



DANISH MARITIME AUTHORITY



Facts about shipping 2009

The Danish Maritime Authority is an agency under the Ministry of Economic and Business Affairs, which regulates almost every aspect of the shipping industry, with regulation of the ship and its crew as the guiding principle for its responsibilities. The interface to other authorities is as a principal rule the side of the ship. The Danish Maritime Authority thus governs:

- the construction of Danish ships, their equipment and operation (this includes safety, prevention of terror, precautionary measures for navigation, manning, working environment and environmental protection), and port State control of foreign ships in Danish ports,
- registration of ships,
- seafarers' education, employment and health, as well as social matters relating to shipping,
- shipping policy, maritime law as well as industrial policy, both nationally and internationally.

The regulatory responsibility includes both the merchant fleet and the fishing industry. However, the Danish Maritime Authority is not responsible for the industrial policy for fishing, which belongs under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

Additionally, the Danish Maritime Authority has responsibilities regarding the regulation of navigational conditions in Danish waters, while buoyage, monitoring of waters, sovereignty of enforcement, police authority, provisions regarding pilotage in general, loading, pollution control, environmental monitoring, icebreaking etc. belong under the Ministry of Defence.

Further information on the Danish Maritime Authority can be obtained at the Danish Maritime Authority's homepage www.dma.dk.

In case you have any comments, please contact the Danish Maritime Authority, Strategic Planning Division by e-mail pls@dma.dk. If you would like to receive additional copies of this publication, it can be downloaded at www.dma.dk.

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Front page: "We are part of Maritime Denmark" painted by Emil Lykkegaard Hansen, Søren Assenholt, Martha Kramær, Jonas Ditlev Pihl and Sarah Præstrud.



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Explanation of Symbols

- = Zero
- .. = Data not available
- ... = Data not yet available
- 0 = Less than 0,5 of unit employed
- 0,0 = Less than 0,05 of unit employed
- = Number can not exist in that context
- * = provisional or preliminary figure
- = Break in the homogeneity of vertical series
- | = Break in the homogeneity of horizontal series

The Blue Denmark

The Danish registered fleet

Main conditions for registration of ships flying the Danish flag

Nationality requirements and shipping

Who is allowed to register ships flying the Danish flag:

- 1) Danish citizens or Danish companies (Ltd., private limited companies, limited partnerships and partnerships).
- 2) EU / EEA citizens or companies that have a person or a company in Denmark to effectively administrate, control and direct the ship from Denmark.
- 3) Companies from third countries, if they establish themselves in Denmark or within the EU / EEA and meet the requirements in 1) or 2).

Bareboating to Danish flag:

- 4) Anyone, who meets the requirements for having a ship registered flying the Danish flag, can also bareboat register a ship to Danish flag.

Bareboating to foreign flag:

- 5) Danish ships can be bareboat registered to the following flag States:
EU / EEA countries, Bahamas, Barbados, Hong Kong, Isle of Man, Liberia and Russia, and also to Azerbaijan if the ship in question is a Mobile Oil Drilling Unit.

Source: Danish Maritime Administration.

Number of ships in the registers, October 2009

	DIS	DAS	FTJ	Total
Passenger ships	24	155	37	216
Cargo ships, tonnage above 3 000	246	-	-	246
Cargo ships, tonnage between 500 and 3 000	120	4	-	124
Cargo ships, tonnage between 300 and 500	10	5	-	15
Cargo ships, tonnage below 300	62	781	373	1 216
Fishing vessels above 45 metres	-	37	-	37
Fishing vessels between 24 and 45 metres	-	102	-	102
Fishing vessels between 15 and 24 metres	-	241	-	241
Fishing vessels below 15 metres	-	1 264	2 261	3 525
Other ships	97	6 167	170	6 434
In total	559	8 756	2 841	12 156

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: DIS = Danish International Shipping Register, DAS = Danish Register and FTJ = Danish Fleet Register. In most cases gross tonnage (GT) and EU length decides the grouping in the table of cargo ships and fishing vessel, respectively.

Tonnage in the registers, October 2009

	DIS	DAS	FTJ	Total
Passenger ships	362 903	116 720	398	480 021
Cargo ships, tonnage above 3 000	10 022 957	-	-	10 022 957
Cargo ships, tonnage between 500 and 3 000	208 589	5 828	-	214 417
Cargo ships, tonnage between 300 and 500	3 759	1 836	-	5 595
Cargo ships, tonnage below 300	6 704	18 907	2 297	27 908
Fishing vessels above 45 metres	-	62 925	-	62 925
Fishing vessels between 24 and 45 metres	-	31 887	-	31 887
Fishing vessels between 15 and 24 metres	-	19 773	-	19 773
Fishing vessels below 15 metres	-	19 066	4 103	23 169
Other ships	220 107	250 058	5 131	475 296
In total	10 825 019	527 000	11 929	11 363 948

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: In most cases gross tonnage (GT) and EU length decides the grouping in the table of cargo ships and fishing vessels, respectively.

Average age of ships in DIS and DAS, September 2009

Year	DIS	DAS	Total
Passenger ships	19	32	30
Cargo ships	17	55	41
Fishing vessels	..	34	34
Other ships	27	32	32
In total	18	34	33

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: Average age is calculated as a simple average.

The development of the DIS fleet

End of the year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of ships	486	524	472	453	425	413	437	421	435	470
GT (1 000)	5 354	6 358	6 603	7 095	7 247	7 285	7 790	8 179	8 967	10 094
DWT (1 000)	6 779	7 908	8 090	8 800	8 840	8 700	9 412	9 843	10 338	12 005

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Note: The numbers include Cargo Carrying Ships. Ships less than 100 GT are not included.

Number of registered ships grouped by recognised organisations, August 2009

	American Bureau of Shipping (ABS)	Bureau Veritas (BV)	Det Norske Veritas (DNV)	Germanischer Lloyd (GL)	Lloyds Register (LR)	Nippon Kaiji Kyokai (NKK)	Registro Italiano Navale (RINA)	Total
Tanker	9	12	26	4	5	-	-	56
Cargo ship	69	106	75	47	158	2	4	461
Passenger ship	1	32	17	-	18	-	-	68
Fishing vessel	-	5	15	-	3	-	-	23
Barge	-	3	3	17	10	-	5	38
Mobile Oil Drilling Unit	6	-	3	-	2	-	-	11
In total	85	158	139	68	196	2	9	657

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: The table includes ships registered with recognised organisation.

The nationality of shipping companies in DIS, July 2009

Domicile of shipping company (parent company)	Number of ships	GT	GT in pct.	DWT
Denmark	428	10 219 252	95,8	12 464 539
Sweden	6	216 595	2,0	387 609
Germany	9	112 068	1,1	29 930
Greece	4	38 238	0,4	50 235
Norway	6	25 011	0,2	5 909
Other countries	47	60 787	0,6	65 467
In total	500	10 671 951	100	13 003 689

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay).

Note: The figures differ from the figures of the Danish Maritime Authority, as Lloyd's Register Fairplay does not include all ships in DIS.

The Danish merchant fleet's share of world fleet total grouped by ship types

Percent share	2004		2006		2008	
	Number	DWT	Number	DWT	Number	DWT
Oil tankers	0,7	1,0	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,7
Chemical tankers	1,7	1,1	1,4	0,8	1,2	0,7
Liquid gas tankers	1,3	1,1	0,6	0,8	0,2	0,5
Bulk carriers	0,1	0,0	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,2
Container ships	2,6	5,4	2,4	5,0	2,0	4,4
General cargo ships	0,9	0,4	0,2	0,4	0,7	0,4
Passenger/cargo ships	1,9	1,7	1,8	1,7	1,7	1,7
In total share of world fleet tonnage	1,0	1,1	0,9	1,0	0,8	1,0
Danish owned share of world fleet tonnage	1,8	2,0	2,0	2,0	2,2	2,5

Source: ISL (Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics).

Note: Ships less than 300 GT are not included. The figures are not comparable to figures from earlier publications of Facts about shipping, as the form of the source material has been altered.

The Danish owned and Danish operated fleet

Danish owned ships grouped by flag State, October 2009

Country	Number of ships	GT	DWT
Denmark	549	10 823 845	12 988 424
DIS	436	10 427 755	12 730 934
DAS	103	388 023	254 292
Greenland	10	8 067	3 198
Singapore	116	5 656 831	8 495 234
United Kingdom	135	2 001 525	2 424 104
USA	35	1 551 848	1 748 373
Hong Kong	30	805 776	1 352 051
Panama	71	735 177	1 190 504
Norway (NIS)	18	471 306	750 130
Malta	39	417 782	670 400
Marshall Islands	8	393 594	465 280
Isle of Man	45	372 486	472 830
The Netherlands	21	219 438	222 893
Other flag states	350	1 565 286	1 550 571
In total	1 417	25 014 894	32 330 794

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay).

Note: Ships less than 100 GT are not included.

Average age of the owner controlled merchant fleet

End of the year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Danish fleet	13	14	12	12	12	12	11	11
World fleet	17	21	21	21	21	21	21	22

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Note: The numbers include Cargo Carrying Ships including Other Dry Cargo. Ships less than 1,000 GT are not included.

