

Maritime trade – past, present & (medium term) future

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Chamber of Commerce Conference 15th
July 2014

Global trade growth: 1996 – 2013

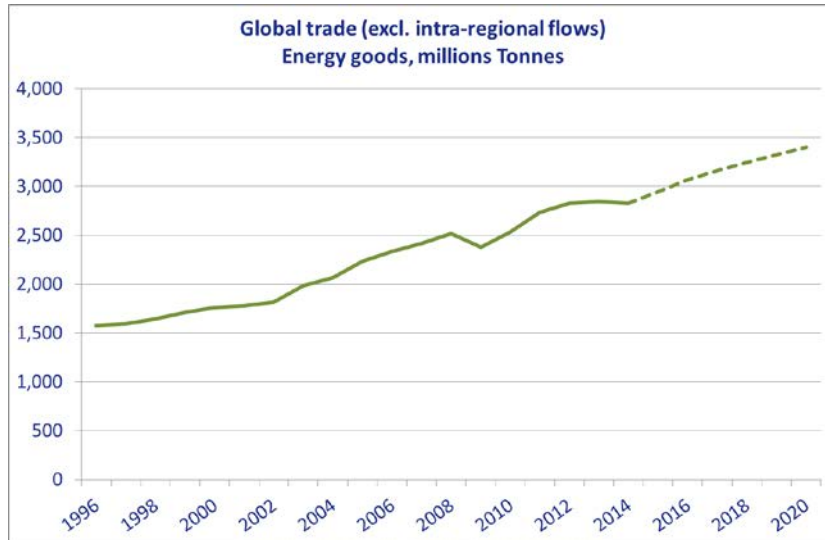
- Global international trade +113%
 - +4.6% per annum and 1.3 times growth of GDP
- growth not steady
 - +21% from 1996 to 2001
 - +35% from 2001 to 2006
 - +22% from 2006 to 2011
 - -6% from 2008 to 2009
- container growth most rapid at +185% (+6.4% p.a.)
 - ex Far East +275% (+8.1% p.a.)
 - to Africa +444% (+10.5% p.a.)
 - to the Gulf +417% (+10.1% p.a.)

Note: trades do not include intra-regional flows

World Trade Growth by Sector: 1996 – 2013

	Growth per annum	
	1996-2008	2008-2013
Non unitised		
Coal	5.3%	8.5%
Oil/gas	4.9%	0.9%
Agricultural	3.2%	4.4%
Forest products	9.4%	0.7%
Metals	5.7%	2.0%
Oils & fats	14.3%	7.6%
Ores	11.3%	6.6%
Others	8.5%	3.4%
Unitised		
Maritime containers	10.2%	5.6%

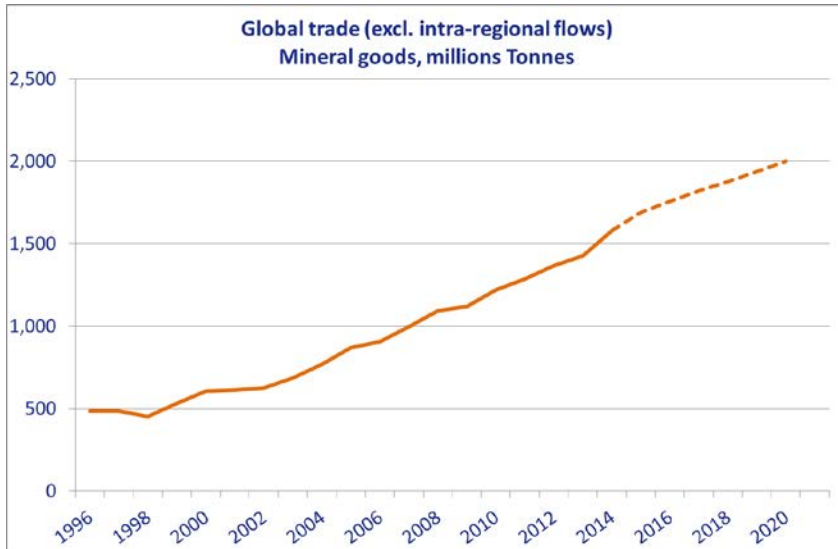
The energy market: +80% 1996-2013 (4% p.a.)



- 20% in top 3 region-to-region flows in 2013 versus only 8% in 1996
- Far East destination region for 2 of top 3 flows
- Australasia & Oceania to Far East flow has largest market share in 2013
- Latin America to North America flow has largest market share fall between 1996 and 2013

Origin Region to Dest Region Shares	1996	2013	2013 LESS 1996
Top3			
Europe & Med to Far East	0.9%	5.5%	4.6
Australasia & Oceania to Far East	6.6%	10.7%	4.0
Far East to Gulf & ISC	0.2%	3.9%	3.7
Bottom3			
Sub Saharan Africa to North America	5.2%	1.9%	-3.4
Latin America to North America	8.8%	4.0%	-4.9
Gulf & ISC to Europe & Med	11.9%	6.8%	-5.1

The non energy mineral market: +195% 1996-2013 (7% p.a.)



