




DANISH MARITIME AUTHORITY



Facts about shipping 2008





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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The Blue Denmark

The Danish registered fleet

Main conditions for registration of ships flying the Danish flag

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 / EEC 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/EEC 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 / EEC countries, Bahamas, Barbados, Isle of Man and Liberia.

Number of ships in the registers, December 2008

	DIS	DAS	FTJ	Total
Passenger ships	24	155	35	214
Cargo ships, tonnage above 3 000	225	-	-	225
Cargo ships, tonnage between 500 and 3 000	122	4	-	126
Cargo ships, tonnage between 300 and 500	10	6	-	16
Cargo ships, tonnage below 300	60	774	371	1 205
Fishing vessels above 45 metres	-	39	-	39
Fishing vessels between 24 and 45 metres	-	105	-	105
Fishing vessels between 15 and 24 metres	-	251	-	251
Fishing vessels below 15 metres	-	1 269	2 248	3 517
Other ships	96	6 143	168	6 407
In total	537	8 746	2 822	12 105

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, December 2008

	DIS	DAS	FTJ	Total
Passenger ships	361 753	112 197	390	474 340
Cargo ships, tonnage above 3 000	9 354 202	-	-	9 354 202
Cargo ships, tonnage between 500 and 3 000	210 791	5 828	-	216 619
Cargo ships, tonnage between 300 and 500	3 697	2 220	-	5 917
Cargo ships, tonnage below 300	6 477	18 701	2 346	27 524
Fishing vessels above 45 metres	-	64 669	-	64 669
Fishing vessels between 24 and 45 metres	-	32 265	-	32 265
Fishing vessels between 15 and 24 metres	-	20 269	-	20 269
Fishing vessels below 15 metres	-	18 907	4 106	23 013
Other ships	156 144	252 595	5 481	414 220
In total	10 093 064	527 651	12 323	10 633 038

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 vessel, respectively.

Number of registered ships grouped by recognised organisations, October 2008

	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	8	10	15	1	4	-	-	38
Cargo ship	59	111	69	47	161	2	4	453
Passenger ship	1	29	17	-	18	-	-	65
Fishing vessel	-	4	16	-	3	-	-	23
Barge	1	3	2	16	10	-	5	37
Off-shore installation	3	-	3	-	2	-	-	8
In total	72	157	122	64	198	2	9	624

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: The table includes ships registered with recognised organisation.

The nationality of shipping companies in DIS, December 2008

Domicile of shipping company (parent company)	Number of ships	GT	GT in pct.	DWT
Denmark	408	9 649 221	95.8	11 810 724
Sweden	6	216 595	2.2	387 609
Germany	9	112 068	1.1	29 930
Greece	4	38 238	0.4	50 235
Norway	4	18 895	0.2	5 409
Other countries	43	36 628	0.3	33 962
In total	474	10 071 645	100	12 317 869

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 development of the DIS fleet

End of the year	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Dec. 2008
Number of ships	473	486	524	472	453	425	413	437	421	435	474
GT (1 000)	5 091	5 354	6 358	6 603	7 095	7 247	7 285	7 790	8 179	8 967	10 071
DWT (1 000)	6 550	6 779	7 908	8 090	8 800	8 840	8 700	9 412	9 843	10 338	12 317

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

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

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

DWT-pct. share	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Container ships	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.4	5.1	5.0
Passenger/cargo ships	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Oiltankers	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8
Chemical tankers	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8
Liquid gas tankers	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.1	1.3	0.8
General cargo ships	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Bulk carriers	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1
In total share of world fleet tonnage	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Danish owned share of world fleet tonnage	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0

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

Note: Ships less than 300 GT are not included.

The Danish owned fleet

The development of the Danish owned merchant fleet

End of the year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Dec. 2008
Number of ships	631	617	576	574	530	648	683	754	860
GT (1 000)	13 196	12 611	12 326	12 347	12 739	14 666	16 581	20 490	24 263
DWT (1 000)	17 680	16 540	15 994	15 868	16 299	19 021	21 285	26 005	31 450

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 owned ships grouped by flag State, December 2008

Country	Number of ships	GT	DWT
Denmark	364	9 852 542	11 984 476
DIS	319	9 610 090	11 780 843
DAS	40	229 515	197 674
Greenland	5	12 937	5 959
Singapore	92	5 299 148	7 910 633
United Kingdom	53	2 372 960	2 917 357
USA	37	1 598 809	1 683 361
Hong Kong	26	769 536	1 256 766
Norway and Norway (NIS)	25	734 878	1 217 593
Panama	40	675 274	1 062 929
Marshall Islands	9	404 553	500 086
The Netherlands	15	347 944	409 064
Isle of Man	46	310 777	395 705
Malta	32	300 269	474 071
Other flag States	121	1 596 705	1 638 082
In total	860	24 263 395	31 450 123

Source: www.sea-web.com (Lloyd's Register Fairplay). Note: Ships less than 1 000 GT are not included.