Danish operated ships grouped by flag State, August 2009

Country	Number of ships	GT	DWT
Denmark	279	497 717	343 062
Denmark DIS	444	9 930 167	12 098 443
Liberia	166	5 626 224	7 084 320
Panama	129	3 080 351	5 143 695
Singapore	128	5 741 403	8 530 607
Bahamas	89	1 154 184	1 746 415
Malta	85	1 254 830	2 008 324
Hong Kong	74	1 753 625	2 845 566
Antigua & Barbuda	67	570 641	754 028
United Kingdom	66	2 186 923	2 532 335
Isle of Man	56	435 585	570 099
Marshall Islands	46	1 513 496	2 126 338
Other flag states	405	8 773 213	11 380 170
In total	2 034	42 518 359	57 163 402

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay).

Note: Ships less than 100 GT are not included.

The development of the Danish owned merchant fleet

End of the year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of ships	617	576	574	530	648	683	754	807
GT (1 000)	12 611	12 326	12 347	12 739	14 666	16 581	20 490	23 450
DWT (1 000)	16 540	15 994	15 868	16 299	19 021	21 285	26 005	30 589

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Note: The numbers include Cargo Carrying Ships including Other Dry Cargo. Ships less than 1 000 GT are not included.

Share of Danish owned ships in foreign registers, grouped by ship types

Beginning of the year		Tankers	Bulk carriers	Cargo ships	Container ships	Passenger ships	Total
2006	Number of ships	105	56	157	58	13	389
	Share (number)	60 %	92 %	69 %	41 %	34 %	60 %
	TDW 1 000*	3 812	2 729	1 179	2 300	..	10 020
	Share (TDW)**	58 %	87 %	81 %	29 %	..	53 %
2008	Number of ships	171	66	148	107	15	507
	Share (number)	69 %	89 %	67 %	56 %	43 %	66 %
	TDW 1 000*	7 195	2 705	1 232	5 307	..	16 439
	Share (TDW)**	71 %	79 %	81 %	46 %	..	62 %

Source: ISL (Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics).

Note: Ships less than 1,000 GT are not included. *Danish owned DWT in foreign registers. **Danish owned DWT in foreign registers of total Danish owned ships.

Danish shipping companies

Largest Danish shipping companies irrespective of flag (owned tonnage), October 2009

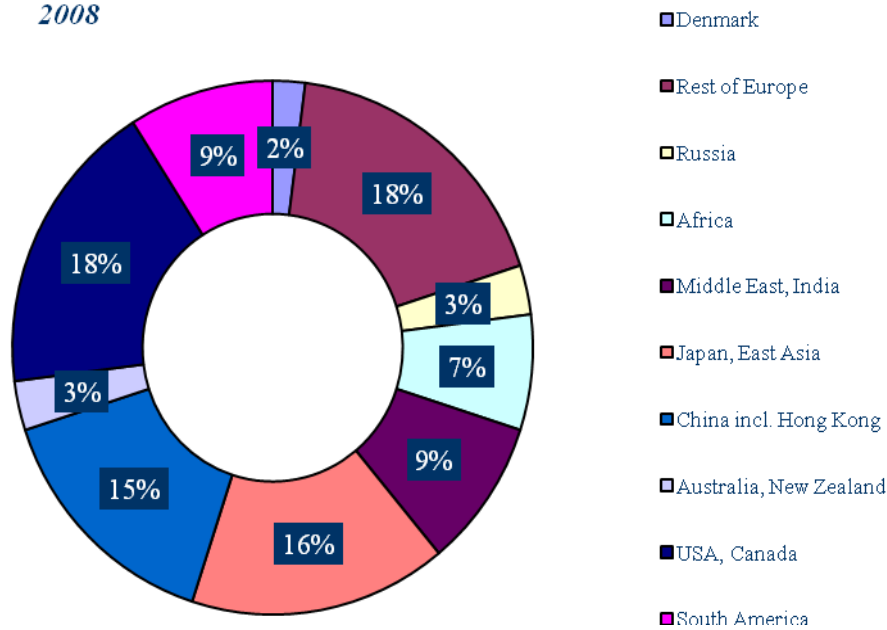
No.	Shipping company	Number of ships	Share of total	GT	Share of total	DWT	Share of total
1	A.P. Moller-Maersk	367	26 %	17 284 564	69 %	21 213 567	66 %
2	TORM	70	5 %	2 539 866	10 %	4 331 359	13 %
3	Norden	21	1 %	758 174	3 %	1 372 428	4 %
4	DFDS A/S	29	2 %	691 425	3 %	231 494	1 %
5	Investmentgroup Denmark	38	3 %	681 762	3 %	1 140 086	4 %
6	J. Lauritzen	49	3 %	572 369	2 %	876 800	3 %
7	CS & Partners	15	1 %	437 120	2 %	716 516	2 %
8	Dannebrog Shipping Company	12	1 %	235 004	1 %	245 063	1 %
9	DIFKO (Nordic Tankers)	18	1 %	224 273	1 %	376 946	1 %
10	Svitzer A/S	376	27 %	170 816	1 %	124 753	2 %
	Other shipping companies	422	30 %	1 419 521	6 %	1 701 782	5 %
	In total	1 417	100 %	25 014 894	100 %	32 330 794	100 %

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay).

Note: Ships less than 100 GT are not included. The rank is determined by the total GT of the shipping company.

Danish shipping companies' foreign currency earnings by region

*Percent per region
2008*



Source: Danish Shipowners' Association.

Note: The grouping is based on reports from Danish shipping companies.

Danish shipping companies' yearly contracts

Year	Number of ships	GT	Total order value (DKK Millions)
2000	47	1 554 942	12 241
2001	29	634 672	6 627
2002	21	894 740	8 079
2003	73	2 588 688	16 825
2004	109	5 016 512	36 994
2005	61	2 178 232	17 176
2006	149	3 555 356	34 987
2007	142	2 967 120	27 272
2008	140	4 876 264	40 611

Source: Danish Shipowners' Association.

Danish shipping companies' newbuilding programme grouped by year of delivery and flag State, August 2009

Flag State	2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Number of ships	DWT (1,000)	Number of ships	DWT (1,000)	Number of ships	DWT (1,000)	Number of ships	DWT (1,000)	Number of ships	DWT (1,000)
Antigua & Barbuda	-	-	3	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Australia	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bahamas	1	19	2	29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark (DAS)	13	366	29	627	9	262	-	-	-	-
Denmark (DIS)	12	459	19	878	17	693	14	849	1	61
Gibraltar	2	26	5	64	1	13	-	-	-	-
Isle of Man	2	17	2	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	2	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malta	-	-	3	20	4	26	2	13	-	-
The Netherlands	1	4	2	9	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	4	317	9	764	14	582	8	453	-	-
Peru	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	6	174	10	266	27	2 488	13	1 218	4	342
Sweden	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	1	0	1	0	10	0	-	-	-	-
In total	49	1 393	87	2 786	82	4 064	37	2 532	5	403

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay).

The shipping companies' ship investments for Danish flag

DKK Mill.	Newbuildings	Secondhand	Total	Sale	Net investment
2000	10 313	421	10 734	1 644	9 090
2001	5 960	782	6 742	998	5 744
2002	5 394	30	5 424	678	4 746
2003	6 174	652	6 826	1 977	4 849
2004	5 219	48	5 267	1 955	3 312
2005	5 056	2 251	7 307	3 463	3 844
2006	6 135	1 201	7 336	3 553	3 783
2007	4 856	1 216	6 072	2 364	3 708
2008	7 950	5 525	13 475	4 467	9 008

Source: Danish Shipowners' Association.

Seafarers

Number of signed on per 30 September on ships in DIS and DAS, grouped by nationality

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Danes	5 373	5 729	5 316	5 565	5 230	5 183	5 289	5 796	5 710	5 833
Officers	2 847	2 944	2 845	2 912	2 825	2 728	2 782	3 055	3 463	3 400
Seamen	2 526	2 782	2 471	2 653	2 405	2 455	2 507	2 741	2 247	2 433
Remaining EU+EEA	212	303	241	241	239	1 088	1 038	1 134	1 239	1 302
Officers	36	27	29	29	39	141	143	190	311	409
Seamen	176	276	212	212	200	947	895	944	928	893
Other nationalities	2 489	2 599	2 704	2 465	2 635	2 033	2 295	2 799	3 240	4 182
Officers	456	467	380	331	399	342	420	513	664	978
Seamen	2 033	2 132	2 324	2 134	2 236	1 691	1 875	2 286	2 576	3 204
In total	8 074	8 628	8 261	8 271	8 104	8 304	8 622	9 729	10 189	11 317
Officers	3 339	3 438	3 254	3 272	3 263	3 211	3 345	3 758	4 438	4 787
Seamen	4 735	5 190	5 007	4 999	4 841	5 093	5 277	5 971	5 751	6 530

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: The figures include all kinds of crew members.

Distribution of Danes and foreigners signed on per September 30th on ships in DIS and DAS

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Officers										
Danes	85 %	86 %	87 %	89 %	87 %	85 %	83 %	81 %	78 %	71 %
Foreigners	15 %	14 %	13 %	11 %	13 %	15 %	17 %	19 %	22 %	29 %
Seamen										
Danes	54 %	54 %	50 %	53 %	50 %	48 %	47 %	56 %	39 %	37 %
Foreigners	46 %	46 %	50 %	47 %	50 %	52 %	53 %	54 %	61 %	63 %

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: The figures show unique musters over the year, and include all kinds of crew members. Danes include Faroese. From May 1st 2008 the obligation to report musters on passenger ships in regular service has been abandoned, resulting in a data break in 2008. As a result, the figures from June 2008 and onwards are not directly comparable with figures from before June 2008.

