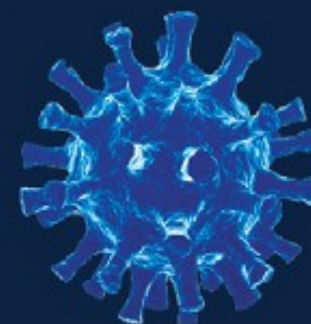




REVIEW OF MARITIME TRANSPORT

2020

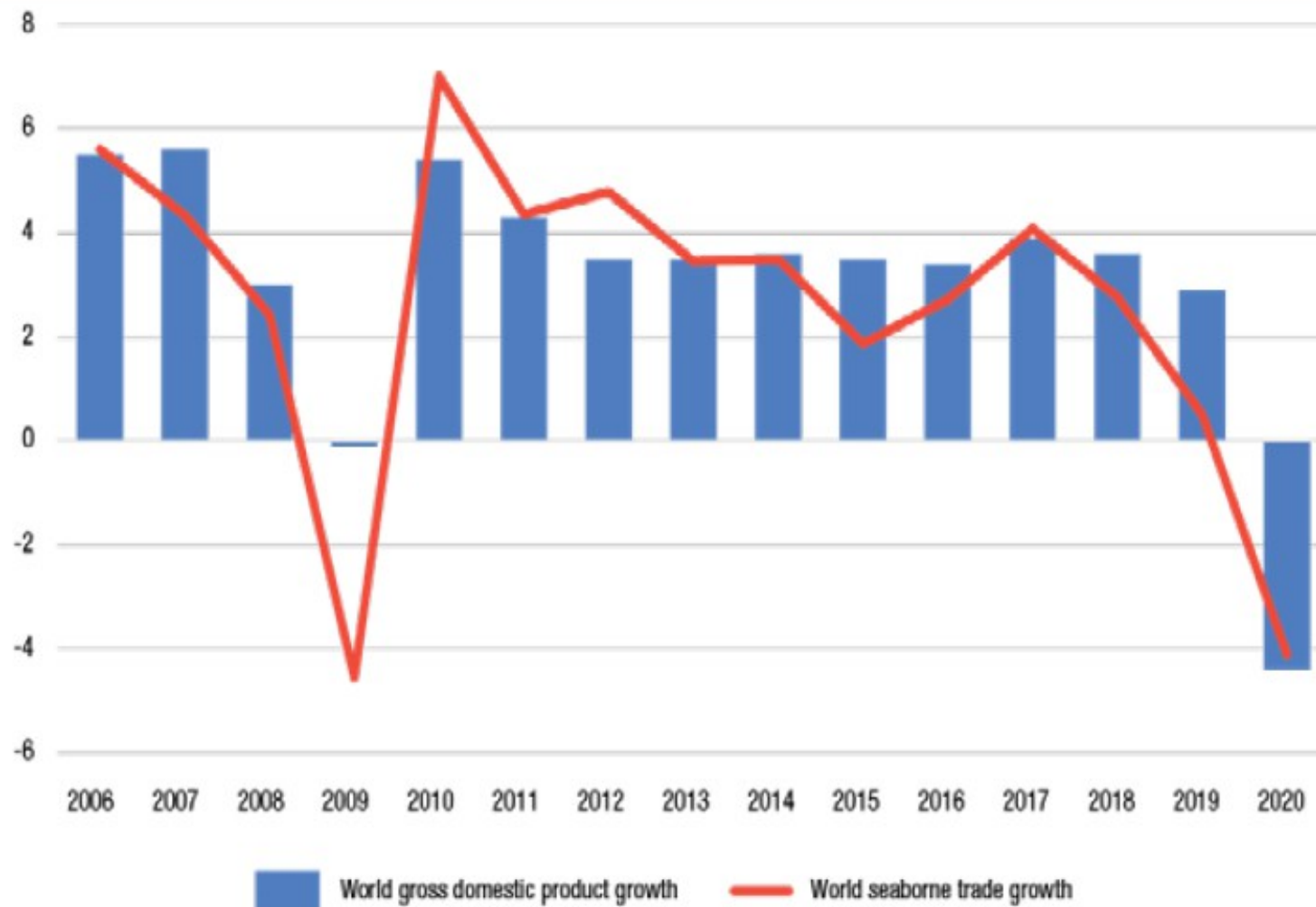


UNITED NATIONS
Geneva, 2020

Rapport
CNUCED
2020

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Figure 1.1 Development of international maritime trade and global output, 2006–2020
(Annual percentage change)



Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on the *Review of Maritime Transport*, various issues, data from UNCTADstat and table 1.12 of this report.

