Shipping and Connectivity between China and Southeast Asian Countries

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Shipping and Connectivity

Shipping and Ports
Connectivity under BRI
China and Southeast Asia

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Connectivity under BRI

China and Southeast Asia

The theme of World Maritime Day for 2017 was to enable us to shine a spotlight on the existing cooperation between ports and ships to maintain and enhance a safe, secure and efficient maritime transportation system.

World Maritime Day 2017







(Source: IMO homepage)

- Shipping is the most international of all the world's great industries;
- It is also one of the most dangerous.







Shipping integrates with new and advancing technologies

AIS -

Automatic Identification Systems



LRIT -Long Range Identification Tracking



ECDIS -Electronic Chart **D**isplay and Information **S**ystems

Safety of ships is vital concern

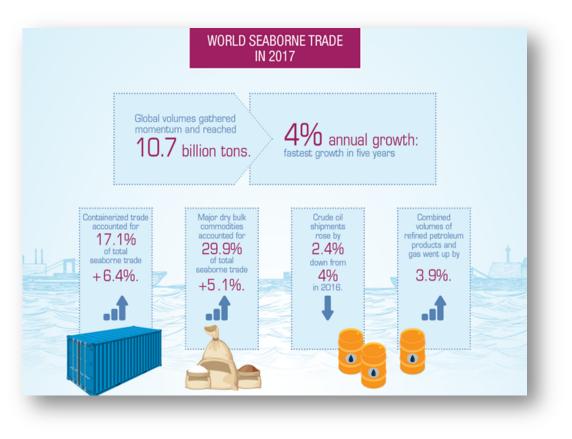
What does the global shipping look like?

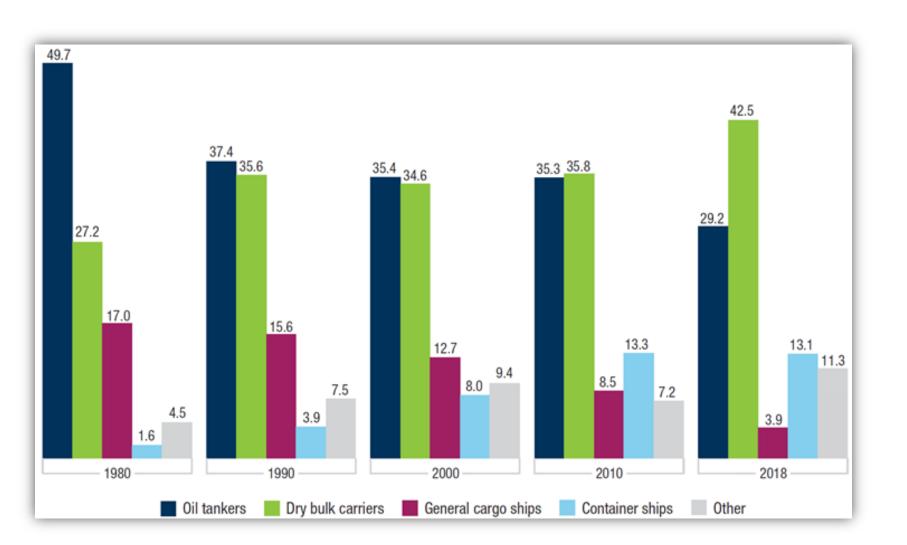




What are the functions the ports perform?

 How does the global shipping contribute to the world seaborne trade?

