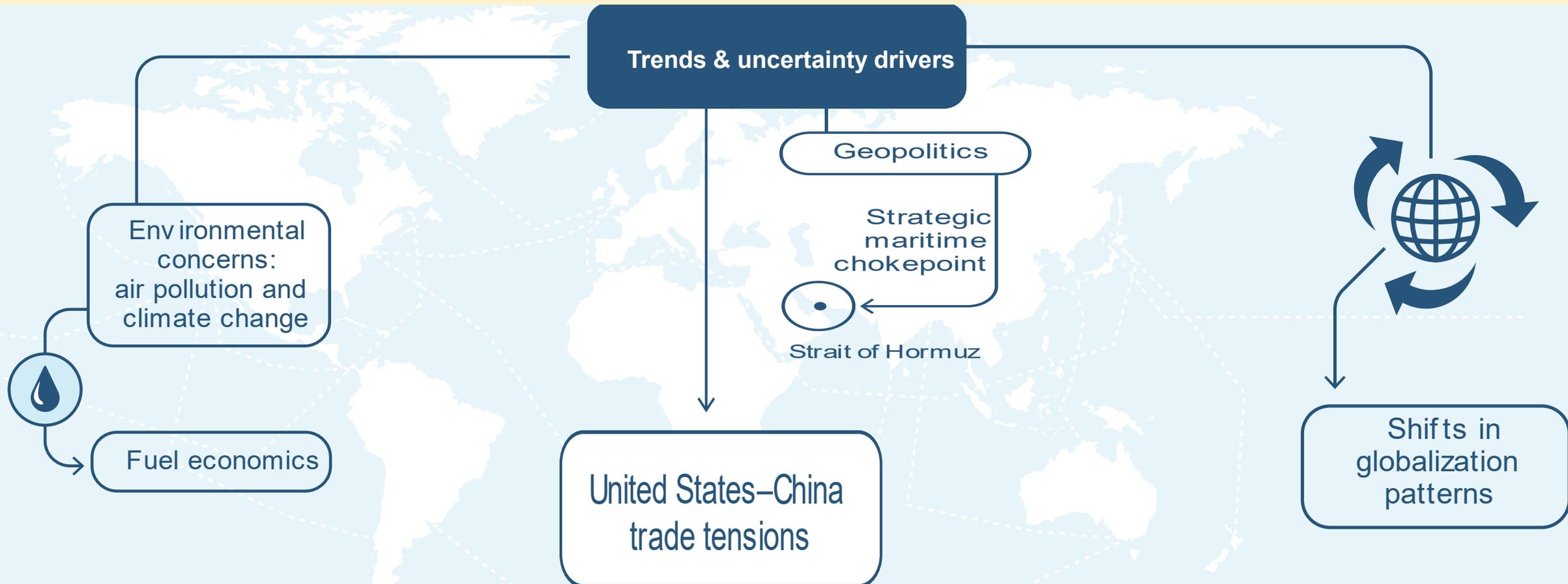
Containerized trade growth



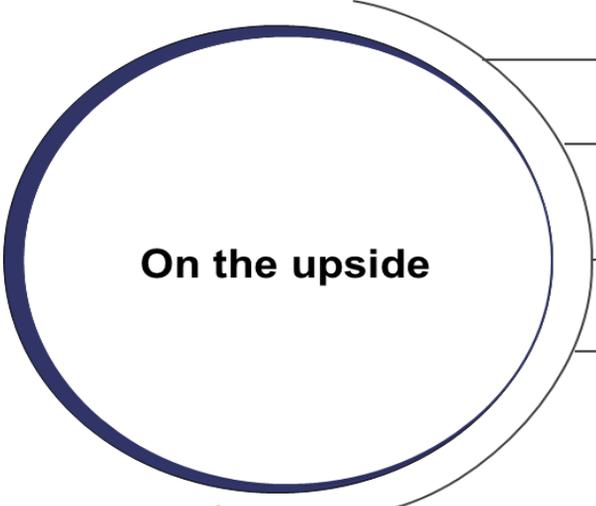
Container port throughput growth

Drivers of uncertainty are manifold

- Accelerated environmental agenda
- 2020 IMO Sulphur cap and fuel economics
- Climate change impacts and adaptation
- Trade policy crosscurrents
- Geopolitics
- Shifts in globalization patterns
- Trends in China's economy
- Technological disruptions