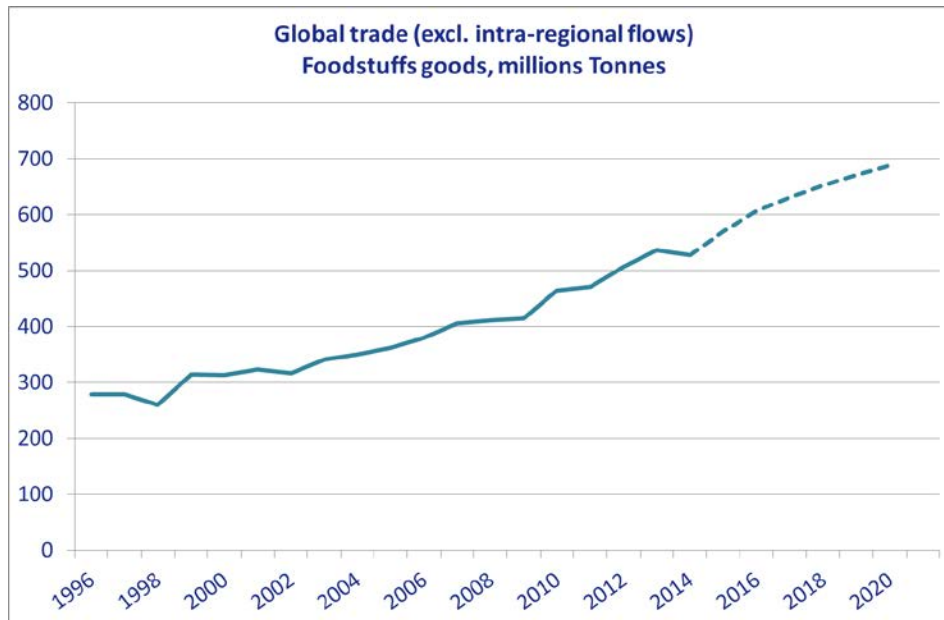
- 67% in top 3 region-to-region flows in 2013 versus only 38% in 1996

- Far East destination region for all top 3 flows

- N Europe & Med destination region has highest fall in market share

Origin Region to Dest Region Shares	1996	2013	2013 LESS 1996
Top3			
Australasia & Oceania to Far East	23.5%	41.9%	18.4
Latin America to Far East	12.1%	17.8%	5.8
Sub Saharan Africa to Far East	2.6%	7.1%	4.5
Bottom3			
Latin America to North America	6.6%	2.0%	-4.6
Australasia & Oceania to Europe & Med	5.6%	0.3%	-5.3
Latin America to Europe & Med	13.4%	4.6%	-8.8

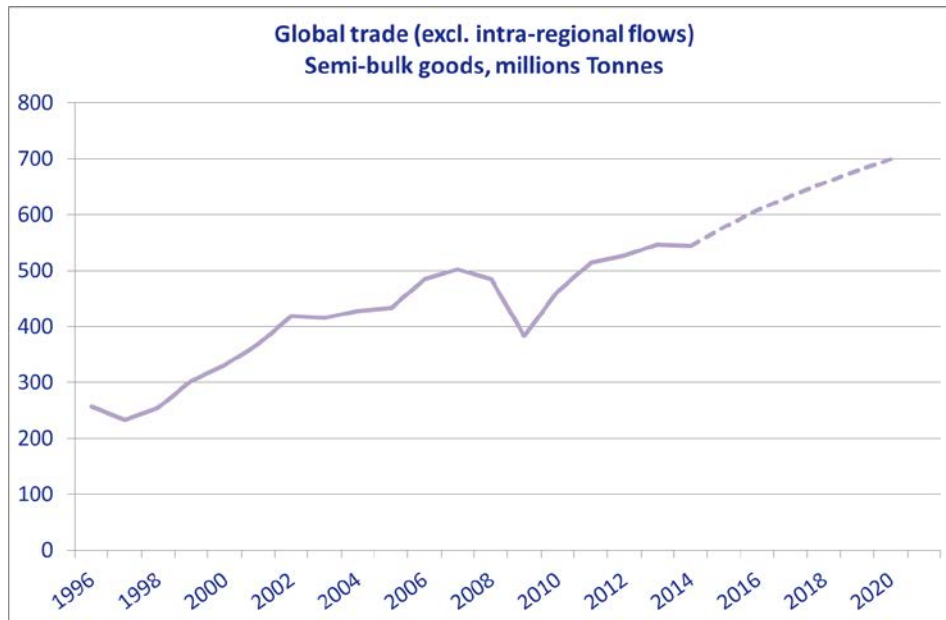
The bulk foodstuffs market: + 93% 1996-2013 (4% p.a.)



- 27% in top 3 region-to-region flows in 2013 versus only 7% in 1996
- Most important trade is between Latin America and the Far East (increased from 3% in 1998 to 17% in 2013)
- North America is the origin region with largest drop in market share in 2013

Origin Region to Dest Region Shares	1996	2013	2013 LESS 1996
Top3			
Latin America to Far East	3.8%	16.8%	12.9
Europe & Med to Gulf & ISC	2.8%	6.6%	3.8
Latin America to Gulf & ISC	0.4%	4.0%	3.6
Bottom3			
Australasia & Oceania to Far East	5.5%	4.2%	-1.3
North America to Far East	23.3%	15.2%	-8.1
North America to Europe & Med	15.8%	4.4%	-11.4