Table 1.3 World economic growth, 2018–2021 (Annual percentage change)					
Region or country	Average 2001–2008	2018	2019	2020*	2021*
World	3.6	3.1	2.5	-4.3	4.1
Developed countries	2.3	2.3	1.8	-5.8	3.1
of which:					
European Union (27)	2.1	2.1	1.5	-7.3	3.5
Japan	1.2	0.3	0.6	-4.5	1.9
United States	2.6	2.9	2.3	-5.4	2.8
Developing countries	6.6	4.3	3.5	-2.1	5.7
of which:					
Africa	5.8	3.1	3.1	-3.0	3.5
East Asia	9.2	5.9	5.4	1.0	7.4
of which:					
China	10.9	6.6	6.1	1.3	8.1
South Asia	6.7	5.1	2.8	-4.8	3.9
of which:					
India	7.6	6.8	4.2	-5.9	3.9
South-East Asia	5.7	5.1	4.4	-2.2	4.3
Western Asia	5.5	2.0	0.9	-4.5	3.6
Latin American and the Caribbean	3.9	0.6	-0.3	-7.6	3.0
of which:					
Brazil	3.7	1.3	1.1	-5.7	3.1
Caribbean	5.0	3.5	1.9	-6.4	2.3
Transition economies	7.2	2.8	2.2	-4.3	3.5
of which:					
Russian Federation	6.8	2.3	1.3	-4.2	3.4

Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on UNCTAD, 2020a, *Trade and Development Report 2020: From Global Pandemic to Prosperity for All – Avoiding Another Lost Decade*, chapter 1.

* Forecast.

Table 1.4 Volumes of exported and imported goods, selected group of countries, 2018–2020 (Annual percentage change)						
Group/country	Volume of exports (percentage change)			Volume of imports (percentage change)		
	2018	2019	2020*	2018	2019	2020*
World	3.1	-0.5	-9.0	3.8	-0.4	-8.8
Developed countries	2.6	0.0	-12.4	2.5	0.2	-10.9
of which:						
Euro area	1.9	-0.2	-13.3	2.2	0.0	-12.1
Japan	2.6	-1.6	-11.3	3.1	0.9	-4.9
United States	4.2	-0.5	-13.3	5.2	-0.3	-9.8
Other developed countries	2.9	1.1	-10.8	0.5	0.6	-11.6
Developed countries	3.7	-1.7	-4.7	5.7	-1.2	-5.7
of which:						
China	5.4	0.5	-4.5	6.9	-0.4	-0.9
Africa and the Middle East	1.0	-3.9	-5.2	0.8	-0.2	-2.8
Asia (not including China)	3.7	-1.7	-3.9	6.9	-2.3	-7.1
Latin America	3.0	0.5	-7.0	4.8	-1.6	-12.8
Transition economies	3.9	-1.3	-4.1	2.2	3.1	-5.9

Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on CPB World Trade Monitor, August 2020. Data source and methodology are aligned with UNCTAD, 2020a, *Trade and Development Report 2020: From Global Pandemic to Prosperity for All – Avoiding Another Lost Decade*.