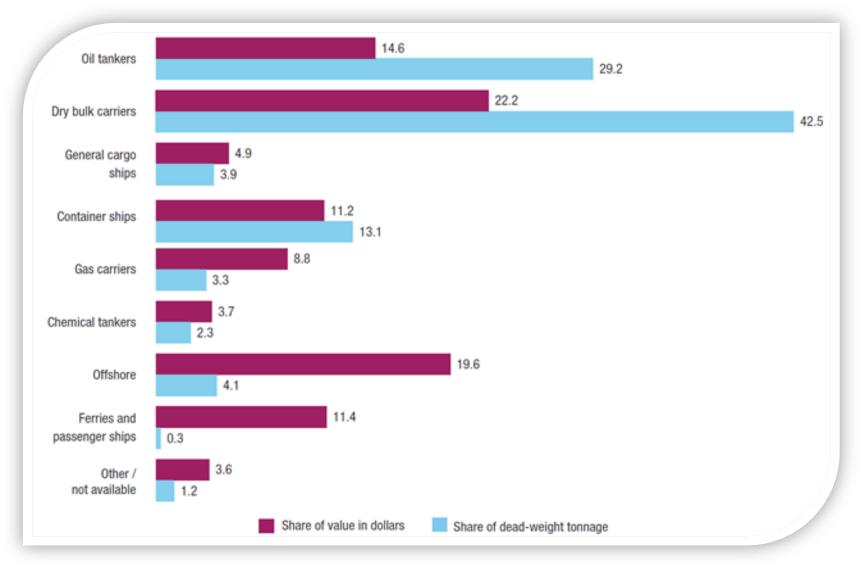




World Fleet 1980-2018

Share in deadweight tonnage (%)

World Fleet 2018 Principal Vessel Type (%)



		Num	Number of vessels			Dead-weight tonnage (thousands of tons)			
	Country or territory	National flag	Foreign or international flag	Total	National flag	Foreign or international flag	Total	National flag as percentage of total (dead-weight tonnage)	
1	Greece	774	3 597	4 371	64 977	265 199	330 176	19.7	
2	Japan	988	2 853	3 841	38 053	185 562	223 615	17.0	
3	China	3 556	1 956	5 512	83 639	99 455	183 094	45.7	
4	Germany	319	2 550	2 869	11 730	95 389	107 119	11.0	
5	Singapore	240	2 389	2 629	2 255	101 327	103 583	2.2	
6	Hong Kong (China)	95	1 497	1 592	2 411	95 396	97 806	2.5	
7	Republic of Korea	801	825	1 626	14 019	63 258	77 277	18.1	
8	United States	943	1 128	2 071	13 319	55 611	68 930	19.3	
9	Norway	549	1 433	1 982	4 944	54 437	59 380	8.3	
10	Bermuda	21	473	494	1 215	53 036	54 252	2.2	

World Fleet 2018

Who owns most ships? by DWT Top 10

World Fleet 2018

Top 10 container fleet

Country or territory	20-foot equivalent units	Market share (percentage)	Number of ships	Average age per ship (years)	Size of largest ship (20-foot equivalent units)	Average size per ship (20-foot equivalent uni
Germany	4 207 388	20.22	1 131	10.6	18 800	3 720
Denmark	2 220 911	10.68	317	10.5	20 568	7 006
China	2 150 700	10.34	485	10.8	19 224	4 434
Greece	1 891 234	9.09	418	11.7	14 424	4 524
Hong Kong (China)	1 583 036	7.61	258	8.8	21 413	6 1 3 6
Japan	1 455 580	7.00	278	8.7	20 150	5 236
Switzerland	1 260 807	6.06	207	15.5	14 000	6 091
France	1 038 824	4.99	135	9.4	17 722	7 695
Taiwan Province of China	985 495	4.74	255	13.1	8 626	3 865
United Kingdom	870 632	4.18	199	10.8	15 908	4 375

	Number of vessels	Vessel share of world total (percentage)	Dead-weight tonnage (thousands of tons)	Share of world total dead-weight tonnage (percentage)	Cumulated share of dead-weight tonnage (percentage)	Average vessel size (dead-weight tons)	Dead-weight tonnage change, 2017–2018 (percentage)	World Fleet 2018
Panama	7 914	8.40	335 888	17.46	17.46	42 442	-2.04	
Marshall Islands	3 419	3.63	237 826	12.36	29.82	69 560	9.91	Top 10 flags c
Liberia	3 321	3.53	223 668	11.63	41.44	67 350	3.10	registration
Hong Kong (China)	2 615	2.78	181 488	9.43	50.88	69 403	4.60	e
Singapore	3 526	3.74	127 880	6.65	57.52	36 268	2.93	by DWT
Malta	2 205	2.34	108 759	5.65	63.18	49 324	7.45	
China	4 608	4.89	84 184	4.38	67.55	18 269	6.79	
Bahamas	1 418	1.51	76 659	3.98	71.54	54 061	-4.14	
Greece	1 343	1.43	72 345	3.76	75.30	53 868	0.14	
Japan	5 299	5.63	37 536	1.95	77.25	7 084	7.88	