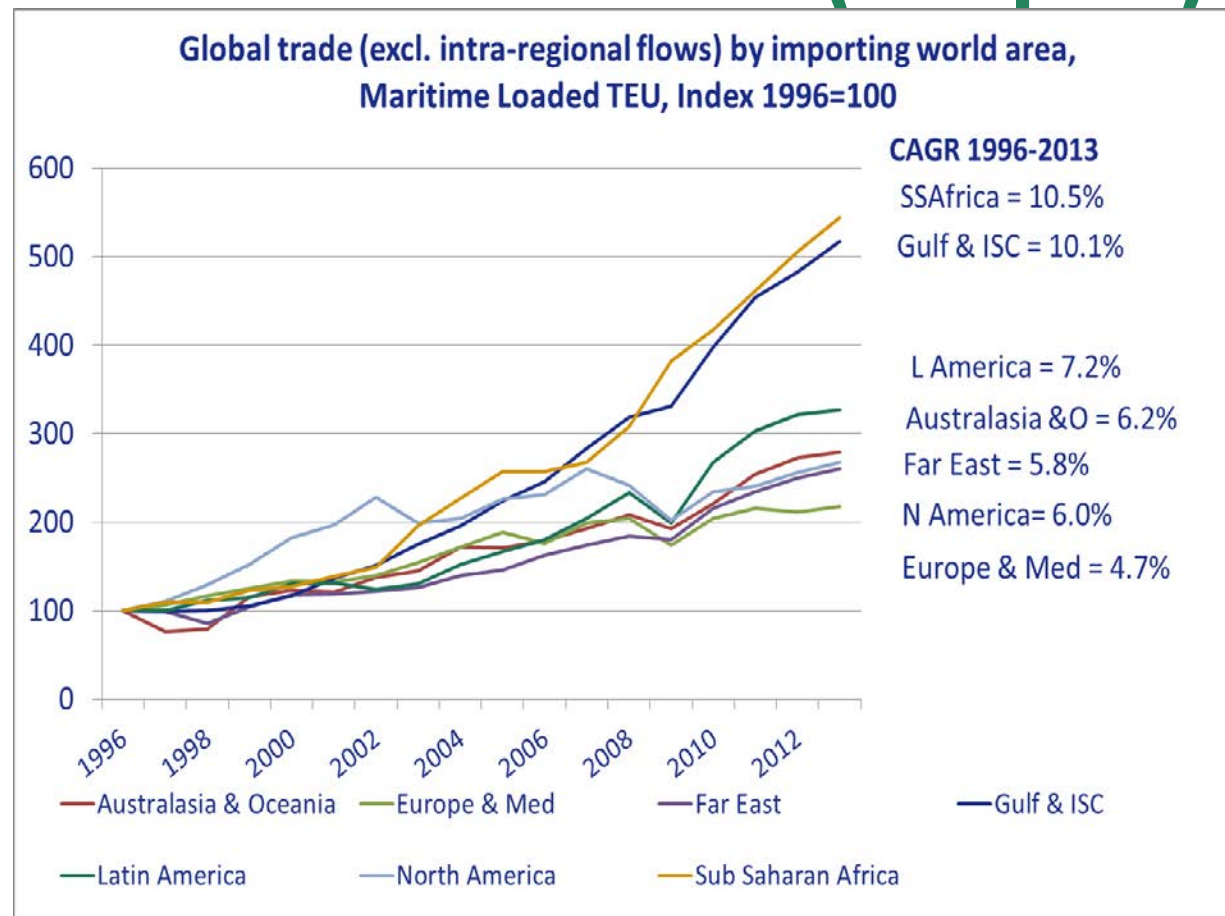
The semi-bulk market: +113% 1996-2013 (5% p.a.)



Origin Region to Dest Region Shares	1996	2013	2013 LESS 1996
Top3			
Far East to Gulf & ISC	1.6%	8.2%	6.7
Far East to Sub Saharan Africa	0.2%	3.4%	3.3
Far East to Latin America	0.1%	2.3%	2.1
Bottom3			
North America to Far East	14.1%	10.9%	-3.2
Latin America to North America	7.6%	3.3%	-4.3
Europe & Med to Far East	20.1%	12.2%	-7.8