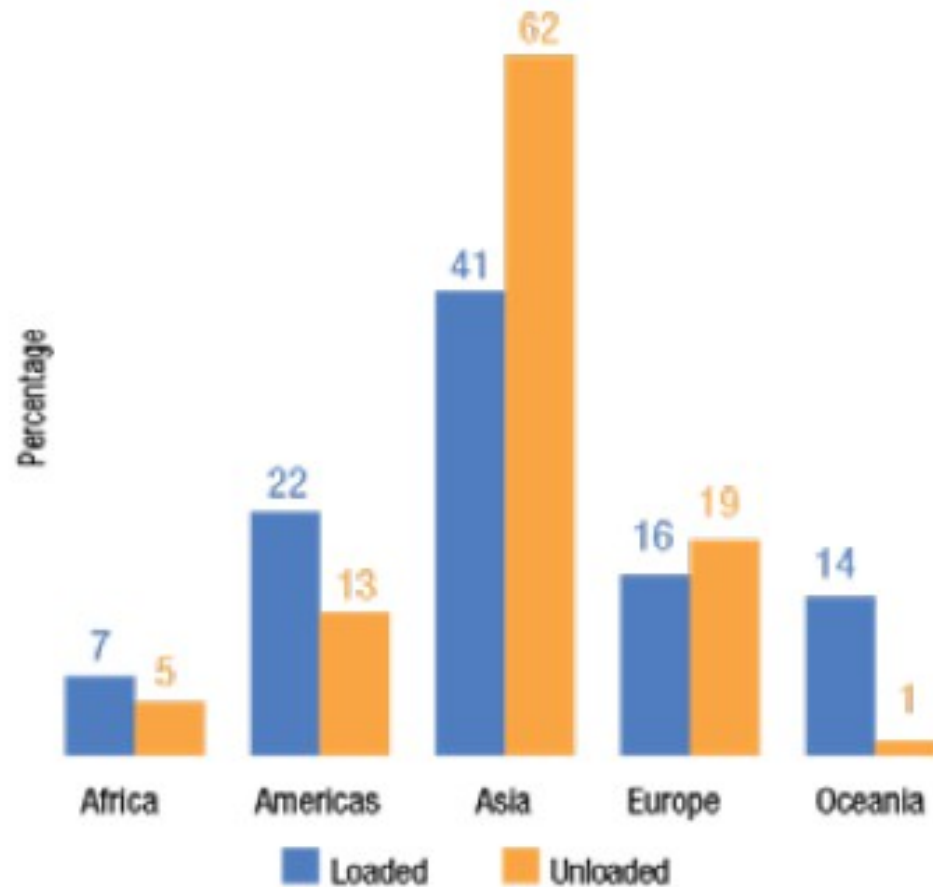
Note: Country coverage in the aggregated country groupings is not comprehensive.

* Percentage change between the average for the period January to June 2020 and January to June 2019.

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building new border facilities for carrying out required checks and providing targeted support to ports to build

Figure 1.3 International maritime trade,
by region, 2019
(Percentage share in total tonnage)



Source: UNCTAD calculations, based on data supplied by reporting countries and as published on government and port industry websites, and by specialist sources.

Note: Estimated figures are based on preliminary data or on the last year for which data were available.

Figure 1.11 Leading 20 global container ports, 2018–2019
in (a) million 20-foot equivalent units and (b) annual percentage change

