

Shipping Trends and Impact of Disruptors

Connecting Seas

2019-02-14

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20-minute agenda

- GDP & trade
- Energy
- Fleet
- Port capacities

Global GDP growth on a healthy track; +\$16Tn the next five years

- China & India almost 20% of global GDP
 Four years of Modi: an era of all round disaster
- Growth in India lower than its potential
- · China is rebalancing the economy
 - Positive:
 - Closing down inefficient production could benefit imports
 - Focusing on innovation requires knowledge transfer
 - BRI / OBOR
 - Negative:
 - Slower than planned
 - Fewer speculative real-estate investments
- UK below Euro area 2019-20





Analysis Indian politics & policy India's shadow banks fear credit crunch will deepen

Debt market liquidity squeeze prompts concerns about serious hit to economic growth



Imports to China and India still add a lot of volumes; +2.7Bn tonnes up to 2027. More than half of total growth.



Global trade is 13.4Bn tonnes – 79% seaborne.

35% of US' cont. imports come from China!



Trade is still a bulky business and 43% is about energy. Thus is the future energy demand crucial to shipping volumes in the longer term.



Wind turbines, solar panels, bio-fuels, bans on fossil fuelled cars; still the fossil fuel era is far from over.





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Future oil demand largely depends on the uptake of non-fossil fuelled vehicles



Cheaper batteries

New EV sales

>new ICE sales

- Faster ICE scrapping
- Improved charging
- **Renewable power**

Slower switch to EV:

- More efficient ICEs
- Fossil fuelled power

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Maritime intelligence

The global fleet gets larger by the day. Not all shipping segments grow, but many do.





\sum To summarize so far

- GDP and global trade growth 3%-4% pa
- Global fleet growth slightly faster the next 3-4 years
- Transition away from fossil fuels is slow
- Oil growth low
- Gas growth rather high
- Renewable growth very high
- → Many different types of fuel to handle & transport



Size matters

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A number of container terminals in N/NW Europe have expanded their capacities to receive larger vessels. Port throughputs have increased.







... and outside of Helsinki ... and several other places



Larger ships are propelled by economies of scale. Limits are set by key ports and passages.



The average size of many ship types increases which has a direct impact on port spatial planning









The box still attracts more cargo; 79% of general cargo is containerized – and increasing. Forest products and chemicals the largest groups.







- More cargo
- More ships
- Larger ships
- Cont'd containerization
- More fuel types
- Insufficient port capacity
- City ports wanted for other uses
 3D printing no major threat
- •... for yet another while







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