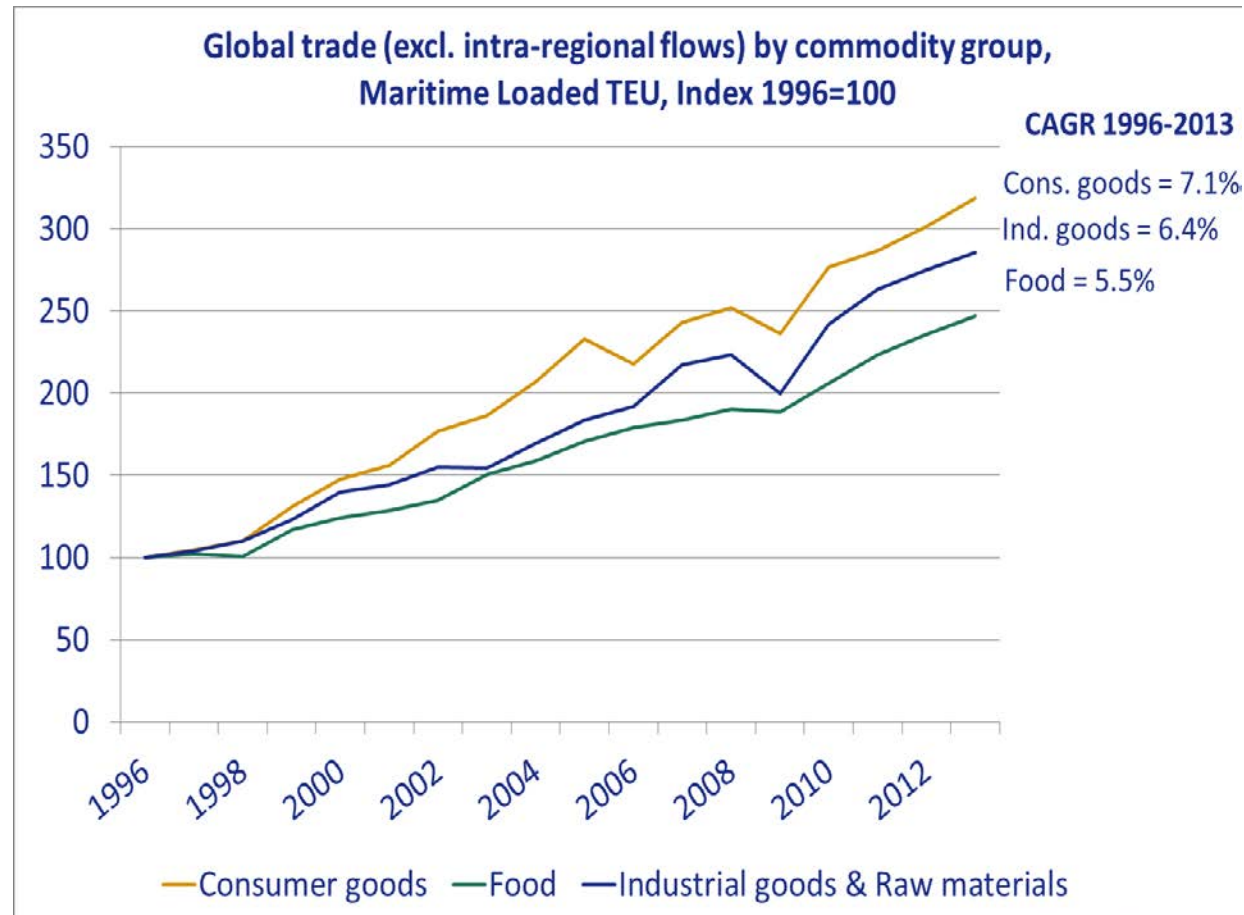
- In 2013 trade from Europe & Med to the Far East accounted for some 12% - share down from 20% in 1996
- Trade into the Far East and Gulf & ISC have the highest increase in market share in 2013
- Trade into Europe and North America have the highest decrease in market share in 2013

The unitised market: +185% 1996-2013 (6% p.a.)



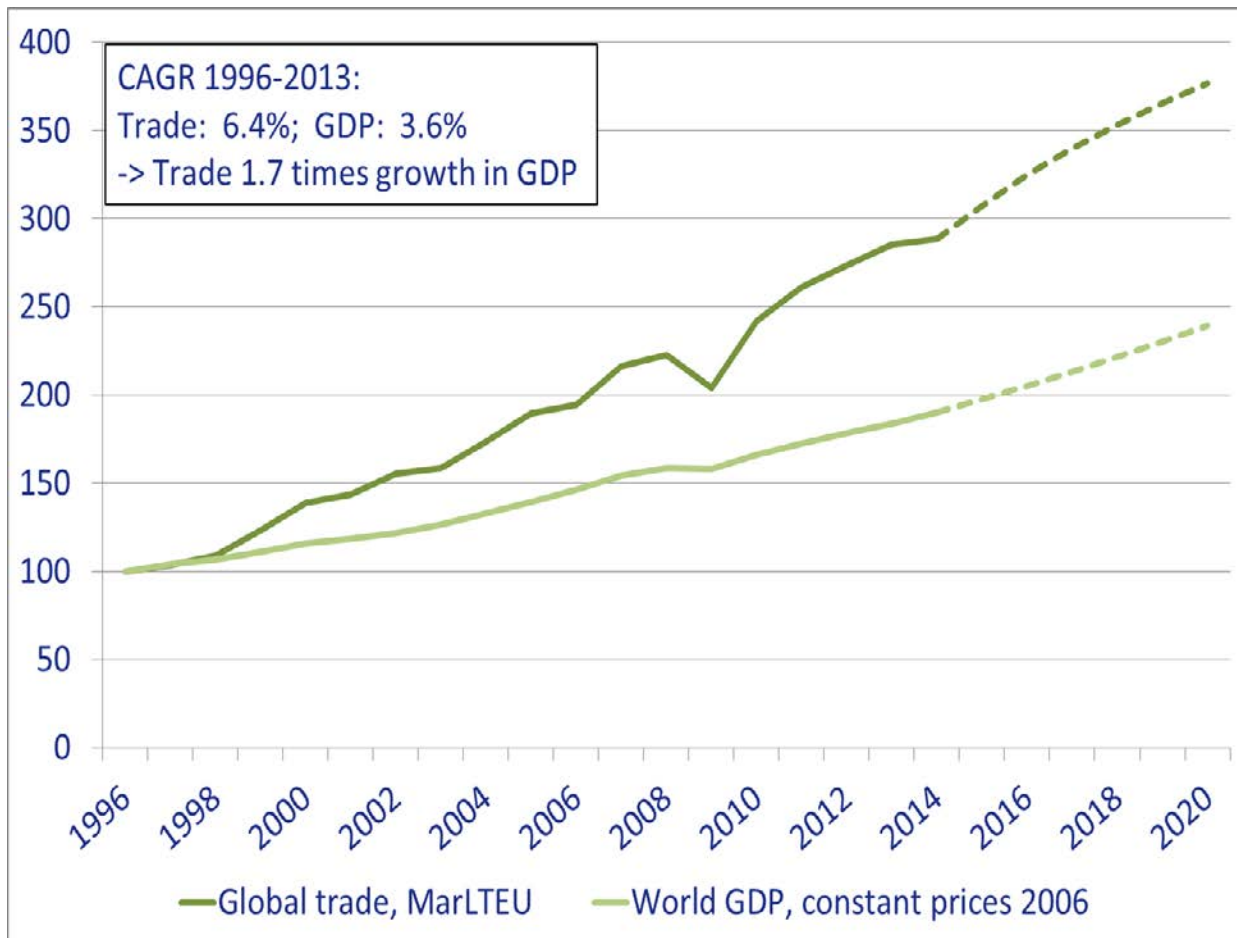
- Trade has seen a switch towards the developing world
 - growth to Gulf & ISC and Sub Saharan Africa double that to N Europe & Med between 1996 and 20¹³