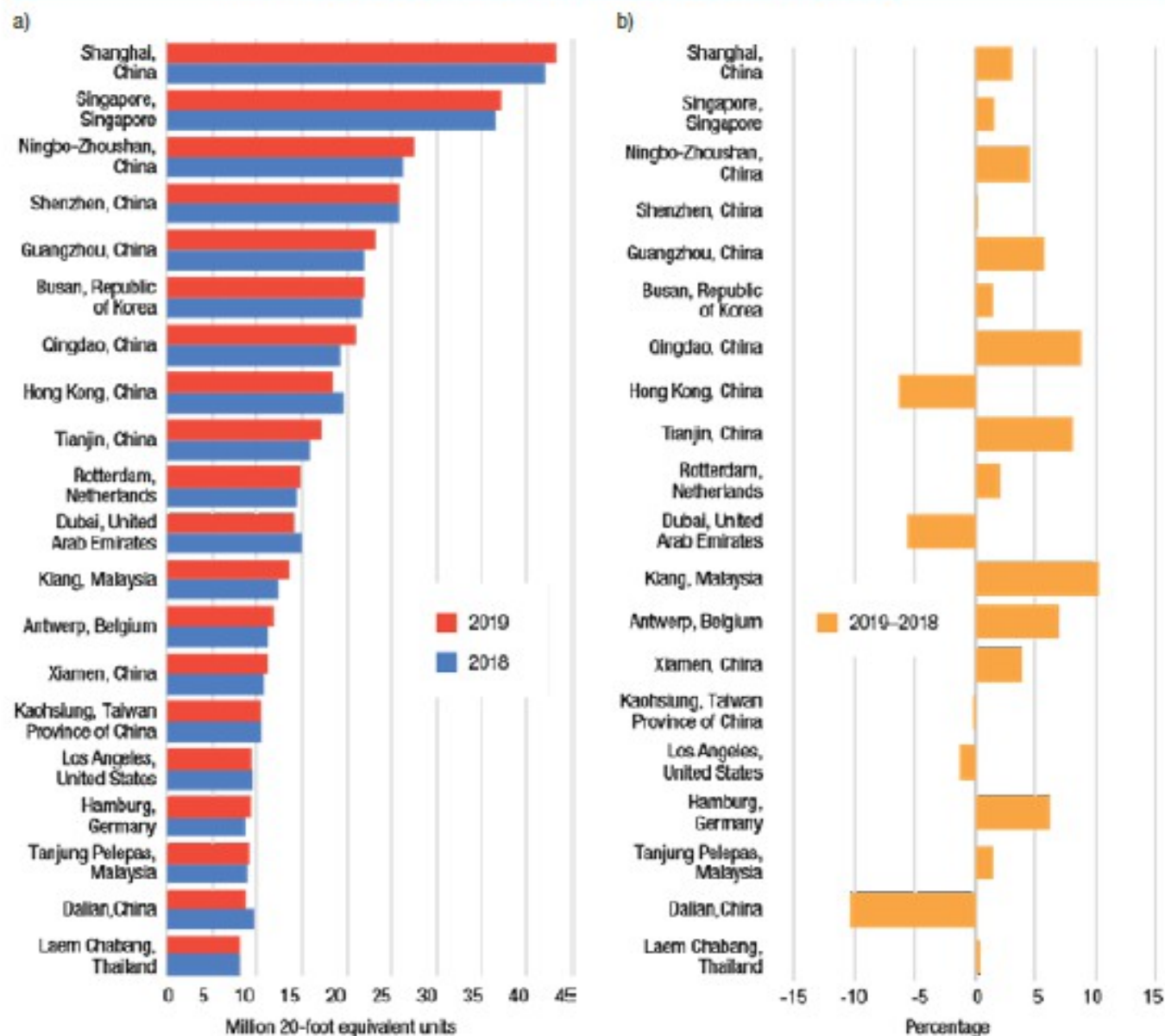


Table 2.3 Ownership of world fleet, ranked by carrying capacity in dead-weight tons, 2020									
Country or territory of ownership		Number of vessels			Dead-weight tonnage				
		National flag	Foreign flag	Total	National flag	Foreign flag	Total	Foreign flag as a percentage of total	Total as a percentage of total
1	Greece	671	3 977	4 648	60 827 479	303 026 753	363 854 232	83.28	17.77
2	Japan	909	3 001	3 910	36 805 225	196 329 652	233 134 877	84.21	11.38
3	China	4 569	2 300	6 869	99 484 023	128 892 849	228 376 872	56.44	11.15
4	Singapore	1 493	1 368	2 861	74 754 209	62 545 517	137 299 726	45.55	6.70
5	Hong Kong, China	883	807	1 690	72 505 185	28 452 208	100 957 393	28.18	4.93
6	Germany	205	2 299	2 504	8 340 596	81 062 481	89 403 077	90.67	4.37
7	Republic of Korea	778	837	1 615	14 402 899	66 179 736	80 582 635	82.13	3.93
8	Norway	383	1 660	2 043	1 884 535	62 051 275	63 935 810	97.05	3.12
9	Bermuda	13	529	542	324 902	60 088 969	60 413 871	99.46	2.95
10	United States	799	1 131	1 930	10 237 585	46 979 245	57 216 830	82.11	2.79
11	United Kingdom	317	1 027	1 344	6 835 508	46 355 337	53 190 845	87.15	2.60
12	Taiwan Province of China	140	850	990	6 636 271	44 255 009	50 891 280	86.96	2.48
13	Monaco		473	473		43 831 888	43 831 888	100.00	2.14
14	Denmark	25	921	946	31 435	42 683 049	42 714 484	99.93	2.09
15	Belgium	113	188	301	10 040 106	20 658 108	30 698 214	67.29	1.50
16	Turkey	449	1 079	1 528	6 656 989	21 433 413	28 090 402	76.30	1.37
17	Switzerland	26	401	427	1 113 387	25 365 225	26 478 612	95.80	1.29
18	India	859	183	1 042	16 800 490	9 035 433	25 835 923	34.97	1.26
19	Indonesia	2 132	76	2 208	22 301 493	1 604 369	23 905 862	6.71	1.17
20	Russian Federation	1 403	339	1 742	8 292 932	14 812 631	23 105 563	64.11	1.13
21	United Arab Emirates	118	852	970	480 283	20 271 823	20 752 106	97.69	1.01
22	Islamic Republic of Iran	238	8	246	18 245 935	353 441	18 599 376	1.90	0.91
23	Netherlands	700	492	1 192	5 584 365	12 437 918	18 022 283	69.01	0.88
24	Saudi Arabia	137	132	269	13 303 057	4 126 462	17 429 519	23.68	0.85
25	Italy	499	179	678	11 005 343	6 400 010	17 405 353	36.77	0.85
26	Brazil	302	94	396	4 963 496	8 984 821	13 948 317	64.42	0.68
27	France	106	333	439	898 897	12 448 289	13 347 186	93.27	0.65
28	Cyprus	141	165	306	4 958 311	6 659 094	11 617 405	57.32	0.57
29	Viet Nam	910	150	1 060	8 390 791	2 357 014	10 747 805	21.93	0.52
30	Canada	222	159	381	2 723 583	7 247 389	9 970 972	72.68	0.49