Annual number of signed on in selected countries, grouped by nationality

2008	Denmark		United Kingdom		Sweden		Germany	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Nationals	8 111	51 %	16 376	56 %	10 327	78 %	8 611	60 %
Officers	4 806	30 %	..	..	3 997	30 %	..	..
Seamen	3 305	21 %	..	..	6 330	48 %	..	..
Foreigners	7 877	49 %	12 838	44 %	2 995	22 %	5 781	40 %
Officers	2 104	13 %	..	..	622	5 %	..	..
Seamen	5 773	36 %	..	..	2 373	18 %	..	..

Source: Maritime authorities of the countries, respectively.

Note: The figures are the total number of unique musters during the year, and include navigation and machine officers, deck and machine crew and others on duty. Denmark includes the Faroe Islands.

Number of graduates from the maritime training programmes

Number of graduates	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	1 st half year 2009
Master	1	28	34	36	32	23
Marine engineer	219	152	227	207	182	180
Ship's officer	-	-	61	40	84	81
Senior officer	9	46	33	21	43	102
Junior officer	87	86	-	-	-	-
Single to dual	-	-	-	10	-	-
Ship's assistant (basic)	244	199	162	170	217	67
Ship's assistant (traditional)	43	24	25	45	40	30
Ship's assistant (professional)	110	78	58	82	58	49
Ship's mechanic (basic)	-	-	9	-	-	-
Ship's machinist	14	8	11	-	-	-
Maritime preliminary course	233	29	14	7	11	6
Skipper 1st class (fishing vessel)	38	45	58	33	45	45
Skipper 3rd class (fishing vessel)	46	36	61	34	55	24
Commercial fisherman – basic	47	46	28	26	21	12
Commercial fisherman – safety course	189	115	105	82	62	34
Adult education, officer	-	-	3	10	2	2
Workshop training	116	30	-	-	-	-
Electrical installation technician	43	35	-	-	-	-
HF-shipping	24	30	25	44	-	-
Others	-	5	7	12	23	23
In total	1 463	992	921	859	875	678

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Intake of students on the maritime training programmes

Number of students	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Ship's assistant/mechanic, basic	64	31	-	-	-	-
Apprentice	131	69	46	59	25	66
Ship's officer, 1st theoretical term	181	172	146	126	114	127
Ship's officer cadet (2nd theoretical term)	97	140	-	-	-	-
Navigators (senior officers)	87	68	78	113	135	110
Shipmaster	-	55	61	86	66	78
Single to dual	-	88	-	1	-	-
Marine engineer – theory	321	345	279	324	274	356
Workshop training – Marine engineer	185	145	129	129	143	212
Electrical installation technician	44	34	-	-	-	-
HF-Shipping	114	76	88	85	97	98
Ship's assistant/mechanic, Frederikshavn	65	35	49	63	52	44
Training ship DANMARK	80	80	80	79	80	81
Skipper education	116	85	129	139	111	147
Maritime preliminary course	371	-	-	-	-	20
Ships' machinist	8	-	-	14	11	14
Training Ship GEORG STAGE	63	63	63	63	52	63
Svendborg Seaman School	129	87	91	105	102	109
In total	2 056	1 573	1 239	1 386	1 262	1 525

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Safety, health and the environment

Detentions

Number of Danish registered ships detained by foreign port State authorities

	Paris MoU	Tokyo MoU	USCG*	Other MoU	In total
2001	13	6	1	..	20
2002	20	-	1	..	21
2003	17	-	-	2	19
2004	4	3	3	5	15
2005	8	1	1	-	10
2006	12	-	2	9	23
2007	3	-	-	3	6
2008	6	2	-	2	10

Source: Databases and annual reports from Paris MoU, Tokyo MoU, USCG, Black Sea MoU, Mediterranean MoU and Indian Ocean MoU.

Note: Other MoU includes Black Sea MoU, Mediterranean MoU and Indian Ocean MoU. *Detentions by USCG include from 2003 only safety detentions.

Detentions in Paris MoU and Tokyo MoU - rank on white lists

Flag State	Paris MOU					Tokyo MOU				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United Kingdom	3	3	1	5	3	5	4	4	5	3
China	12	12	4	3	4	3	2	2	1	1
Germany	1	6	6	6	5	11	7	7	9	12
Denmark	14	10	11	10	8	4	5	5	2	4
Isle of Man	2	4	10	9	11	19	25	24	23	19
The Netherlands	7	7	16	12	12	23	20	14	17	16
Greece	22	24	25	18	13	13	10	13	16	20
Hong Kong	13	21	19	19	14	2	3	3	3	2
Singapore	18	19	12	8	15	16	14	8	8	9
Cyprus	46	31	26	24	25	28	23	25	24	24

Source: Annual Reports on Paris MoU 2004-2008. Annual Report on Tokyo MoU 2004-2008.

Accidents

Work related accidents reported to the Danish Maritime Authority

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fatal accidents								
Fishing vessels	5	4	11	5	3	3	3	3
Passenger ships	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cargo ships	8	7	13	-	3	1	4	1
In total	13	11	24	5	6	4	7	4
Serious work related accidents								
Fishing vessels	53	53	46	30	27	25	15	14
Passenger ships	12	19	12	14	12	9	8	14
Cargo ships	83	58	60	38	28	48	58	37
In total	148	130	118	82	67	82	81	65
Serious work related accidents per 1 000 crew members*	10,7	9,6	9,1	6,4	7,9	7,0	6,3	5,4
Work related accidents								
Fishing vessels	157	139	111	88	71	51	64	37
Passenger ships	163	148	174	129	95	143	145	161
Cargo ships	220	180	159	161	151	137	183	156
In total	540	467	444	378	317	331	392	354
Not reportable work related accidents								
Fishing vessels	53	34	30	18	16	11	8	9
Passenger ships	100	126	126	89	104	95	93	106
Cargo ships	181	139	122	121	106	142	156	137
In total	334	299	278	228	226	248	257	252
Work related accidents in total	1035	907	864	693	616	665	737	675

Source: Danish Maritime Authority. *Crew members in the fishing fleet: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Note: The figures include work related accidents registered at the Danish Maritime Authority up to and including the 1st half-year 2009. Number of crew members is based on the number of sea-farers signed on per 30 September and the number of fishermen in the fishing fleet per 31 December. If a work related accident or a serious work related accident is fatal, the accident is only registered as a fatal accident. Serious work related accidents include accidents resulting in compound fracture / fractured bone, loss of a limb or injuries on large parts of the body. Work related accidents are exclusive of serious work related accidents. Not reportable accidents include accidents with a period of absence of less than 1 day, which are reported to the Danish Maritime Authority. These kinds of accidents are not reportable, but when they are reported, the Danish Maritime Authority registers the accidents for statistical use. Further statistics of accidents can be found in the publication Marine accidents from the Danish Maritime Authority.

Marine accidents

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Merchant ships	39	48	43	40	34	41	59	41	70
Loss of ships	3	2	1	4	1	-	2	-	1
Serious accidents	8	6	3	3	6	6	15*	6	12
Minor accidents	28	40	39	33	27	35	42	35	57
Fishing vessels	35	42	34	29	39	25	36	28	35
Loss of ships	10	17	20	6	10	7	6	8	4
Serious accidents	8	7	3	3	7	3	3	5	4
Minor accidents	17	18	11	20	22	15	27	15	27

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: Figures of merchant ships include ships in the Danish and Greenlandic registers, while figures of fishing vessels only include ships in the Danish register. A loss of ship is a ship that has been exposed to an accident of such seriousness, that the ship most likely will never sail again. A serious marine accident is defined as a marine accident that has caused so much damage to the ship that it must be categorised as not seaworthy or as an accident that has resulted in serious injury to a person. A minor accident is an accident that is not a serious accident and in which the ship is not lost. Further statistics of accidents can be found in the publication Marine accidents from the Danish Maritime Authority.

* The relatively high increase in serious accidents in 2006 compared to previous years is due primarily to a modification of the Danish Maritime Authority's definition of serious marine accidents to match a "serious casualty" as defined by the International Maritime Organisation. This definition comprises more types of accidents than the original Danish definition.

Groundings and collisions in the Great Belt and the Sound

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Number of marine accidents								
The Sound	12	7	6	4	5	6	7	11
The Great Belt	6	3	6	9	12	2	3	6
Frequency of accidents per year (accidents per 10 000 passages)								
The Sound	3,2	1,9	1,6	1,0	1,4	1,7	2,0	3,4
The Great Belt	2,6	1,5	2,6	3,9	5,0	0,8	1,2	2,1
Frequency of accidents, average of 3 year (accidents per 10 000 passages)								
The Sound	..	..	2,2	1,5	1,3	1,4	1,7	2,4
The Great Belt	..	..	2,2	2,7	3,8	3,2	2,3	1,4

Source: Danish Maritime Authority and The Royal Danish Administration of Navigation and Hydrography (information about passages).

Note: The Great Belt is defined as the sea area from and including Langelandsbæltet to and including Hatter Barn. The Sound is defined as the sea area from and including the line Falsterbo/Stevns to and including Svinbaadan/Nakkehoved. Further statistics of accidents can be found in the publication Marine accidents from the Danish Maritime Authority.