Maritime trade projected to grow in 2019-2024 period, amid uncertainty



01

Belt & Road Initiative
Potential to generate trade volumes and improve connectivity

02

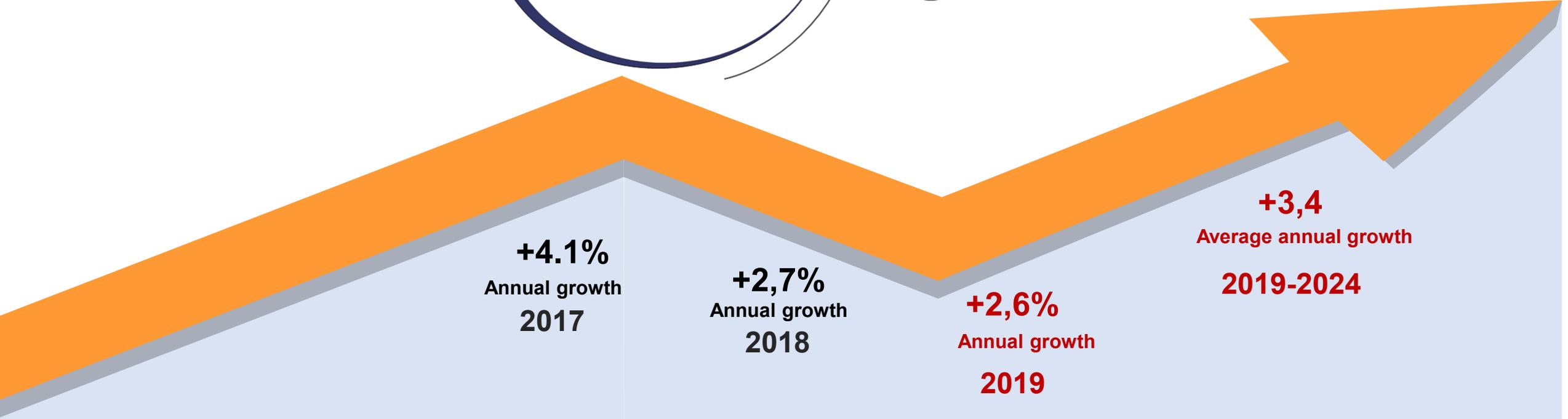
Growth in developing economies
New demand patterns and consumption needs

03

Energy transition and shift in mix
Potential new cargoes and shift in trade patterns