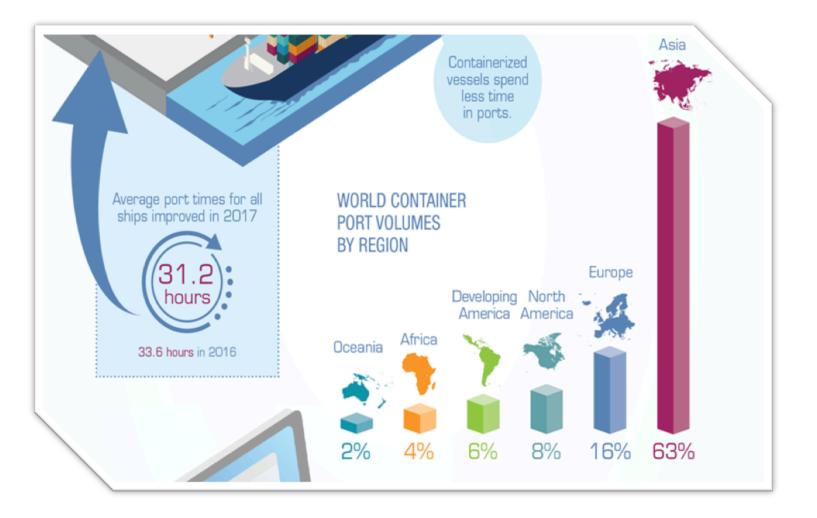
(Source: UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport 2018)

World Fleet 2018

New buildings by vessel type and countries of construction (K DWT)

	China	Republic of Korea	Japan	Philippines	Rest of world	lotal
Oil tankers	5 330	10 859	1 835	472	1 213	19 709
Dry bulk carriers	11 982	640	7 713	480	236	21 052
General cargo ships	588	75	186	-	233	1 082
Container ships	3 105	5 873	1 408	974	451	11 813
Gas carriers	708	3 973	439	52	12	5 185
Chemical tankers	654	6	531	-	137	1 329
Offshore vessels	409	473	145	0	647	1 675
Ferries and passenger ships	166	-	197	1	1 174	1 537
Other	395	609	482	-	121	1 607
Total	23 339	22 509	12 937	1 980	4 224	64 989

World Ports 2018

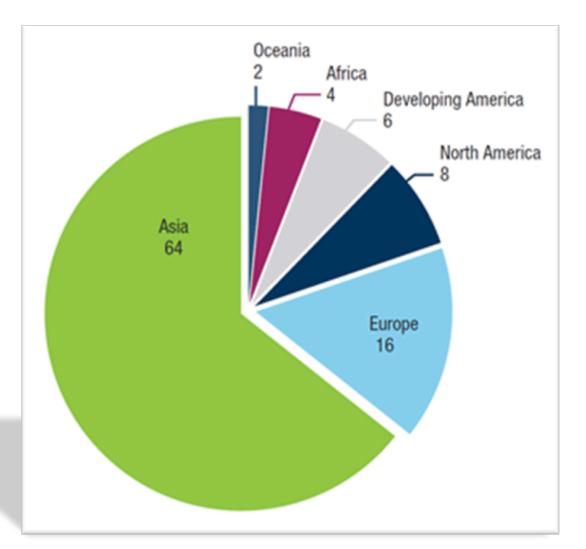


World Ports 2018 Top 10 ports by cargo throughput (m tons)