Emissions

The international sea transportations' emissions of different types of substances

2007	Million tonnes
Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)	870
Nitrogen (NO _x)	20
Sulphur dioxide (SO _x)	12
Carbon monoxide (CO)	2
Particulate matter (PM)	1,5
Non-methane volatile compound (NMVOC)	0,7
Methane (CH ₄)	0,08
Laughing gas (N ₂ O)	0,02

Source: IMO

The Danish Maritime Cluster

Key figures of the Blue Denmark, 2005

Industry	Production value (DKK Millions)	Gross value added at factor cost (DKK Millions)	Gross domestic product (DKK Millions)	Number of employed	Direct export (DKK Millions)	Part of production caused by export directly and indirectly (pct.)
Water transport	128 394	29 436	29 472	14 651	122 054	97
Maritime services	42 278	19 529	19 527	33 988	9 254	50
Shipbuilding	7 262	1 103	1 346	3 190	3 219	51
Maritime equipment	23 674	9 435	9 477	20 326	17 257	84
Offshore extraction	54 831	49 498	49 515	1 341	32 262	82
Fishing	3 762	1 695	1 715	3 992	2 500	93
The Blue Denmark in total	260 202	110 696	111 052	77 488	186 546	84
Denmark in total	2 658 384	1 308 855	1 312 077	2 767 211	617 555	35
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	9,8	8,5	8,5	2,8	30,2	...

Source: Statistics Denmark (the latest update of the national accounts).

Note: Figures are in current prices.

Direct and indirect production

DKK Millions		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Water transport	Direct	98 221	89 722	93 231	103.848	128.394
	+ Indirect	102 778	93 922	97 813	107.846	134.038
Maritime services	Direct	32 331	33 776	35 922	38.989	42.278
	+ Indirect	43 527	46 790	50 084	54.813	60.739
Shipbuilding	Direct	7 812	7 587	6 551	7.141	7.262
	+ Indirect	11 984	11 854	9 684	11.021	11.394
Maritime equipment	Direct	18 771	19 386	19 757	22.333	23.674
	+ Indirect	26 594	27 397	28 851	32.951	35.117
Offshore extraction	Direct	33 533	33 845	33 864	39.947	54.831
	+ Indirect	35 908	36 181	36 727	42.486	57.411
Fishing	Direct	..	..	..	..	3.762
	+ Indirect	..	..	..	..	6.009
The Blue Denmark in total	Direct	190 669	184 316	189 326	212.258	260.202
	+ Indirect	220 790	216 144	223 159	249.117	304.711
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	Direct	8,4%	7,9%	8,0%	8,6%	9,8%
	+ Indirect	9,7%	9,3%	9,3%	10,0%	11,3%

Source: Statistics Denmark (the latest update of the national accounts).

Note: Figures are in current prices.

Direct and indirect employment

Industry		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Water transport	Direct	15 336	14 886	14 171	14 185	14 651
	+ Indirect	20 091	19 012	18 422	17 729	18 884
Maritime services	Direct	32 918	32 899	32 209	31 731	33 988
	+ Indirect	43 601	45 345	45 631	46 292	50 355
Shipbuilding	Direct	6 689	6 547	5 720	3 807	3 190
	+ Indirect	11 096	10 999	8 943	7 565	6 822
Maritime equipment	Direct	21 678	20 843	20 397	20 294	20 326
	+ Indirect	30 166	29 100	29 702	30 525	30 563
Offshore extraction	Direct	1 293	1 293	1 389	1 257	1 341
	+ Indirect	3 690	3 546	4 059	3 499	3 485
Fishing	Direct	..	..	..	..	3 992
	+ Indirect	..	..	..	..	5 377
The Blue Denmark in total	Direct	77 914	76 468	73 886	71 274	77 488
	+ Indirect	108 644	108 002	106 757	105 610	115 486
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	Direct	2,8%	2,7%	2,7%	2,6%	2,8%
	+ Indirect	3,9%	3,8%	3,8%	3,8%	4,1%

Source: Statistics Denmark (the latest update of the national accounts).

Direct and indirect gross value added

DKK Millions		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Water transport	Direct	15 830	14 951	16 475	23 170	29 436
	+ Indirect	18 001	16 981	18 754	25 156	32 193
Maritime services	Direct	18 192	18 174	19 425	20 224	19 529
	+ Indirect	23 152	23 987	25 980	27 373	27 559
Shipbuilding	Direct	2 231	1 874	2 337	1 197	1 103
	+ Indirect	4 075	3 802	3 765	2 918	2 797
Maritime equipment	Direct	8 368	8 980	8 230	9 115	9 435
	+ Indirect	12 000	12 735	12 469	13 945	14 297
Offshore extraction	Direct	29 094	29 506	29 107	35 099	49 498
	+ Indirect	30 147	30 525	30 359	36 192	50 552
Fishing	Direct	..	..	..	..	1 695
	+ Indirect	..	..	..	..	2 616
The Blue Denmark in total	Direct	73 715	73 485	75 574	88 805	110 696
	+ Indirect	87 375	88 030	91 327	105 584	130 014
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	Direct	6,4%	6,3%	6,3%	7,1%	8,5%
	+ Indirect	7,5%	7,4%	7,5%	8,3%	9,8%

Note: Figures are in current prices.

Sea transport and economy in Danish waters

Balance of payments – the influence of sea transport

DKK Billions	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Receipts (export) – sea transport	93,9	86,7	89,8	101,4	128,8	158,3	172,1	191,7
Expenditures (import) – sea transport	83,5	76,5	76,9	81,9	83,9	112,5	126,4	133,5
Net receipts – sea transport	10,5	10,1	12,9	19,5	44,9	45,8	45,7	58,2
Percent of total export of Denmark	13 %	12 %	12 %	13 %	14 %	15 %	16 %	16 %

Source: Statistics Denmark. All figures are in current prices.

Note: The balance of payments records the value of the economic transactions which are made within a given period between the Danish balance of payments area and the rest of the world. From January 2005 the statistics of balance of payments from Statistics Denmark have been applied to new methods and on new statistical sources.

Ship passages at VTS Great Belt

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All ship types							
Number of passages	20 928	23 240	23 745	24 324	24 722	25 769	29 293
1 000 DWT	346 554	374 314	421 611	470 031	473 648	513 842	535 940
Average DWT per passage	16 560	16 235	17 832	19 446	19 158	19 940	18 296
- of this tankers							
Number of passages	5 170	5 509	5 876	6 076	6 247	6 865	8 301
1 000 DWT	186 923	210 077	262 554	296 157	287 850	322 405	331 870
Average DWT per passage	36 155	38 147	44 682	48 742	46 078	46 964	39 969

Source: Danish Maritime Safety Administration.

Note: VTS Great Belt registers all ship passages in the VTS-area except ships below 50 gross register ton (GRT). Notice, that the table includes ship passages – which mean that a ship can pass more than once.

Ship passages in the Sound

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
All ship types							
Number of passages	37 648	38 902	39 466	35 745	36 187	35 433	32 332
1 000 DWT	234 299	237 110	255 524	268 481	288 213	254 070	240 956
Average DWT per passage	6 223	6 095	6 474	7 511	7 964	7 170	7 269
- of this tankers							
Number of passages	5 423	5 713	5 577	5 421	5 645	5 380	4 931
1 000 DWT	58 833	60 647	70 792	78 829	89 810	81 148	76 351
Average DWT per passage	10 848	10 615	12 693	14 541	15 909	15 083	15 706

Source: Danish Maritime Safety Administration.

Note: Information about the ship traffic in the Sound is registered as passage understood as a line between the southern point of Amager – Drogden Fyr and Klagshamn in Sweden. Deadweight tonnage (DWT) is calculated by summing the passages registered with DWT. Passages without registered DWT are added the average of passages with a given tonnage. The average DWT per passage is calculated from passages with a registered tonnage.

The 10 largest ports in Denmark recorded by cargo turnover

1 000 tonnes	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Fredericia Port	16 653	17 070	16 108	15 326	14 426
Aarhus Port	10 357	11 167	11 913	12 189	11 814
Statoil Port	8 753	7 781	7 573	7 256	7 700
Copenhagen Port	6 215	6 675	6 896	7 379	7 223
Rodby Ferry Port	4 911	5 241	5 755	6 438	6 148
Enstedvaerket's Port	4 916	3 502	5 734	5 953	5 824
Elsinore Port	4 422	4 290	4 442	4 480	4 429
Esbjerg Port	3 665	3 783	4 138	4 476	3 746
Kalundborg Port	3 401	3 574	3 833	3 714	3 267
Odense Port	2 115	2 337	2 289	2 616	3 170

Source: Statistics Denmark

Transport of goods by road vehicle, train, ship and aircraft, Denmark

Million tonnes	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
National transport of goods by road vehicle	194,1	189,9	174,5	189,8	177,6	183,6	179,3
International transport of goods by road vehicle	15,2	15,7	17,0	16,6	15,4	14,3	14,4
Goods carried by train	7,3	7,7	7,9	7,5	7,3	6,9	...
Goods carried by cargo ship	63,4	70,9	67,7	65,2	70,5	71,5	69,9
Goods carried by ferry	18,8	18,8	19,9	21,0	22,2	22,6	21,6
Goods carried by aircraft	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	0,1	...

Source: Statistics Denmark.