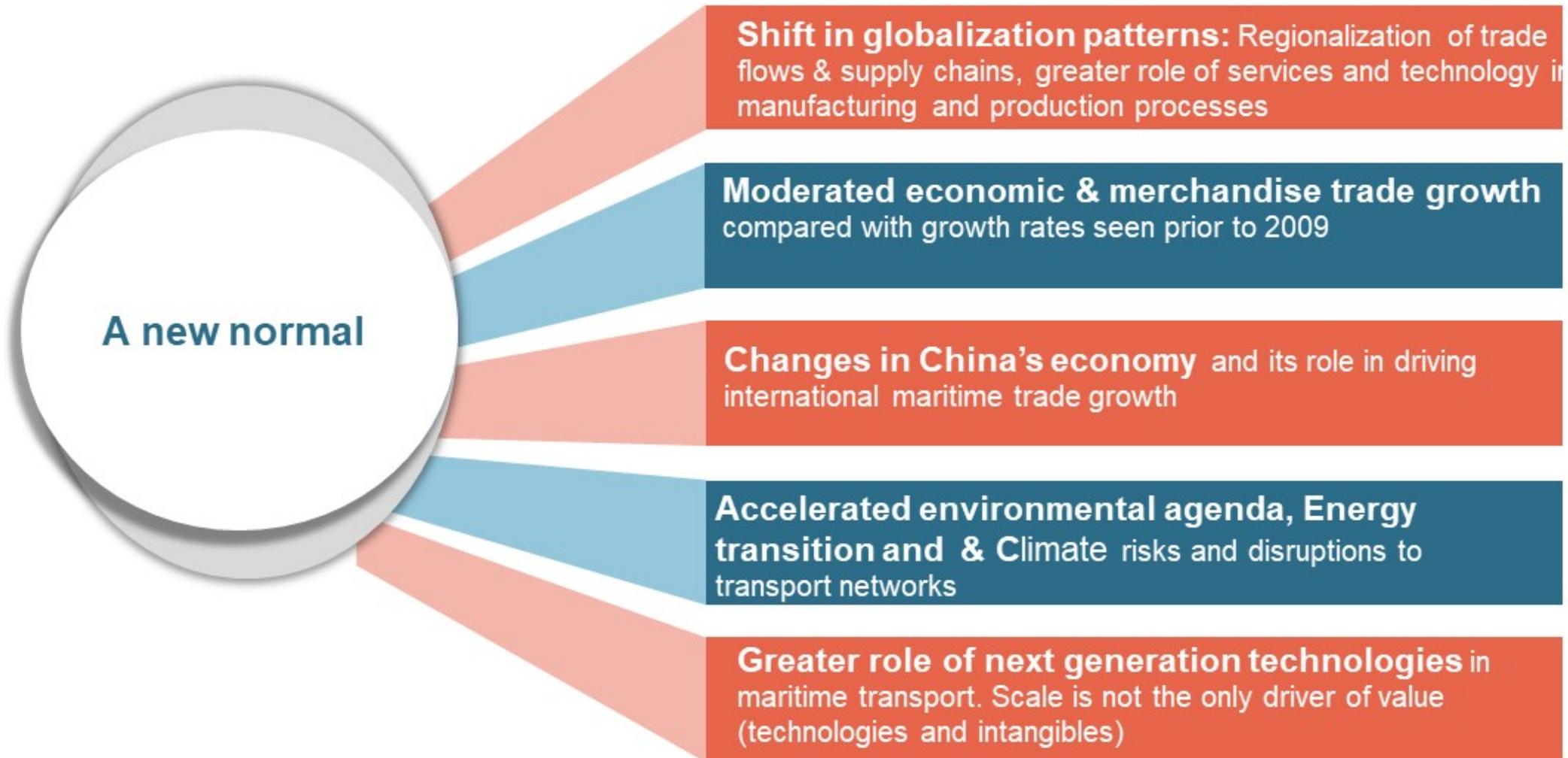
04

Trade deals
New deals and those in the pipeline



The maritime transport landscape is changing and shifting towards a new normal

The effects of the changing course permeate all aspects of shipping: demand (maritime trade), supply (ships and ports), markets (rates) and the relevant regulatory and legal frameworks



Greater interlinkages between oceans, climate change and sustainable development

- Reducing global emissions from shipping
 - 4th IMO Greenhouse Gas emissions study (2020)
 - IMO strategy on the reduction of GHG from ships
- Climate-risk assessment, adaptation and resilience building of coastal transport infrastructure
 - An emerging policy concern