Rank	Port	Cargo th	Percentage change	
2017		2016	2017	2017–2016
1	Ningbo-Zhoushan	918	1 007	9,7
2	Shanghai	700	706	0,8
3	Singapore	593	626	5,5
4	Suzhou	574	608	5,9
5	Guangzhou	522	566	8,5
6	Tangshan	516	565	9,6
7	Qingdao	501	508	1,4
8	Port Hedland	485	505	4,3
9	Tianjin	549	503	-8,4
10	Rotterdam	461	467	1.3

World Ports 2018

World container port throughput percentage share (20 TEU)



Port	Economy	Throughput 2017	Throughput 2016	Percentage change 2016–2017	Rank 2017
Shanghai	China	40 230	37 133	8,3	1
Singapore	Singapore	33 670	30 904	9,0	2
Shenzhen	China	25 210	23 979	5,1	3
Ningbo-Zhoushan	China	24 610	21 560	14,1	4
Busan	Republic of Korea	21 400	19 850	7,8	5
Hong Kong	Hong Kong SAR	20 760	19 813	4,8	6
Guangzhou (Nansha)	China	20 370	18 858	8,0	7
Qingdao	China	18 260	18 010	1,4	8
Dubai	United Arab Emirates	15 440	14 772	4,5	9
Tianjin	China	15 210	14 490	5,0	10

World Ports 2018 Top 10 container ports (20 TEU,%)

World Ports 2018

Automation trends in ports

Port	Terminal	Operational level of automation ^a	
Brisbane, Australia	Container terminals, Fisherman Island Container Terminal	Semi	
	Fisherman Island berths 8–10	Fully	
Melbourne, Australia	Victoria International Container Terminal	Fully	
Sydney, Australia	Sydney International Container Terminals	Semi	
	Brotherson Dock North	Fully	
Antwerp, Belgium	Gateway	Semi	
Qingdao, China	New Qianwan	Fully	
Shanghai, China	Yangshan, phase 4	Fully (trial vessels handled end-2017	
Tianjin, China	Dong Jiang	Not confirmed; in development	
Xiamen, China	Ocean Gate Container Terminal b	Fully (phase 1 operational; phases 2 and 3 in development)	
Hamburg, Germany	Altenwerder Container Terminal	Fully	
	Burchardkai	Semi	
	Burchardkai	Semi	
Hamburg, Germany	Altenwerder Container Terminal	Fully	