Average age of the owner controlled merchant fleet

End of the year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Danish fleet	16	13	13	14	12	12	12	12	11
World fleet	18	17	17	21	21	21	21	21	21

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 shipping companies

The largest (by tonnage) Danish shipping companies irrespective of flag, Dec. 2008

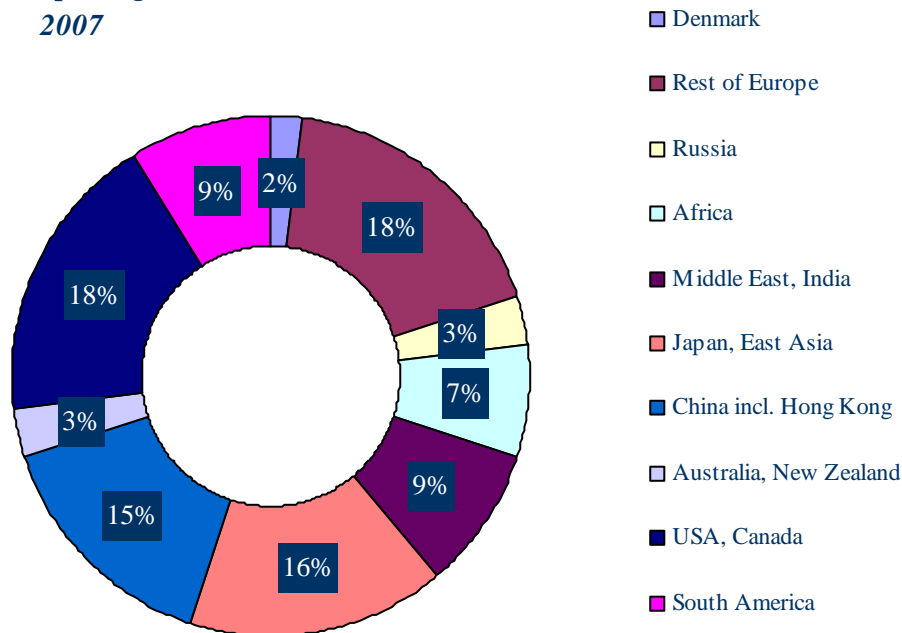
No.	Shipping company	Number of ships	GT	DWT
1	A.P. Moller-Maersk	350	17 115 297	21 030 573
2	TORM	69	2 541 899	4 349 466
3	Norden	20	693 235	1 256 407
4	DFDS A/S	26	636 827	205 232
5	Investmentgroup Denmark	35	585 457	967 502
6	CS & Partners	15	436 990	716 451
7	J. Lauritzen	37	394 601	562 346
8	DIFKO (Nordic Tankers)	21	308 778	498 948
9	Dannebrog Shipping Company	12	264 202	248 125
10	Container Leasing AS	7	158 726	234 577

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

Note: Ships less than 1000 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
2007*



Source: Danish Shipowners' Association.

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

Newbuilding and ship investment

Danish shipping companies' yearly contracts

Year	Number of ships	GT	Total order value (DKK Millions)
1998	34	681 462	8 003
1999	32	1 818 824	10 569
2000	50	1 898 062	14 325
2001	29	634 000	6 780
2002	21	894 740	8 004
2003	78	2 698 688	17 896
2004	109	5 015 312	35 084
2005	61	2 178 232	17 126
2006	149	3 535 356	34 987
2007	142	2 967 120	27 272

Source: Danish Shipowners' Association.