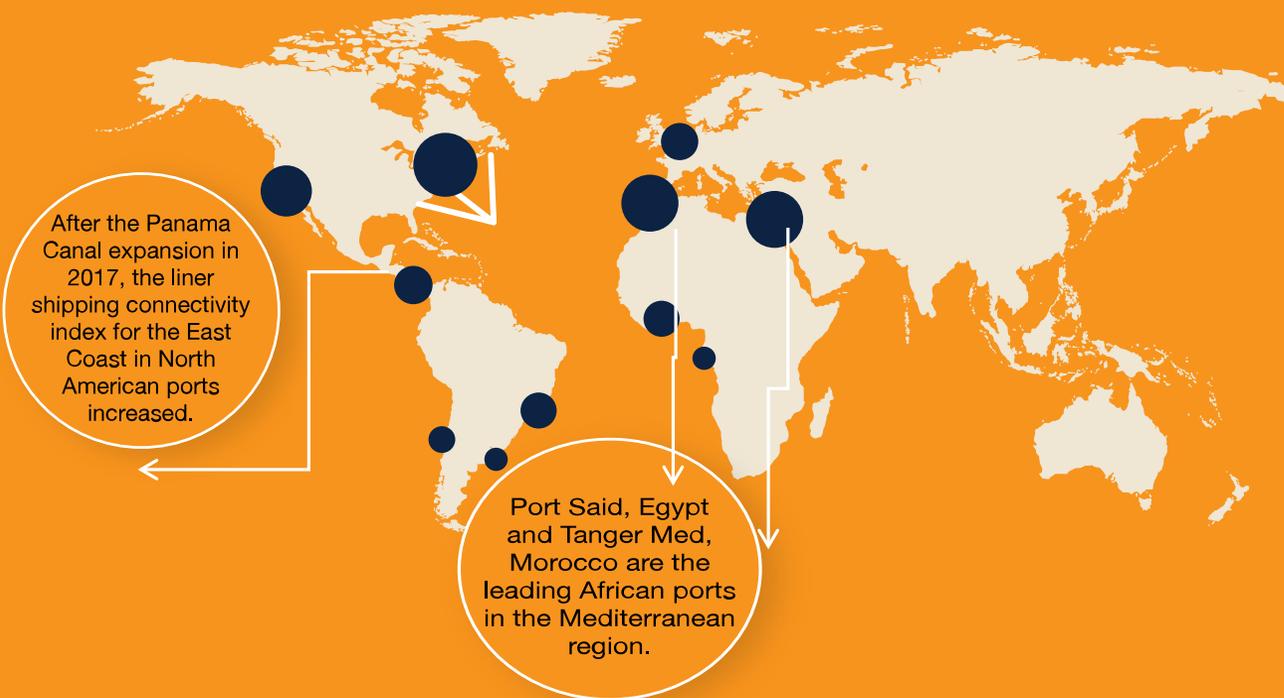
A larger role played by technology and services

Autonomous ships may soon become a reality



- Changes in skills' requirements for jobs
- Potential increase in shore-based jobs and reductions in the number of crew on board vessels
- Requirement for seafarers to have new/different skills and knowledge (safety, efficiency)
- Women may enjoy increased opportunities to pursue a maritime career.