The unitised market – by commodity group



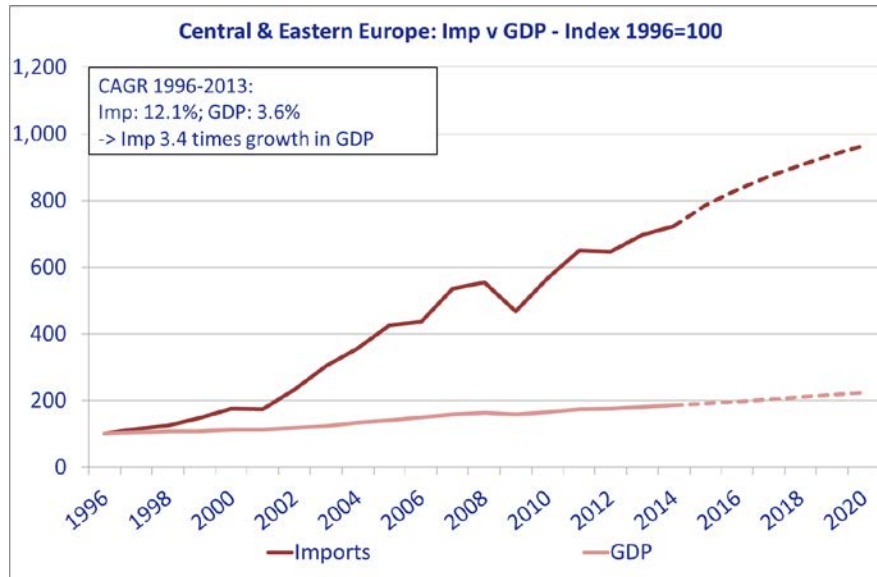
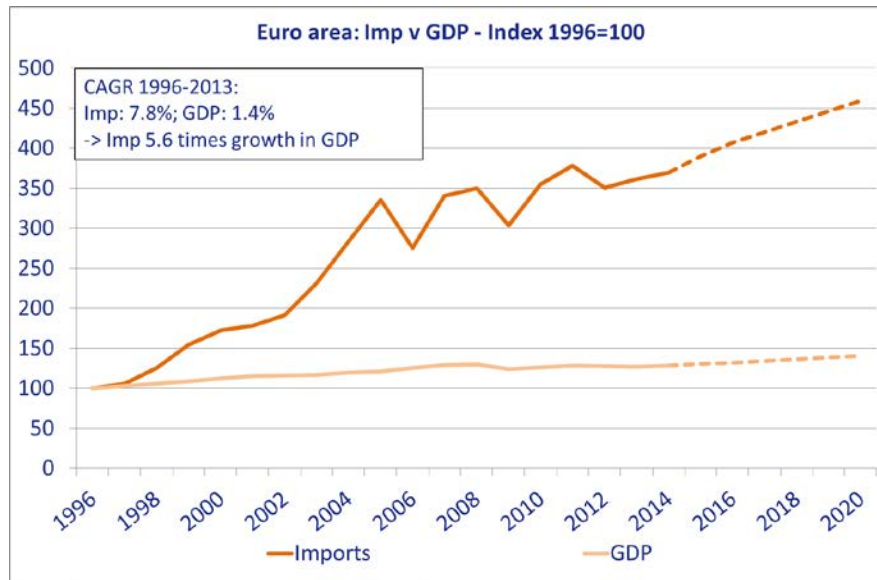
- Market growth dominated by consumer goods penetrating deep-sea market

Global trade (excluding intra-regional flows) v. Global GDP



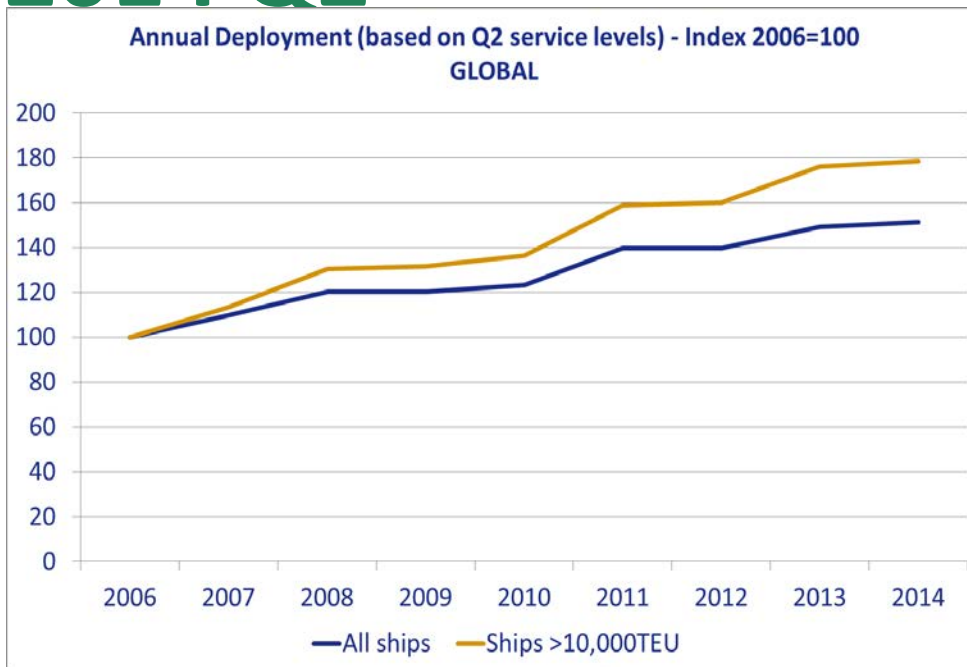
- Between 1996 and 2013 global underlying containers trade almost 2 times growth in GDP