Note: Goods transport by road vehicle include transport by Danish road vehicles over 6 tonnes of gross vehicle weight. Goods transport by train includes transport on the Danish rail network. Statistics on sea transport are compiled on basis of data reported by ports and shipping companies. Goods transport by aircraft covers loaded and unloaded goods at airports.

Distribution of goods transported by cargo ship and ferry, Denmark

1 000 tonnes	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Goods carried by cargo ship							
National traffic	9 486	11 703	10 447	10 999	13 077	14 865	13 596
To Denmark	29 296	33 792	32 074	29 902	33 303	32 603	34 451
From Denmark	24 648	25 441	25 149	24 302	24 077	24 025	21 830
Goods carried by ferry							
National traffic	4 283	4 221	4 440	4 784	4 907	4 761	4 538
International traffic	14 474	14 545	15 469	16 186	17 244	17 852	17 016

Source: Statistics Denmark.

Note: The figures are compiled on basis of data reported by ports and shipping companies.

European and international shipping

Registered fleet of selected countries

Nationally registered fleet, end of the year, ships of not less than 100 GT

	Number of ships					1 000 DWT				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United Kingdom	606	611	621	657	688	10 775	11 084	12 204	13 188	15 206
Isle of Man	270	302	300	276	276	11 199	13 364	13 701	13 320	13 941
Germany	489	553	534	535	605	9 266	13 422	13 138	14 929	17 827
The Netherlands	593	579	588	603	682	4 806	4 714	4 781	5 232	6 127
Greece	1 302	1 259	1 228	1 223	1 258	54 676	52 329	54 649	60 420	62 871
Cyprus	986	903	870	855	854	34 101	30 329	29 980	29 623	31 079
Singapore	1 097	1 201	1 269	1 307	1 404	40 963	48 727	50 316	54 294	58 679
China	2 446	2 510	2 545	2 574	2 641	29 055	31 998	33 958	35 910	39 001
Hong Kong	999	1 071	1 127	1 174	1 299	43 940	50 376	54 633	59 124	63 105
Denmark (DIS + DAS)	388	390	384	383	404	8 737	9 447	10 109	10 373	12 041

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Note: The numbers differ from the figures of the Danish Maritime Authority, and are furthermore not comparable to the previous table, as fewer ships are included in this table. The figures show Cargo Carrying ships, i.e. the figures do not include the categories Other Dry Cargo, Fishing, Offshore and Miscellaneous. The figures of Denmark includes only DIS. Figures of United Kingdom are exclusive Bermuda, Cayman Island, Isle of Man, Gibraltar, Channel Island, British Virgin Island, Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Island. The figures of The Netherlands are exclusive Netherlands Antilles.

Selected flag States' share of world tonnage

End of the year	2005		2006		2007		2008	
Flag State	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent
Panama	1	21,0	1	21,5	1	21,7	1	22,1
Liberia	2	8,8	2	9,5	2	9,9	2	9,9
Bahamas	3	5,7	3	5,7	3	5,6	3	5,6
Marshall Islands	7	4,3	4	4,5	5	4,6	4	5,1
Singapore	4	4,6	6	4,5	4	4,7	5	4,8
Hong Kong	6	4,4	5	4,5	6	4,6	6	4,7
Greece	5	4,6	7	4,4	7	4,6	7	4,4
Malta	8	3,4	8	3,4	8	3,6	8	3,8
China	9	3,3	9	3,3	9	3,2	9	3,2
Cyprus	10	2,8	10	2,6	10	2,4	10	2,4
Germany	14	1,7	15	1,6	15	1,7	11	1,8
United Kingdom	15	1,7	14	1,7	12	1,7	12	1,8
Norway incl. NIS	11	2,1	11	2,1	11	1,9	13	1,8
Denmark incl. DIS	21	1,2	19	1,2	18	1,2	18	1,2

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Selected countries' world tonnage in relation to owner nationality

End of the year	2005		2006		2007		2008	
Owner nationality	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent
Japan	2	13,2	2	13,8	1	14,5	1	14,9
Greece	1	14,2	1	13,9	2	13,7	2	12,4
Germany	3	8,1	3	8,6	3	9,1	3	9,4
China	4	6,1	4	6,2	4	7,2	4	7,3
USA	5	5,3	5	5,4	5	4,7	5	4,8
Norway	6	5,0	6	4,8	6	4,5	6	4,4
South Korea	9	2,9	9	2,9	7	3,1	7	3,6
United Kingdom	8	3,1	8	2,8	8	3,1	8	3,3
Denmark incl. DIS	11	2,2	10	2,4	9	2,8	9	3,0
Hong Kong	7	3,9	7	3,8	10	2,8	10	2,6
Taiwan	10	2,4	11	2,3	12	2,3	11	2,4
Singapore	12	2,1	12	2,2	11	2,3	12	2,2

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

EU/EEA-countries' and selected countries' merchant fleets

End of the year 2008	Flag State (tonnage > 100)		Owner nationality (tonnage > 1 000)	
	Number of ships	GT	Number of ships	GT
Belgium	83	4 052 591	174	7 553 230
Cyprus	855	19 380 786	346	5 576 419
Denmark	404	9 858 732	807	23 450 297
Finland	167	1 470 435	133	2 206 923
France	286	5 769 556	221	5 611 885
Greece	1 259	36 694 728	2 995	100 512 987
The Netherlands	684	6 038 476	579	4 708 157
Italy	917	13 293 697	737	14 963 258
Latvia	29	238 244	124	1 210 795
Malta	1 467	31 379 169	16	49 351
Norway	1 116	16 588 751	1 518	32 295 899
Poland	59	83 391	116	1 745 732
Spain	210	2 410 708	240	3 196 408
United Kingdom	688	14 418 326	794	25 450 083
Sweden	352	4 278 680	346	7 141 683
Germany	605	15 069 246	3 471	76 317 732
<i>Japan</i>	<i>3 795</i>	<i>12 538 236</i>	<i>3 613</i>	<i>119 365 135</i>
<i>China</i>	<i>2 659</i>	<i>25 479 363</i>	<i>3 157</i>	<i>57 875 580</i>
<i>Singapore</i>	<i>1 413</i>	<i>38 395 030</i>	<i>711</i>	<i>17 016 053</i>
<i>USA</i>	<i>516</i>	<i>8 692 585</i>	<i>1 007</i>	<i>34 023 871</i>

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Note: Denmark includes DIS and DAS, France includes FIS, Norway includes NIS and Spain includes CSR. The numbers differ from the figures of the Danish Maritime Authority. The table includes only the EU/EEA-countries that have an actual merchant fleet.

Owned and operated fleet of selected countries

Owner controlled fleet, end of the year, ships of not less than 1 000 GT

	Number of ships					1 000 DWT				
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
United Kingdom	582	740	691	737	794	18 414	29 978	28 575	30 551	35 048
Isle of Man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	2 575	2 747	2 909	3 177	3 466	57 812	74 993	84 846	94 559	104 841
The Netherlands	535	541	553	549	577	5 163	5 748	6 056	5 008	5 932
Greece	2 920	2 973	3 032	3 055	2 994	152 083	161 661	169 770	173 903	168 795
Cyprus	73	94	220	248	346	3 019	2 089	6 158	6 935	7 833
Singapore	648	682	695	711	703	20 681	22 834	25 438	27 791	27 098
China	2 329	2 594	2 833	2 954	3 135	55 566	64 016	69 149	82 859	91 060
Hong Kong	656	635	679	619	645	42 557	42 946	44 356	33 295	33 640
Denmark	525	643	679	749	807	16 274	18 990	21 266	25 983	30 589

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay

Note: The figures show Cargo Carrying ships, i.e. the figures do not include the categories Other Dry Cargo, Fishing, Offshore and Miscellaneous.

Operator controlled fleet in 1 000 DWT, grouped by different ship types of not less than 100 GT

End of 2nd quarter 2009	Tankers	Bulk ships	Container ships	General Cargo	Passenger ships	In total
United Kingdom	37 018	12 827	725	1 824	430	52 839
Isle of Man	40	-	139	34	6	219
Germany	7 682	11 851	18 545	6 640	184	49 054
The Netherlands	4 492	1 605	950	3 922	50	12 012
Greece	48 267	61 352	1 180	1 909	436	113 146
Cyprus	1 801	2 336	417	810	12	5 376
Singapore	40 122	18 470	4 838	2 120	19	65 575
China	15 187	39 823	13 429	9 926	152	79 678
Hong Kong	10 670	24 373	5 825	2 654	29	43 635
Denmark	22 089	8 066	24 581	1 647	101	56 522

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay).

Note: The figures show Cargo Carrying ships, i.e. the figures do not include the categories Other Dry Cargo, Fishing, Offshore and Miscellaneous.