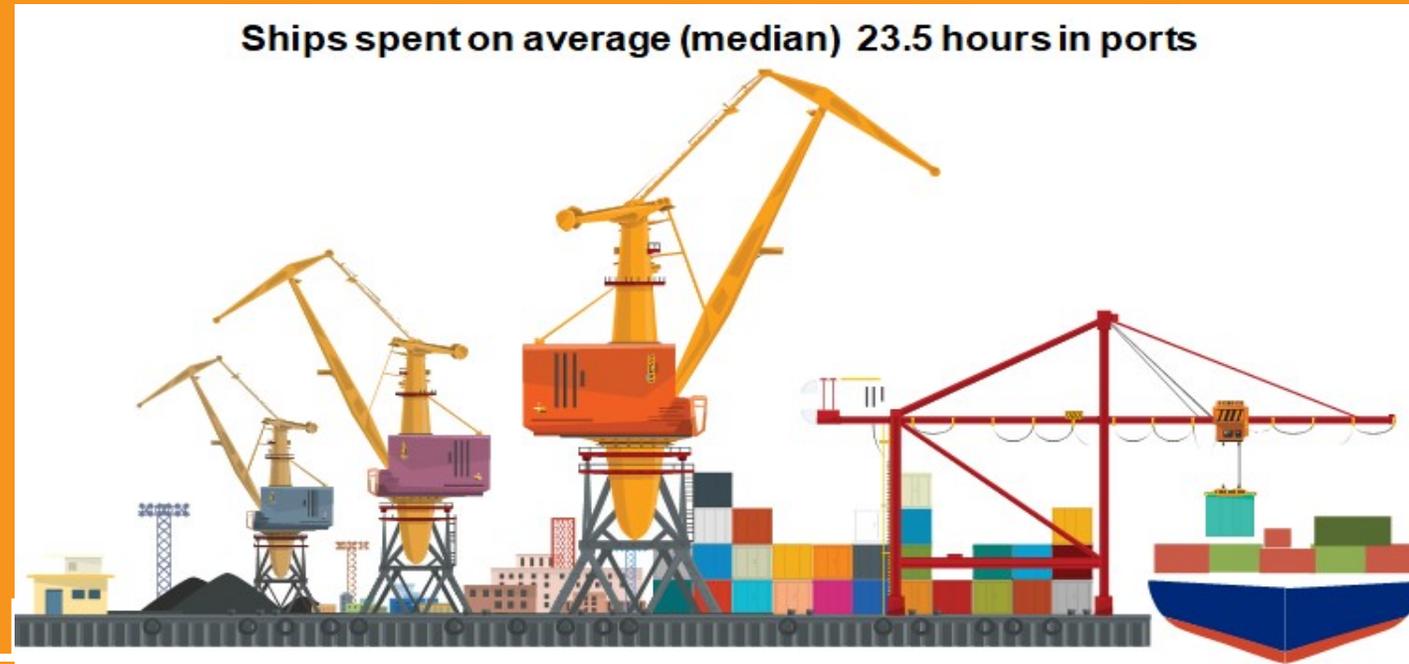
LINER SHIPPING CONNECTIVITY



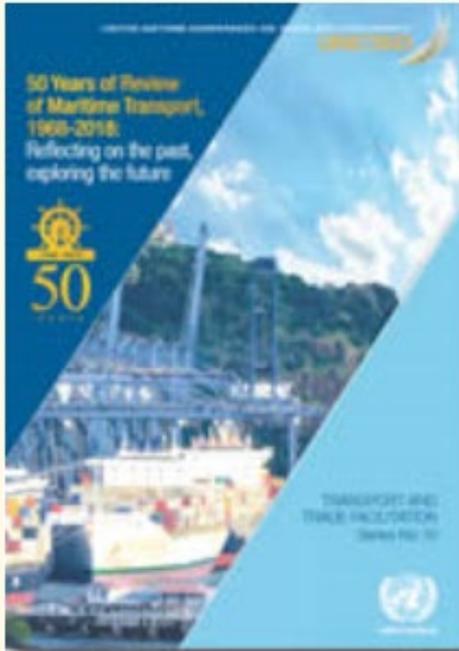
- 5 of the top 10 most connected economies are in Asia, 4 are in Europe and 1 is in North America.
- Since 2006, the most connected country – China – has improved its index by 51%.
- The average index increased by 24%.
- The lowest index value recorded in 2019 was below the lowest index value recorded in 2006.
- Growing connectivity divide: least connected countries including several SIDS, saw very little improvement over 2006-2019.
- Countries' geographical position is a given, but connectivity is not.
- Port and shipping operations can improve shipping connectivity by leveraging, for example, digitalization and next generation technologies for efficiency and productivity gains.

PORT TURNAROUND TIMES

World Port Waiting Time, 2018



- Reducing port waiting time may involve a portfolio of measures, including call optimization solutions, trade and transport facilitation, and improved cargo handling services.



- UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport:

- <http://unctad.org/rmt>

- rmt@unctad.org

- Maritime Statistics:

- <http://stats.unctad.org/Maritime>

- [Maritime transport profiles](#)

- UNCTAD Trade Logistics Branch

- Twitter: http://twitter.com/UNCTAD_TLB

- News: <http://unctad.org/TransportNews>

- Web: <http://unctad.org/TLB>