World Ports 2018 Top 10 container ports by Lloyd's List

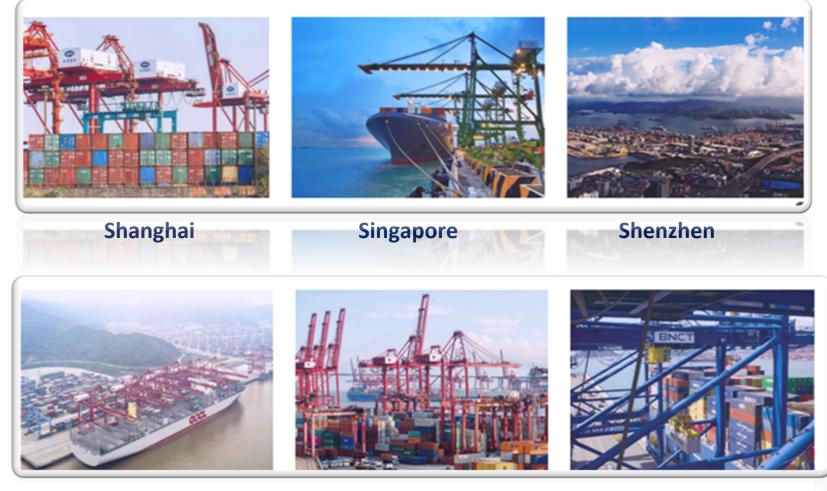


One Hundred Ports 2018

The definitive ranking of the world's largest container ports

Scroll below for the interactive rankings, port data and analysis

croll below for the interactive rankings, port data and analysis



Ningbo-Zhoushan

Hong Kong

Busan

World Ports 2018



Guangzhou





World Ports 2018

Qingdao

Dubai



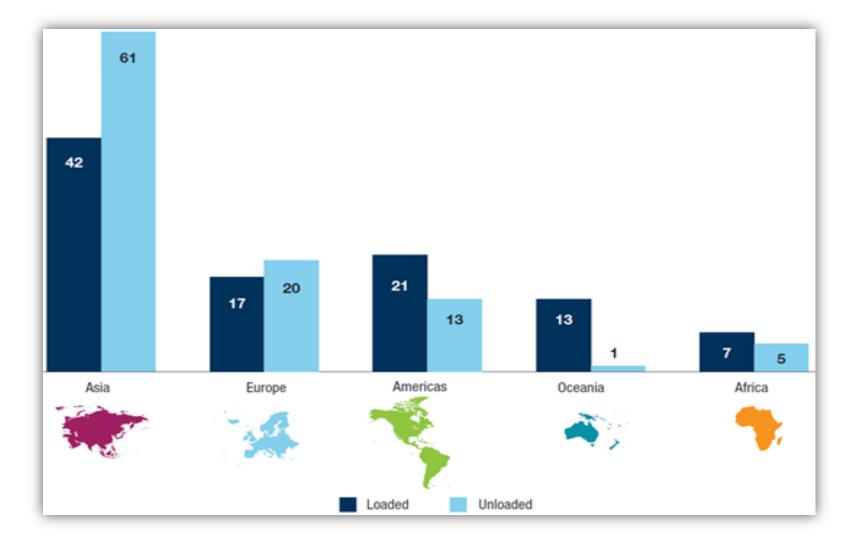
Tianjin

World Seaborn Trade 2017



World Seaborn Trade by Region 2017

Percentage share in world tonnage

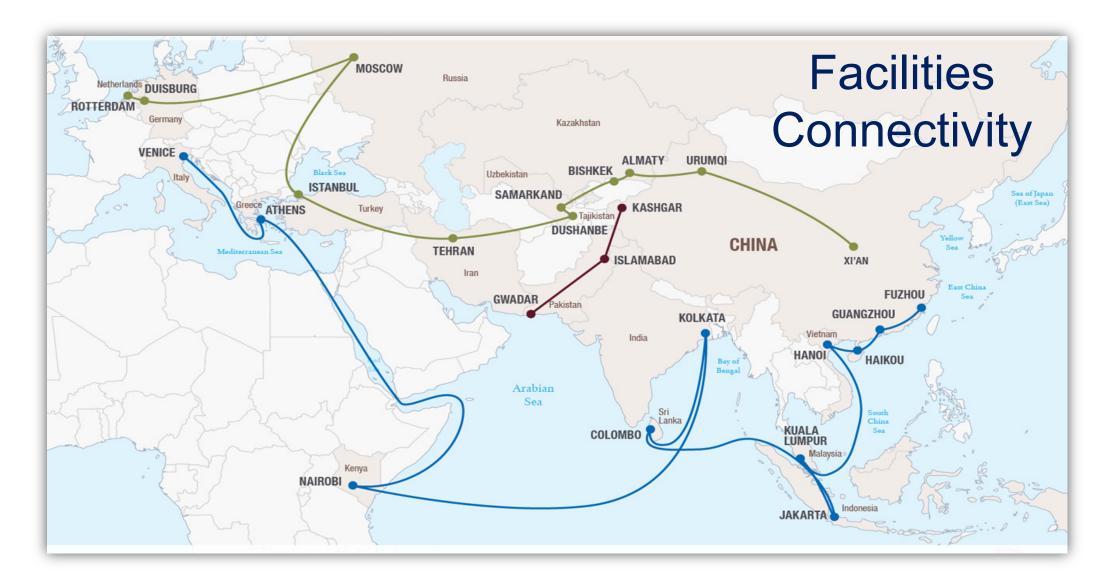


Shipping and Connectivity

Shipping and Ports

Connectivity under BRI

China and Southeast Asia



- Transport connectivity
- BRI agreements on transport cooperation are signed with 15 countries and 2 international organizations, at BRI Summit 2017.