Shipping companies, international

The world's 10 largest container shipping companies, according to operated fleet in TEU, August 2009

Shipping company	Domicile of shipping company	Operated fleet		Newbuilding programme	
		Number of ships	1 000 TEU	Number of ships	1 000 TEU
Maersk Line	Denmark	454	1 766 506	54	370 778
Mediterranean Shipping Co SA	Switzerland	388	1 487 474	42	561 586
CMA CGM	France	249	898 146	47	392 854
Evergreen Marine Corp	China (Taiwan)	160	588 895	-	-
APL Ltd	USA	126	500 900	12	100 520
Hapag-Lloyd AG	Germany	132	491 669	14	121 254
COSCON	China	140	478 656	56	425 822
China Shipping Container Lines	China	123	452 246	16	142 480
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Japan	116	435 367	18	97 800
Hanjin Shipping Co. Ltd	South Korea	90	392 269	27	239 938
Other shipping companies	-	9 184	7 834 906	1 178	2 951 640
In total	-	11 162	15 327 034	1 464	5 404 672

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay)

Completions of ships grouped by largest country of build, production in millions GT

Country of build	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
South Korea	13,0	13,7	14,8	17,7	18,7	20,6	26,4
Japan	12,0	12,7	14,5	16,4	18,2	17,5	18,7
China	2,2	3,8	4,7	6,5	7,7	10,6	14,0
Germany	1,2	0,9	1,0	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,4
Denmark	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,5	0,5	0,9	0,6
Italy	0,6	0,7	0,6	0,4	0,5	0,7	0,7
Croatia	0,4	0,4	0,8	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,6
Taiwan	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,6
Poland	0,6	0,4	0,6	0,8	0,8	0,6	0,7
Turkey	0,1	0,1	0,2	0,2	0,3	0,6	0,7
In total world production	33,4	36,1	40,2	47,0	52,1	57,3	67,7

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay

The world's largest newbuilding programmes grouped by domicile of shipping company, August 2009

Domicile of shipping company	Number of ships	DWT	Pct. of existing owned fleet*
Greece	646	60 101 830	36 %
Germany	1 094	52 164 171	50 %
China	639	58 000 174	64 %
Japan	690	53 506 671	31 %
South Korea	279	24 508 127	56 %
Hong Kong	250	20 259 853	60 %
Turkey	296	17 714 695	115 %
Taiwan	137	16 126 160	54 %
Denmark	260	11 178 909	37 %
Norway	315	8 269 049	18 %
Singapore	323	7 399 705	27 %

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay). *Source of existing owned fleet is Lloyd's Register Fairplay

Sea transport economy

The 10 largest ports in EU/EEA, grouped by goods handled, containers handled and passengers embarked and disembarked, 2007

Goods		Container		Passengers	
Port	Mill. tonnes	Port	1 000 TEU	Port	Number (1 000)
Rotterdam	374	Rotterdam	10 773	Dover	14 433
Antwerpen	166	Hamburg	9 914	Paloukia Salaminas	13 066
Hamburg	118	Antwerpen	7 879	Perama	13 066
Marseille	93	Bremen & Bremerhaven	4 884	Calais	11 519
Le Havre	79	Gioia Tauro	3 464	Piraeus	11 063
Grimsby & Im- mingham	66	Alegciras	3 420	Helsingør Elsinore	10 966
Amsterdam	63	Felixstowe	3 342	Helsingborg	10 966
Algeciras	62	Valencia	3 049	Messina	10 603
Bergen	61	Le Havre	2 685	Reggio Di Calabria	10 336
London	53	Barcelona	2 606	Helsinki	8 561

Source: Eurostat.

Note: Numbers includes inwards and outwards transport.

The 10 largest ports in the world, 2007, grouped by total cargo traffic

Port	Country	Cargo (mill. tons)	Containers (1 000 TEU)
Shanghai	China	562	26 150
Singapore	Singapore	484	27 936
Rotterdam	The Netherlands	407	10 791
Ningbo	China	344	9 430
Guangzhou	China	343	9 260
Tianjin	China	310	7 103
Qingdao	China	265	9 462
Qinhungdao	China	249	-
Hong Kong	China	245	23 999
Busan	Korea	244	13 255

Source: ISL (Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics).

Goods transport by ship grouped by geographical areas in selected EU/EEA-countries, 2007

Pct. of total goods transported	National	Intra EU/EEA	Extra EU/EEA	Unknown
Belgium	3 %	33 %	64 %	0 %
Cyprus	1 %	16 %	25 %	59 %
Denmark	20 %	53 %	23 %	4 %
Estonia	2 %	65 %	33 %	1 %
Finland	6 %	71 %	23 %	0 %
France	7 %	31 %	59 %	3 %
Greece	32 %	24 %	44 %	0 %
The Netherlands	0 %	30 %	69 %	1 %
Ireland	2 %	71 %	27 %	0 %
Italy	20 %	13 %	66 %	1 %
Latvia	0 %	76 %	22 %	2 %
Lithuania	0 %	53 %	46 %	1 %
Poland	1 %	69 %	30 %	0 %
Portugal	13 %	32 %	55 %	0 %
Spain	12 %	20 %	68 %	0 %
United Kingdom	17 %	45 %	34 %	4 %
Sweden	8 %	71 %	19 %	2 %
Germany	1 %	43 %	56 %	0 %

Source: Eurostat.

Turnover, production value and value added of sea and coastal water transport in EU/EEA countries

2006 Millions Euro	Turnover	Production value	Value added*	
			2006	Increase from 2005 to 2006
EU-27	90 000	..	20 000	-14 %
Belgium	3 361	3 599	510	-20 %
Cyprus	288	284	151	3 %
Denmark	19 403	19 548	1 768	* n.a.
Finland	1 937	1 779	602	20 %
France	8 767	8 789	1 123	-22 %
Greece	2 065	1 580	1 019	-9 %
The Netherlands	5 112	5 051	1 506	-12 %
Italy	10 672	11 106	2 577	-1 %
Latvia	53	56	13	-32 %
Lithuania	138	144	60	11 %
Luxembourg	27	27	5	25 %
Poland	425	363	93	11 %
Portugal	552	556	117	-8 %
Slovenia	64	57	10	0 %
Spain	1 851	1 620	563	3 %
United Kingdom	9 544	9 531	2 902	-5 %
Sweden	4 235	4 202	959	1 %
Germany	24 172	15 098	5 980	-2 %
Hungary	3	1	1	-75 %
Austria	9	9	0,2	-96 %
Norway	14 816	14 637	4 356	9 %

Kilde: Eurostat.

Note: Countries without available data are not included in the table. *Value added is at factor costs.

* Figures are unavailable for 2005 for Denmark

Shipping net revenues in the balance of payment

DKK millions	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Belgium	..	..	4 855	1 601	6 894	7 108	10 482
Denmark	11 868	10 473	10 127	12 896	19 489	44 875	46 022
Finland	-8 843	-8 610	-6 597	-6 847	-7 409	-10 188	- 11 665
France	-7 751	-5 058	-4 729	-5 219	-20 459	-23 545	- 20 682
Greece	34 343	30 663	29 712	38 241	58 887	61 985	62 177
The Netherlands	-2 039	-1 065	1 592	8 910	10 895	18 755	979
Italy	-11 262	-9 808	-11 404	-13 582	-18 249	-17 776	-22 188
Japan	-20 169	-24 632	-19 947	-17 298	-20 651	-3 008	- 4 298
Norway	29 004	31 412	27 253	22 590	27 617	24 464	24 980
Poland	3 681	3 610	3 759	3 987	162	690	336
Portugal	-4 660	-5 133	-4 406	-3 809	-4 785	-5 277	-4 737
Spain	-12 216	-11 987	-12 121	-12 033	-12 560	-14 036	-15 453
United Kingdom	-6 108	-8 327	-11 908	-2 583	11 733	19 595	10 452
Sweden	6 642	6 106	5 414	6 478	6 277	15 483	14 966
Turkey	..	..	..	-7 025	-9 565	-12 385	-13 412
Germany	-4 992	4 284	1 048	6 069	16 992	20 568	6 868
USA	-129 315	-129 699	-117 611	-131 395	-155 883	-187 953	-196 148
\$-rate*	809	832	788	659	599	600	595

Source: OECD Statistics on International Goods in Services 1995-2004 (2006). *National Bank of Denmark. All figures are in current prices.

Note: Data is presented according to the Balance of Payments Manual of the International Monetary Fund. Exchange rates are annual average rates.

World economic indicators

	Yearly GDP growth	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
	GDP share of the world								
Denmark	Growth (%)	0,7	0,5	0,4	2,3	2,4	3,3	1,6	-1,1
	Share (%)	0,4	0,4	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3
Greece	Growth (%)	4,2	3,4	5,6	4,9	2,9	4,5	4,0	2,9
	Share (%)	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5	0,5
Italy	Growth (%)	1,8	0,5	0,0	1,5	0,7	2,0	1,6	-1,0
	Share (%)	3,3	3,3	3,1	3,0	2,9	2,8	2,7	2,6
Norway	Growth (%)	2,0	1,5	1,0	3,9	2,7	2,3	3,1	2,0
	Share (%)	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
United Kingdom	Growth (%)	2,5	2,1	2,8	2,8	2,1	2,8	2,6	0,7
	Share (%)	3,6	3,6	3,5	3,5	3,4	3,3	3,2	3,6
Germany	Growth (%)	1,2	0,0	-0,2	1,2	0,8	3,0	2,5	1,3
	Share (%)	5,1	5,0	4,8	4,6	4,5	4,4	4,3	4,2
Russia	Growth (%)	5,1	4,7	7,3	7,2	6,4	7,7	8,1	5,6
	Share (%)	2,8	2,8	2,9	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,2	3,3
Brazil	Growth (%)	1,3	2,7	1,1	5,7	3,2	4,0	5,7	5,1
	Share (%)	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,9	2,8	2,8	2,8	2,9
India	Growth (%)	3,9	4,6	6,9	7,9	9,2	9,8	9,4	7,3
	Share (%)	3,7	3,8	4,0	4,0	4,2	4,4	4,6	4,8
China	Growth (%)	8,3	9,1	10	10,1	10,4	11,6	13,0	9,0
	Share (%)	7,6	8,1	8,6	9,0	9,5	10,1	10,8	11,4
Singapore	Growth (%)	-2,4	4,1	3,8	9,3	7,3	8,4	7,8	1,1
	Share (%)	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,3	0,4	0,4
Korea, South	Growth (%)	4,0	7,2	2,8	4,6	4,0	5,2	5,1	2,2
	Share (%)	1,8	1,9	1,9	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,8	1,9
Japan	Growth (%)	0,2	0,3	1,4	2,7	1,9	2,0	2,3	-0,7
	Share (%)	7,5	7,4	7,2	7,1	6,9	6,8	6,6	6,4