Danish shipping companies' newbuilding programme grouped by year of delivery and flag State, December 2008

Flag State	2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	
	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)
Australia	-	-	2	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Antigua & Barbuda	-	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-
Bahamas	-	-	1	19	2	29	-	-	-	-
Canada	1	4	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyprus	-	-	2	26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Denmark (DAS)	3	27	22	55	36	704	6	228	3	109
Denmark (DIS)	3	352	26	973	24	1 732	48	3 431	12	1 121
Gibraltar	-	-	2	26	5	64	1	13	-	-
Isle of Man	-	-	4	34	2	17	-	-	-	-
Liberia	-	-	1	48	2	152	1	104	-	-
Malta	-	-	-	-	3	20	4	26	2	13
The Netherlands	1	4	-	-	2	9	-	-	-	-
Panama	1	0	4	289	7	523	7	239	5	198
Peru	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	-	13	703	10	222	11	430	-	-
Sweden	-	-	1	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
United Kingdom	1	0	4	36	-	-	-	-	-	-
In total	10	387	86	2 708	94	3 484	78	4 471	19	1 333

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

Source: Danish Shipowners' Association.

The Danish Maritime Cluster

Key figures of the Blue Denmark, 2004

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	103 848	23 171	23 198	14 185	95 972	96
Maritime services	38 989	20 225	20 209	31 731	8 360	49
Shipbuilding	7 141	1 197	1 201	3 807	3 547	58
Maritime equipment	22 333	9 115	9 146	20 294	15 284	80
Offshore extraction	39 947	35 100	35 114	1 257	24 461	83
The Blue Denmark in total	212 258	88 808	88 867	71 274	147 625	82
Denmark in total	2 456 477	1 252 885	1 250 792	2 738 717	543 272	34
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	8.6	7.1	7.1	2.6	27.2	-

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

Note: Figures are in current prices.

Direct and indirect production

DKK Millions		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Water transport	Direct	93 403	98 221	89 722	93 231	103.848
	+ Indirect	98 804	102 778	93 922	97 813	107.846
Maritime services	Direct	31 673	32 331	33 776	35 922	38.989
	+ Indirect	43 672	43 527	46 790	50 084	54.813
Shipbuilding	Direct	7 332	7 812	7 587	6 551	7.141
	+ Indirect	11 075	11 984	11 854	9 684	11.021
Maritime equipment	Direct	17 808	18 771	19 386	19 757	22.333
	+ Indirect	24 749	26 594	27 397	28 851	32.951
Offshore extraction	Direct	36 250	33 533	33 845	33 864	39.947
	+ Indirect	37 996	35 908	36 181	36 727	42.486
The Blue Denmark in total	Direct	186 466	190 669	184 316	189 326	212.258
	+ Indirect	216 296	220 790	216 144	223 159	249.117
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	Direct	8.6	8.4	7.9	8.0	8.6
	+ Indirect	10.0	9.7	9.3	9.3	10.0

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

Note: Figures are in current prices.

Direct and indirect employment

Industry		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Water transport	Direct	15 729	15 336	14 886	14 171	14.185
	+ Indirect	21 887	20 091	19 012	18 422	17.729
Maritime services	Direct	31 506	32 918	32 899	32 209	31.731
	+ Indirect	43 409	43 601	45 345	45 631	46.292
Shipbuilding	Direct	6 853	6 689	6 547	5 720	3.807
	+ Indirect	10 933	11 096	10 999	8 943	7.565
Maritime equipment	Direct	21 128	21 678	20 843	20 397	20.294
	+ Indirect	28 890	30 166	29 100	29 702	30.525
Offshore extraction	Direct	1 237	1 293	1 293	1 389	1.257
	+ Indirect	3 127	3 690	3 546	4 059	3.499
The Blue Denmark in total	Direct	76 453	77 914	76 468	73 886	71.274
	+ Indirect	108 246	108 644	108 002	106 757	105.610
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	Direct	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6
	+ Indirect	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8

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

Direct and indirect gross value added

DKK Millions		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Water transport	Direct	11 081	16 569	15 830	14 952	16 476	23 171
	+ Indirect	13 187	19 199	18 002	16.982	18 755	25 158
Maritime services	Direct	15 067	17 862	18 193	18 175	19 426	20 225
	+ Indirect	21 029	23 213	23 155	23 989	25 982	27 374
Shipbuilding	Direct	1 866	2 043	2 231	1 875	2 337	1 197
	+ Indirect	3 724	3 709	4 076	3 803	3 766	2 919
Maritime equipment	Direct	7 978	8 297	8 368	8 980	8 230	9 115
	+ Indirect	11 176	11 555	12 001	12 736	12 469	13 946
shore extraction	Direct	15 407	32.521	29 094	29 507	29 108	35 100
	+ Indirect	16 202	33 335	30 148	30 526	30 361	36 193
The Blue Denmark in total	Direct	51 400	77 291	73 717	73 488	75 576	88 808
	+ Indirect	65 319	91 012	87 382	88 036	91 333	105 590
The Blue Denmark of Denmark in total (pct.)	Direct	5.0	7.0	6.4	6.3	6.3	7.1
	+ Indirect	6.2	8.1	7.5	7.4	7.5	8.3

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

Note: Figures are in current prices.