Classement mondial des principaux pavillons d'enregistrement [\[modifier \]](#) [\[modifier le code \]](#)

Cette liste présente les pavillons de [marine marchande](#) les plus représentés, au [1^{er} janvier 2017](#) en milliers de tonnes de [port en lourd](#) et en nombres de navires; le tonnage global étant à cette date de 1 862 millions de tonnes de [port en lourd](#). Ainsi 18,44 % du tonnage de la flotte mondiale sont enregistrés sous le pavillon de la république de Panama.

Rang ↕	Pays d'immatriculation ↕	Port en lourd ↕	Nombre de navires ↕
1	 Panama	343 397 t	8052 navires
2	 Liberia	219 397 t	3296 navires
3	 Îles Marshall	216 616 t	3199 navires
4	 Hong Kong	173 318 t	2576 navires
5	 Singapour	124 238 t	3558 navires
6	 Malte	99 216 t	2170 navires
7	 Bahamas	79 842 t	1440 navires
8	 Chine	78 400 t	4287 navires
9	 Grèce	74 638 t	1364 navires
10	 Royaume-Uni	40 986 t	1551 navires
11	 Japon	34 529 t	5289 navires
12	 Chypre	33 765 t	1022 navires
13	 Norvège	21 900 t	1585 navires
14	 Indonésie	20 144 t	8782 navires
15	 Inde	17 253 t	1674 navires
16	 Danemark	16 893 t	654 navires

Classement mondial des principaux pays propriétaires [\[modifier | modifier le code \]](#)

Cette liste présente les pays qui possèdent et contrôlent le plus de navires dans le monde en milliers de tonnes de [port en lourd](#), au [1^{er} janvier 2017](#). (Classement par pays propriétaires). Ainsi la Grèce est propriétaire de 16,71 % du tonnage total de la flotte mondiale.

Rang ↕	Pays d'origine du propriétaire ↕	Port en lourd ↕
1	 Grèce	308 837 t
2	 Japon	223 856 t
3	 Chine	165 430 t
4	 Allemagne	112 028 t
5	 Singapour	104 414 t
6	 Hong Kong	93 630 t
7	 Corée du Sud	80 977 t
8	 États-Unis	67 101 t
9	 Norvège	51 824 t
10	 Royaume-Uni	51 151 t
11	 Bermudes	48 059 t
12	 Taïwan	46 865 t
13	 Danemark	36 355 t
14	 Monaco	31 630 t
15	 Turquie	27 733 t
16	 Suisse	23 688 t
17	 Belgique	22 550 t