USA	Growth (%)	0,8	1,6	2,5	3,6	2,9	2,8	2,0	1,1
	Share (%)	23,2	22,9	22,7	22,5	22,2	21,7	21,2	20,7
Advanced economies	Growth (%)	1,2	1,6	1,9	3,2	2,6	3,0	2,7	0,8
	Share (%)	62,4	61,7	60,8	59,8	58,9	57,7	56,5	55,3
European Union	Growth (%)	2,1	1,4	1,5	2,6	2,2	3,4	3,1	1,1
	Share (%)	25,2	24,9	24,4	23,9	23,4	23,0	22,6	22,1
World	Growth (%)	2,2	2,8	3,6	4,9	4,5	5,1	5,1	3,1

Source: International Monetary Fond (IMF)

Piracy

Number of committed or attempted acts of piracy or armed robbery against ships

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2 nd quarter of 2009
Attacks internationally	330	266	240	282	306	237
Committed acts of piracy or armed robbery	242	197	173	206	206	109
Attempted acts of piracy or armed robbery	88	69	67	76	100	128
Attacks on Danish registered ships	8	1	1	4	3	2

Source: International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

Note: The figures include attacks or attempted attacks reported to IMO.

Geographical distribution of acts of piracy and armed robbery against ships

Number of acts	South China Sea	Indian Ocean	South America and Caribbean	West Africa	Malacca Strait	East Africa	North Atlantic Sea and North Sea	Persian gulf	Arabian Sea	Mediterranean Sea	In total
Piracy											
2006	40	18	17	18	13	28	-	-	4	1	139
2007	13	11	3	12	10	33	1	6	5	-	89
2008	25	1	2	6	2	117	-	-	1	-	154
2 nd quarter of 2009	13	-	-	4	-	136	-	1	1	-	155
-of this hijackings/taking of hostages											
2006	2	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	9
2007	4	1	1	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	17
2008	6	-	-	1	-	44	-	-	-	-	51
Armed robbery											
2006	26	35	14	13	9	3	1	-	-	-	101
2007	54	29	22	48	2	27	1	-	2	3	193
2008	47	25	17	44	-	17	-	-	-	2	152
2 nd quarter of 2009	19	10	21	16	-	16	-	-	-	-	82
In total											
2006	66	53	31	31	22	31	1	1	4	1	240
2007	67	40	25	60	12	60	2	6	7	3	282
2008	72	26	19	50	2	134	-	-	1	2	306
2 nd quarter of 2009	32	10	21	20	-	152	-	1	1	-	237

Source: International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

Note: The figures include attacks or attempted attacks reported to IMO.

The Danish Maritime Authority in numbers

Survey of ships

Number of surveys carried out by the Danish Maritime Authority in 2008

	Passenger ship	Cargo ship	Fishing vessel	Others	In total
Initial of new/rebuilt	-	90	13	4	107
Initial on ships transferred to Danish registers	4	52	18	5	79
Periodical	187	207	207	80	681
Mandatory control	64	174	167	19	424
Unannounced control	19	47	127	5	198
Campaign	-	23	-	2	25
PSC and EU survey	79	673	-	-	752
ISM	190	73	-	-	263
IV – Danish	3	11	5	15	34
IV – foreign	3	7	3	18	31
Class control	3	11	-	-	14
Waste control	-	49	-	-	49
Maritime security	80	52	-	3	135
In total	632	1 469	540	151	2 792

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: IV = services rendered at a fee.

Number of certificates issued by the Danish Maritime Administration

Number of certificates issued

	2006	2007	2008
Certificates of competency, total	4 370	4 070	6 221
Officers	2 180	1 929	3 594
Of these certificates of recognition	826	864	1 800
Seamen	191	219	148
Radio	1 424	1 359	1 851
Others	575	563	628
Discharge books, total	...	1 560	1 552
Yachtsmen, total	10 070	12 355	12 868
Certificates of proficiency	2 889	3 672	3 322
Speedboat license	7 181	8 683	9 546

Source: Danish Maritime Authority

The fees of the Danish Maritime Authority in 2009

Category of fees	Fee
Yacht Master examination 1st grade	600 DKK
Yacht Master examination 3rd grade	350 DKK
Certificate of recognition	500 DKK
Discharge book	155 DKK
Certificate of proficiency in yatching and power boat examinations	40 DKK
Radio telephone, written examination SRC (Short Range Certificate)	525 DKK
Copy of certificate	85 DKK
Ship Station License (newly established, change of ownership, change of name)	750 DKK
Mandatory survey on cargo ships and passenger ships	800 DKK per hour
Services rendered at as fee	850 DKK per hour
Bunker certificate	1 300 DKK

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Employees in the Danish Maritime Authority

Number of employees in the Danish Maritime Authority

End of the year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Head of division	16	15	14	16	15	14	15	15
Ships surveyor	74	68	63	55	56	57	59	60
Academic staff / Head of section	41	43	41	44	50	56	61	55
Secretarial staff / students	75	67	62	61	56	56	61	54
Technical administrative staff	13	12	12	11	10	10	10	12
Nursing staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Others	25	25	22	25	21	21	12	10
In total	244	230	214	212	208	214	227	215

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Age profile of employees in the Danish Maritime Authority

2nd quarter 2009	< 30 years	30 – 39 years	40 – 49 years	50 - 59 years	> 59 years
Share	5 %	21 %	32 %	24 %	19 %

Average age is 47 years

Source: State Employer's Authority.

Appropriations

The appropriation of the Danish Maritime Authority

The Budget of the finance year 2009 (DKK Millions)	2009	2010	2011	2012
Net appropriation for expenditure	137,4	132,2	129,2	126,5
Expenditures	162,0	153,8	149,3	144,8
Revenues	17,8	17,8	17,8	17,8
Full-time equivalents	214	210	206	202

Source: Ministry of Finance.

Facts about Denmark and the EU

Facts about Denmark

Geography

Denmark (excl. Greenland and the Faroe Islands) covers an area of 43 098 m² and has a coastline of 7 314 km. In Denmark, there are 407 islands specified by name.

Source: Statistics Denmark.

Population

January 1st	Jutland	The islands excl. the capital	The capital	In total
1990	2 378 348	2 139 424	617 637	5 135 409
2000	2 463 182	2 212 855	653 983	5 330 020
2007	2 513 601	2 268 878	664 605	5 447 084
2008	2 528 129	2 275 444	672 218	5 475 791
2009	2 543 568	2 284 486	683 397	5 511 451
*2010	..	..	..	5 526 039
*2020	..	..	..	5 680 542
*2030	..	..	..	5 843 081
*2040	..	..	..	5 931 465
*2050	..	..	..	5 945 044

Source: Statistics Denmark.

Note: The capital is the total of Copenhagen, Frederiksberg and Gentofte municipalities.

*Forecast

Population, the Faroe Islands and Greenland

January 1st	Faroe Islands	Greenland
2000	45 751	56 124
2005	48 379	56 969
2007	48 350	56 901
2008	48 425	56 648
2009	48 778	56 462

Source: Statistics Denmark

The Danish Parliament: Mandates at recent elections

	1998	2001	2005	2007	2009*
Social Democrats	63	52	47	45	45
Social Liberals	7	9	17	9	9
Conservatives	16	16	18	18	18
Centre Democrats	8	-	-	-	-
Socialist People's Party	13	12	11	23	23
The Christian Democratic Party	4	4	-	-	-
Danish People's Party	13	22	24	25	25
Liberals	42	56	52	46	47
Progress Party	4	-	-	-	-
Unity List – Red-Green Alliance	5	4	6	4	4
Liberal Alliance	-	-	-	5	3
Out of parties	-	-	-	-	1
Faroe Islands	2	2	2	2	2
Greenland	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Statistics Denmark and *The Danish Parliament (July 2009)

Note: Liberal Alliance was until August 2008 known as New Alliance

Macro economic key figures for Denmark

Current prices	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008
Consumer price index (2000 = 100)	100	110	112	114	118
Gross domestic product, GDP (DKK Billions)	1 294	1 545	1 629	1 688	1 734
GDP per inhabitant (DKK 1 000)*	242	285	300	309	316
Balance of payments, surplus on current accounts (DKK Billions)	18,2	67,1	47,0	12,0	39,9

Source: Statistics Denmark.

Note: As from 2005 the statistics of balance of payments from Statistics Denmark have been applied according to new methods and based on new statistical sources. *In the calculation of GDP per inhabitant a calculated average of the population in the concerned year is used.