The unitised market: Euro Area and C & E Europe, relationship with economic growth



- Between 1996 and 2013 underlying containerized imports into Euro Area and into the Central & Eastern Europe both grew faster than GDP
- However the Central & Eastern Europe area shows much faster absolute growth rates

Service structure – GLOBAL 2006 Q2 – 2014 Q2

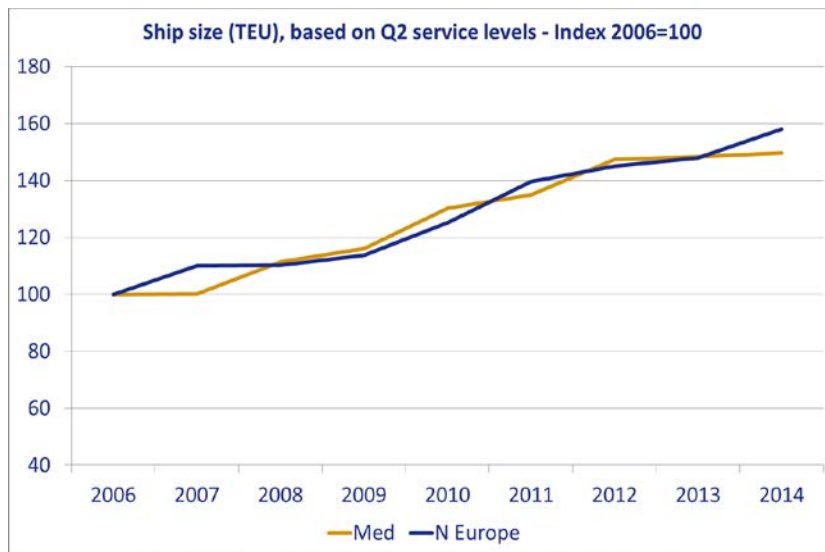
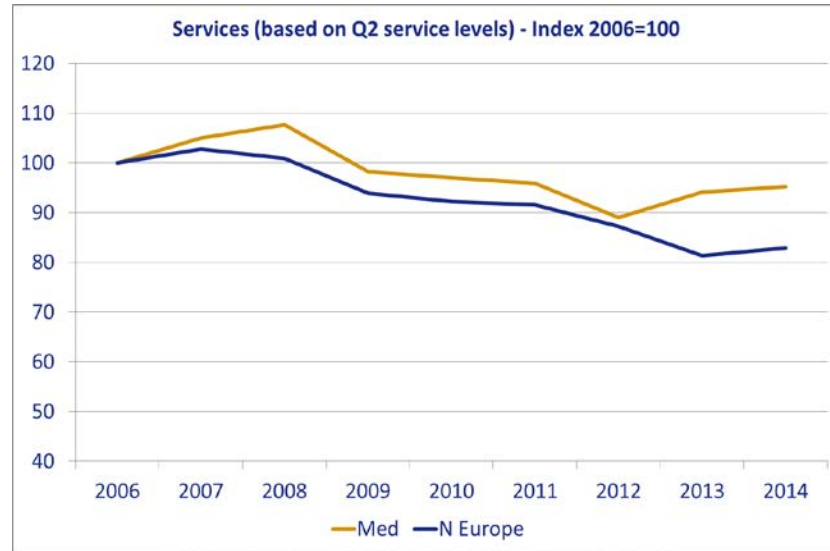
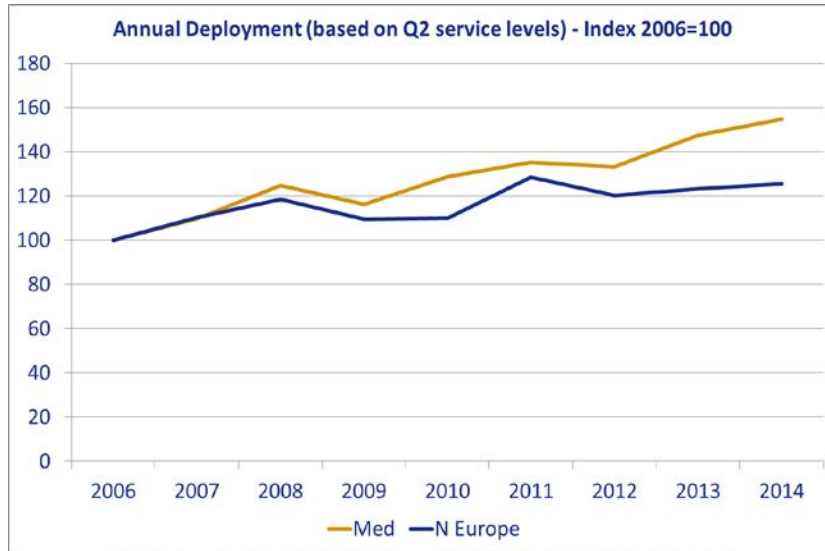