Consensus

Platform

Foundation

Maritime
 connectivity
 under BRI ?







CONNECTING SHIPS, PORTS AND PEOPLE

(Source: IMO Homepage)

Global Top 10 Ports

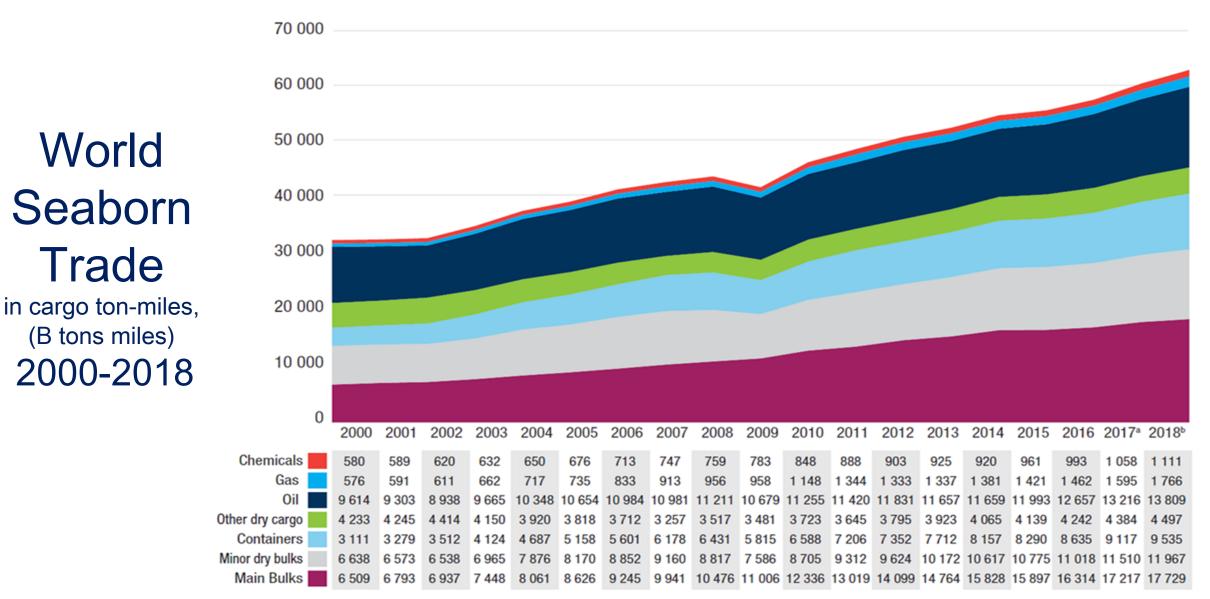
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	Asia	Acia
Top 10	10	Asia China
		Republic of Korea
		Singapore
		UAE

(Source: Lloyd's List)



Vision for Maritime Cooperation under BRI

Principles

- Consensus
- Open and inclusive
- Market-based and multi-stakeholder
- Joint and benefit sharing

Vision for Maritime Cooperation under BRI

Cooperation Priorities

- 1 Green development
- marine ecosystem and biodiversity
- regional marine environment
- addressing climate change
- international blue carbon cooperation

Vision for Maritime Cooperation under BRI

Cooperation Priorities

- 2 Ocean-based prosperity
- Marine resource utilization
- Marine industry cooperation
- Maritime connectivity
- Maritime transport
- Connectivity of information infrastructure & networks

Vision for Maritime Cooperation under BRI

Cooperation Priorities

3 Maritime security

- Maritime public service
- Maritime navigation security
- Joint maritime SAR
- Prevent marine disasters
- Maritime law enforcement

Vision for Maritime Cooperation under BRI

Cooperation Priorities

4 Innovative growth

- Marine scientific R & D
- Marine technology cooperation
- Smart ocean application
- Marine education and exchange
- Ocean culture