Facts about the EU / EEA

Geography, population and economy

2008	Area in km ² (1 000)	Number of inhabitants (1 000)	GDP per inhabitant*	Inflation rate
EU-27	..	497 444	100	3,7
Belgium	31	10 666	115	4,5
Bulgaria	111	7 640	40	12,0
Cyprus	6	789	95	4,4
Denmark	43	5 475	118	3,6
Estonia	45	1 340	67	10,6
Finland	338	5 300	115	3,9
France	643	63 753	107	3,2
Greece	132	11 213	95	4,2
The Netherlands	42	16 405	135	2,2
Ireland	70	4 401	139	3,1
Italy	301	59 619	100	3,5
Latvia	65	2 270	56	15,3
Lithuania	65	3 366	61	11,1
Luxembourg	3	483	253	4,1
Malta	0,3	410	76	4,7
Poland	313	38 115	57	4,2
Portugal	92	10 617	75	2,7
Rumania	238	21 528	46	7,9
Slovakia	49	5 400	72	3,9
Slovenia	20	2 025	90	5,5
Spain	506	45 283	104	4,1
United Kingdom	243	60 817	118	3,6
Sweden	441	9 182	122	3,3
The Czech Republic	79	10 381	80	6,3
Germany	357	82 217	116	2,8

2008	Area in km ² (1 000)	Number of inhabitants (1 000)	GDP per inhabitant*	Inflation rate
Hungary	93	10 045	63	6,0
Austria	84	8 331	123	3,2
Iceland	0,1	315	119	12,8
Lichtenstein	0,2	35	..	..
Norway	324	4 737	190	3,4
Switzerland	41	7 593	141	2,3

Source: Eurostat.

Note: *GDP per inhabitant is expressed in purchasing power standard (PPS) and in current prices. It is expressed in relation to the European Union (EU-27) meaning that countries with figures above 100 have a higher GDP per inhabitant than EU-27 – and vice versa.

Dictionary

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
ABS	American Bureau of Shipping	Classification society.
AIS	Automatic Identification System	AIS is a civilian automatic information system which makes it possible to exchange data between ships, and between ships and land based stations.
Bareboat charter		A shipping company charters out or charters a ship without crew typically for a longer period of time.
Bulk carrier		A ship especially arranged for the transportation of goods in bulk (dry cargo).
Bunkers		Term for ships' fuel, typically oil.
BV	Bureau Veritas	Classification society.
Categories of ships	A ship's official number consists of a letter and a serial number for the ship. The letter in the official number corresponds to the category of ships.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Classed passenger ships B. Unclassed passenger ships C. Classed steamships D. Classed motor ships E. Classed sailing vessels with auxiliary engine F. Classed sailing vessels G. Unclassed steamships H. Unclassed motor ships J. Unclassed sailing vessels with auxiliary engine K. Unclassed sailing vessels L. Offshore drilling rigs and ships M. Lighters and other equipment without means of propulsion S. School camp ships, etc. V. Traditional ships X. Ships with a GT over 20 (and a GRT be-

		low 20 tonnes)
Classification society		A society that develops standards for the construction and equipment of ships, carries out surveys to ensure that these standards are observed and issues certificates that the owner can use as proof that his ship has been accepted for registration with a classification society.
Cross Trades		Transport of goods between foreign ports.
CSG	Consultative Shipping Group	CSG is composed of maritime administrations from a range of EU countries, Norway, Japan, Singapore, Canada and Korea, which together monitors the maritime policy in USA and reacts together to discrimination or restrictive initiatives.
Cotton Club		The maritime attachés in Washington of the CSG countries meet regularly under the name Cotton Club. The Cotton Club is the direct mouth piece in Washington. It is not a real institution – the policy is always determined in CSG and in the capitals.
DAS	Danish Ship Register	In DAS e.g. domestic passenger ships, fishing vessels, stone dredges and leisure ships of a GT on 20 or higher are registered. Ships of a GT on 5 or higher, but below 20, can be registered in DAS on request of the owner.
DIS	Danish International Ship Register	In DIS ships of a GT on 20 or higher is admitted. War-ships, fishing vessels, stone dredgers and leisure ships can not be admitted in DIS. Ships registered in DIS are not allowed to transport passengers between Danish ports, unless for head ways between

		off-shore installations.
DMA	Danish Maritime Authority	
DNV	Det Norske Veritas	Classification society.
DOC	Document of Compliance	A certificate licenced to shipping companies, which meet the demands of the ISM-code. The certificate states who is technically responsible for the ship.
Dry Bulk		Freight consisting of dry cargo, such as grain and coal.
DWT		Deadweight tonnage. Indicates the ship's cargo carrying capacity, i.e. the maximum loading and fuel when fully equipped and loaded to the summer freeboard mark.
FTJ	“Fartøjsfortegnelsen”, the Danish Fleet Register	I FTJ all Danish commercial vessels is registered, if GT is less than 20 and the ship is not requested for admission in DAS.
GL	Germanischer Lloyd	Classification society.
GMDSS	Global Maritime Distress and Safety System	The international radio system for use in connection with distress and safety messages.
GRT	Gross register tonnage	A ship's tonnage determined in accordance with the previous international ship measurement rules (the 1947 Convention). The main result of the measurement can be expressed as the tonnage of all enclosed spaces in the ship with the exception of double-bottom tanks and, on certain conditions, spaces in the ship's upper tweendeck and above its upper deck. A register tonne equals 100 cubic feet \cong 2.83 m ³ .
GT	Gross tonnage	A ship's total tonnage determined in accordance with the international convention on


		the measurement of ships of 1969 in force. The gross tonnage is an expression of the volume of all enclosed spaces in the ship. Gross tonnage cannot be compared to gross register tonnage.
HSC	High Speed Craft	
ILO	International Labour Organisation	UN's labour organisation.
IMO	International Maritime Organisation	UN's maritime organisation.
ISM	International Safety Management Code	International management code for safe operation of ships and for pollution prevention.
ISPS	International Ship and Port Facility Security Code	Protocol aimed at securing ships and docking areas, that service international shipping traffic, from terrorism
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas	Ship type belonging to the category 'gas tankers'.
LR	Lloyds Register	Classification society.
MAIG	Maritime Administration Implementation Group	Flag State cooperation to promote quality shipping. Consists of Denmark, Belgium, Finland, Germany, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and UK.
Marine accidents		Accidents where the ship is damaged.
MAS	Maritime Assistance Service	Independent service placed at SOK that receives reports from ships about incidents on sea and consequences from this, and on this background monitors the situation of special selected ships. MAS is also the contact point in maritime salvage operations for exchange of information between ships and coast State authorities.
Medicine chest		Standard collection of medicine and medical

		equipment on board all ships. Used by the person who treats illnesses on board in connection with acute illness.
MEPC	Marine Environment Protection Committee	IMO Committee.
MMSI	Maritime Mobile Service Identity	A nine digit call number, where the first three digits are a code of the country (219 and 220 identifies Danish vessels). MMSI is assigned by DMA and is used for identification of the ship in different forms of radio equipment and AIS equipment.
MODU	Mobil Offshore Drilling Unit	
MoU	Memoranda of Understanding	Associations of countries in relation to port State control
MSC	Maritime Safety Committee	IMO Committee.
Nautical mile		Unit of distance used at sea – equals 1,852 m.
NKK	Nippon Kaiji Kyokai	Classification society.
Notices from the Danish Maritime Authority		Publication in which the technical regulations issued by the DMA are promulgated (see ‘Technical regulation’).
NRT		Net register tonnage
NT		Net tonnage
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development	
Work related accident		An accident where a crew member on a ship dies or is being hurt, either in a marine accident, in work on board or in spare time on board. Work related accidents are registered under the year the accident happens.
PSC	Port State Control	Control of foreign countries’ ships calling at

		the port State's ports.
PSSA	Particular Sensitive Sea Areas	Selected sea areas especially protected against effects of pollution, traffic, etc.
RIB	Rigid hull Inflatable Boat	High-speed rubber dinghy for passengers
RINA		Classification society.
Ships Inspection Council		Advisory body where the Danish Maritime Authority has a chance of discussing various subjects and measures with the industry.
SMS	Safety Management System	Safety management system in connection with the ISM Code.
SOK	Admiral Danish Fleet	The overall responsible for military security and safety at sea, including pollution control at sea.
SOLAS	Safety of Life at Sea	International Convention.
STCW	Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for seafarers.	International Convention.
STS	Ship-to-ship	Transfer of e.g. oil from one ship to another.
TEU	Twenty feet Equivalent Unit	Measure for number of containers converted to units with a length of 20 feet.
Time charter		A shipping company charters out or charters a ship completely equipped with a crew for a period that has been agreed upon.
Tramp trade		Transport of goods on individual voyages on ships in free trade that are hired for carriage from the port of shipping to the port of receipt.
Trip charter		A shipping company hires out or hires a ship completely equipped with a crew for individual voyages.
USCG	United States Coast Guard	
Vessel		No difference has been defined between a

		ship and a vessel, but, according to ship survey technology, a vessel is a ship with a gross tonnage of less than 20.
VTS	Vessel Traffic Service	Vessel Traffic Service Great Belt is a radar-system guarding the area 12 nautical miles north and south of the Great Belt bridge line.
WMU	World Maritime University	The international maritime university in Malmoe, Sweden.
WTO	World Trade Organisation	





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