- Number of services deploying ships bigger than 10,000TEU have been growing at a 5% CAGR between 2006-2014
 - leading to an increase of 79% in the annual deployed capacity worldwide

	All ships		Ships >10,000TEU	
	CAGR 2006-2014	% 2006-2014	CAGR 2006-2014	% 2006-2014
Annual Deployment	5%	51%	8%	79%

Service structure – N Europe & Med 2006

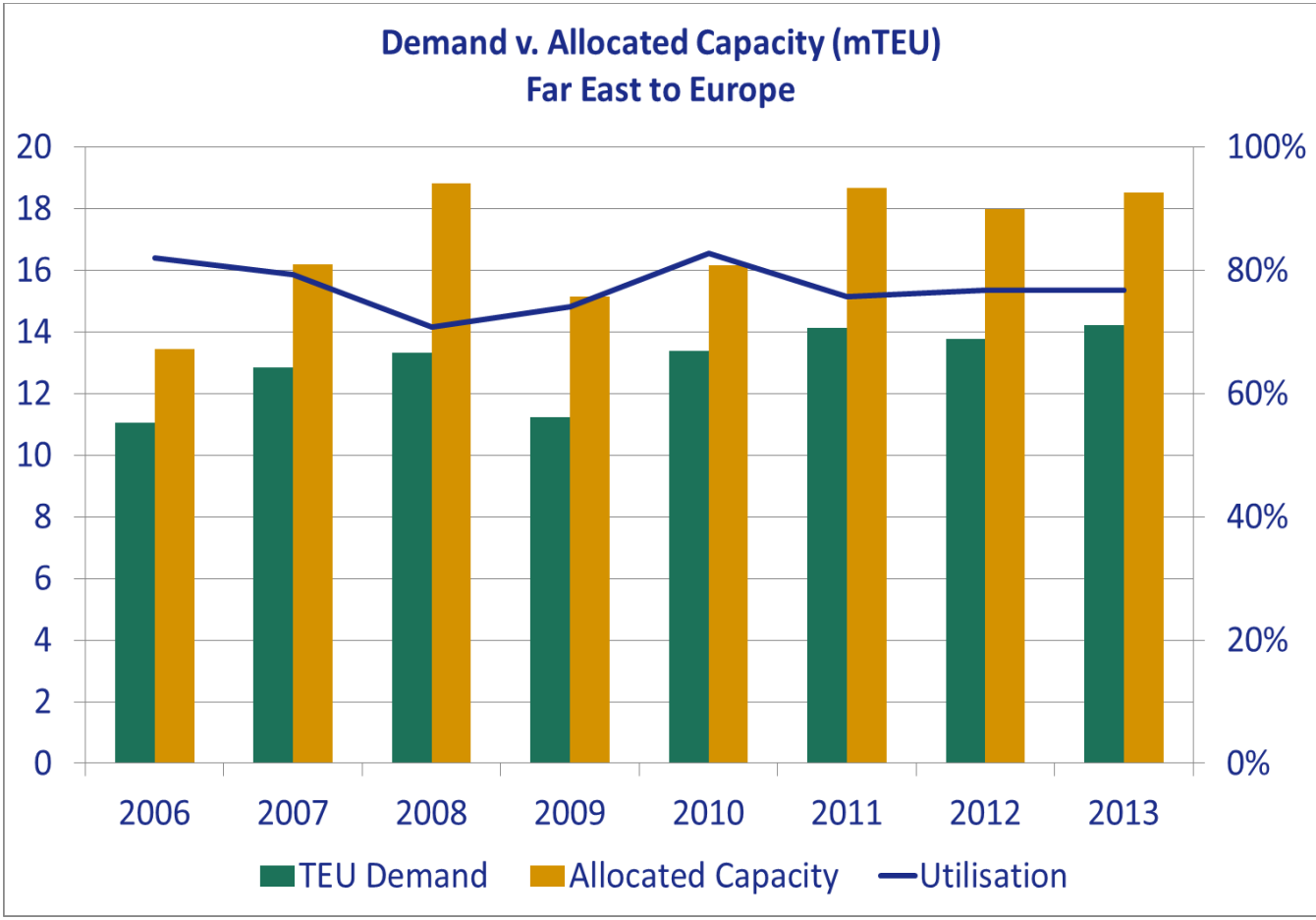
Q2 – 2014 Q2



	Med		N Europe	
	CAGR 2006-2014	% 2006-2014	CAGR 2006-2014	% 2006-2014
Service (↓)	-1%	-5%	-2%	-17%
Annual Deployment (↑)	6%	55%	3%	25%
Ship size (TEU) (↑)	5%	50%	6%	58%