Vision for Maritime Cooperation under BRI

Cooperation Priorities

- 5 Collaborative governance
- Hi-level dialogue mechanisms
- Mechanisms for blue economy
- Marine spatial planning & application
- Multilateral mechanisms
- Think tanks





(Source: China COSCO Shipping, Nov. 2018)



COSCO SHIPPING

Total fleet size is more than

100.71 million DWT, ranking the first in the world More> Container fleet capacity is **2.98 million** TEU

Ranking the third in the world. Self-owned dry bulk fleet capacity is 38.55 million DWT, ranking NO.1 in the world.

(Source: China COSCO Shipping, Nov. 2018)

COSCO Shipping

- Shipping routes over 160 countries
- Connecting 1500 ports
- 1050 offices in 70 countries
- Employing 20000 overseas staff approx.

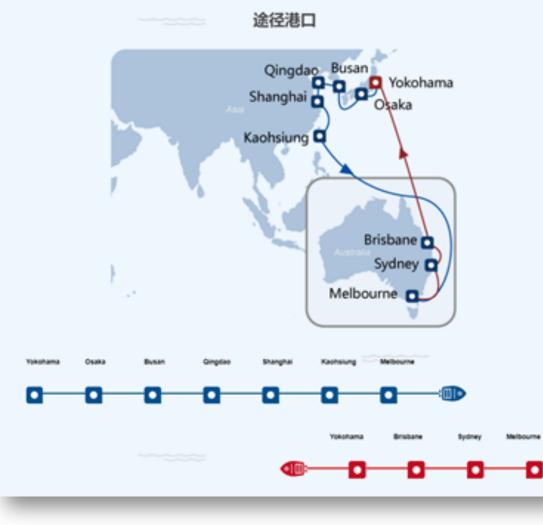
COSCO Shipping owns top container fleet totaling **361** container ships, connecting **85** countries, covering **267** ports, with **355** global routes.



COSCO Shipping

For BRI connectivity, COSCO Shipping :

- 260 container ships are deployed alone BRI countries
- Covering 194 shipping routes
- Operates 21 overseas ports.







SE Asia to Australia

(Source: China COSCO Shipping, Nov. 2018)



Maritime Silk Road builds smooth, secure and efficient transport routes connecting major sea ports under BRI.

Political factor What are the main factors that may Policy **Financial** affect the factor factor connectivity ? Technology Security factor Environ.

Economic Factors:

- Overall GDP level
- Reliance in foreign trade
- Fund gap in Asian infrastructure construction
- Investment





Technological Factors:
Shipping industry
Challenges from terminal automation
Main obstacles

Information sharing

- Information fence
- Traditional trade
 barrier



Maritime & Port Security

- SOLAS
- ISPS Code
- Training



Maritime Cyber Security

- Shipping and ports are highly automated, operations rely on computerised information and communication technologies, which may be vulnerable to maritime cyber hacker attacks.
- Maritime cyber risk management.