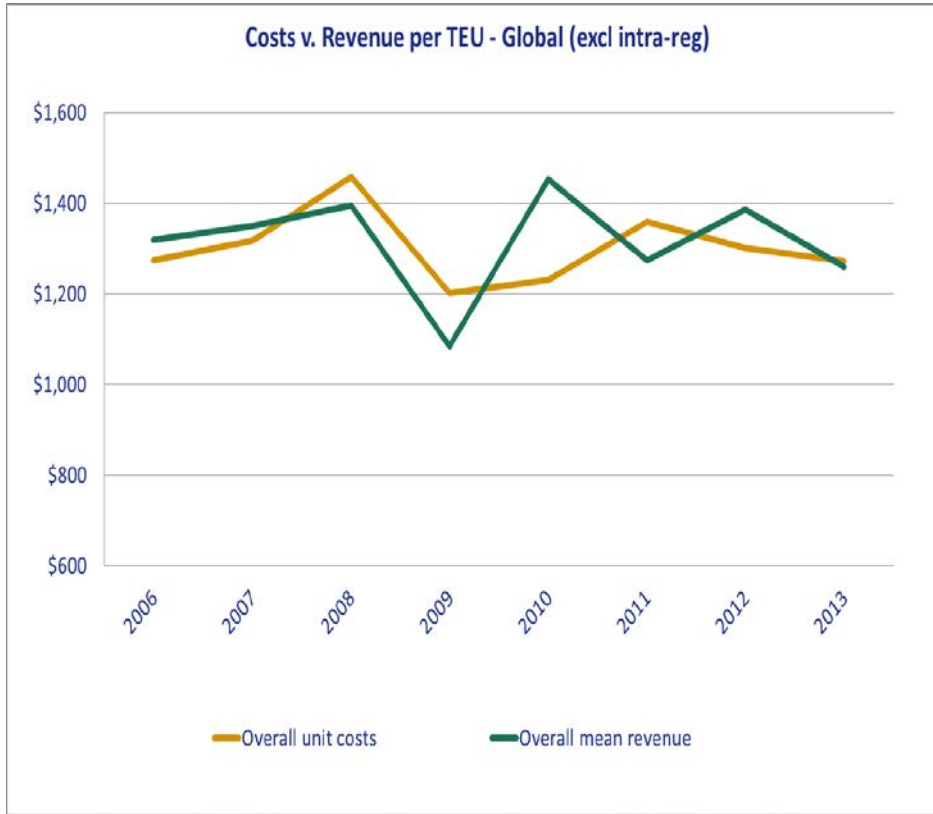
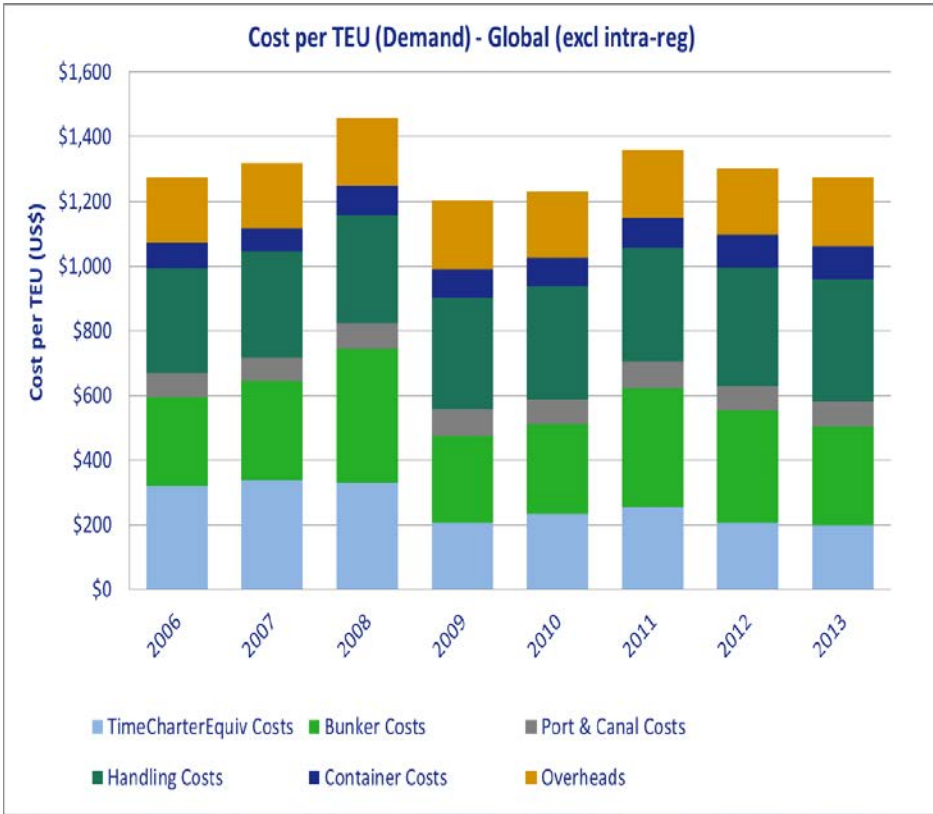
- Both N Europe & Med attracting largest ships - increase in deployed capacity accompanied with falling in services

Utilization level – busiest trade lane



- Signs of improvements in the busiest trade lane, but level of utilisation still 6 points percentage below 2010 level

Costs and revenues also continuing to fall



- Continuing falling rates afforded by scale economies

Summary

- Global trade (tonnes) has more than doubled since 1996 by some 5% p.a.
 - despite the recession
- Underlying container trades have grown by 6% p.a. since 1996
 - now strong bias towards developing and nearly developed economies
- Slow growth to Northern Europe may increase incentive to switch from established port calling patterns
- Remarkable contrast between relatively steady market growth and erratic financial performance of carriers on whom the world depends

Thank you!

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