Marine Pollution Prevention

Air pollution • Multi-lateral Vs Unilateral in GHG

Air pollution

SOx and NOx

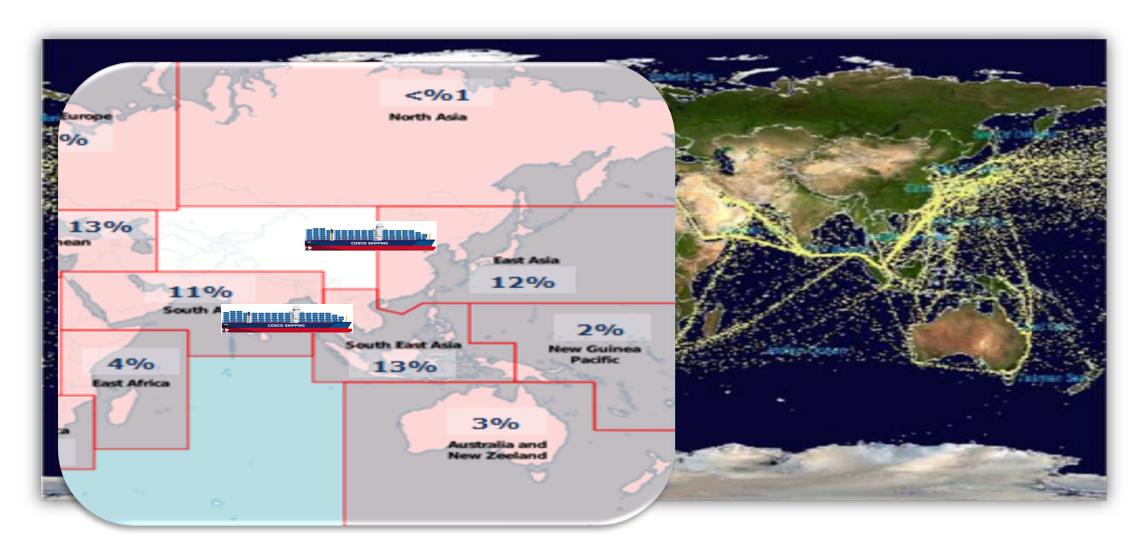


Shipping and Connectivity

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(Source: IMO home, Equasis 2016)

China – SE Asia Shipping Connectivity

- Qinhuangdao the Philippines
- Rizhao Ho Chi Minh Bangkok
- China-Singapore (Chongqing-Guangxi-Singapore)

China – Asean Port Cities Co-op Network

- 24 port cities, port & shipping enterprises join the network,
- China Singapore,
- China Malaysia,
- China Thailand,
- China Brunei,

China and Singapore Conclude Negotiations on Upgrading Free Trade Agreement



5 Nov. 2018, Vice Minister and Deputy China International Trade Representative Fu Ziying met with Singaporean Minister of Trade and Industry Chan Chun Sing and jointly announced the conclusion of negotiations on upgrading the China-Singapore Free Trade Agreement.

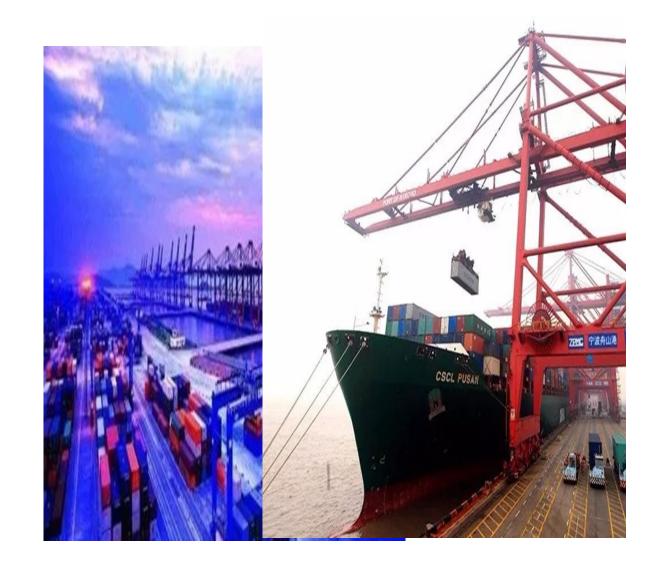
Shanghai 2018 (Jan. to Sept.)

• container throughput : 31.35 m TEUs



Ningbo-Zhoushan 2018 (Jan. to Sept.)

Container throughput
 20.14 m TEUs



Xiamen (Amoy) fully automated terminal operation.



Qingdao fully automated container terminal



30% more efficient, 70% less labour,

(Source: picchina.people.com.cn, 2017)



For shipping and connectivity

- Confidence building
- Capacity building
- Cooperation

Capacity building

- workshop for maritime administrators;
- training for port state control officers;
- training for SAR coordinators;
- master and doctor degree programme;
- joint SAR exercises;
- •

Shipping and Connectivity

China and Southeast Asian countries need to work together for regional connectivity and sustainability

Q & A

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