Export and import

Balance of payments – the influence of sea transport

DKK Billions	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Receipts (export) – sea transport	87.9	93.9	86.7	89.8	101.4	128.8	158.0	171.6
Expenditures (import) – sea transport	76.0	83.5	76.5	76.9	82.0	83.9	112.4	127.4
Net receipts – sea transport	11.9	10.5	10.1	12.9	19.4	44.9	45.6	44.2
Percent of total export of Denmark	12 %	13 %	12 %	12 %	13 %	14 %	15 %	16 %
Expenditures of bunkering in foreign ports	6.8	6.2	6.8	7.8	9.3	(18.6)	(29.7)	(32.1)
Sea freight on import	13.3	13.6	14.3	13.7	14.8	(8.9)	(10.1)	(10.8)

Source: Statistics Denmark.

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. Trade of goods with foreign countries (bunkering and sea freight on import) includes from January 2005 no longer bunkering of ships and sea freight specific, but instead import of provisioning and bunkering in general and freight etc. – the figures in the table are in brackets.

Detention of ships

Number of Danish registered ships detained by foreign port State authorities

	Paris MoU	Tokyo MoU	USCG*	Other MoU	In total
2000	16	3	1	-	20
2001	13	6	1	-	20
2002	20	0	1	-	21
2003	17	0	0	2	19
2004	4	3	3	5	15
2005	8	1	1	0	10
2006	12	0	2	9	23
2007	3	0	0	3	6
1st half year 2008	4	2	1	2	9

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				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
China	15	12	12	4	3	2	3	2	2	1
United Kingdom	1	3	3	1	5	3	5	4	4	5
Germany	5	1	6	6	6	20	11	7	7	9
Singapore	20	18	19	12	8	11	16	14	8	8
Isle of Man	3	2	4	10	9	12	19	25	24	23
Denmark	12	14	10	11	10	7	4	5	5	2
The Netherlands	6	7	7	16	12	18	23	20	14	17
Greece	22	22	24	25	18	13	13	10	13	16
Hong Kong	11	13	21	19	19	1	2	3	3	3
Cyprus	56	46	31	26	24	30	28	23	25	24

Source: Annual Reports on Paris MoU and. Annual Report on Tokyo MoU

Musters

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

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Danes	5 762	5 373	5 726	5 316	5 565	5 230	5 183	5 289	5 791	5 719
Officers	2 894	2 847	2 944	2 845	2 912	2 825	2 728	2 782	3 050	3 463
Seamen	2 868	2 526	2 782	2 471	2 653	2 405	2 455	2 507	2 741	2 256
Remaining EU+EEC	296	212	303	241	241	239	1 088	1 038	1 134	1 238
Officers	45	36	27	29	29	39	141	143	191	311
Seamen	251	176	276	212	212	200	947	895	943	927
Other nationalities	2 279	2 489	2 599	2 704	2 465	2 635	2 033	2 295	2 804	3 238
Officers	432	456	467	380	331	399	342	420	514	664
Seamen	1 847	2 033	2 132	2 324	2 134	2 236	1 691	1 875	2 290	2 574
In total	8 337	8 074	8 628	8 261	8 271	8 104	8 304	8 622	9 727	10 195
Officers	3 371	3 339	3 438	3 254	3 272	3 263	3 211	3 345	3 755	4 438
Seamen	4 966	4 735	5 190	5 007	4 999	4 841	5 093	5 277	5 972	5 757

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: The figures include all kind of crew members.

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

Percent	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Officers										
Danes	86 %	85 %	86 %	87 %	89 %	87 %	85 %	83 %	81 %	78 %
Foreigners	14 %	15 %	14 %	13 %	11 %	13 %	15 %	17 %	19 %	22 %
Seamen										
Danes	58 %	54 %	54 %	50 %	53 %	50 %	48 %	47 %	46 %	39 %
Foreigners	42 %	46 %	46 %	50 %	47 %	50 %	52 %	53 %	54 %	61 %

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Note: The figures show unique musters over the year, and include all kinds of crew members. Danes include Faroese.

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

2007	Denmark		Finland		United Kingdom		Sweden		Germany	
	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.	Number	Pct.
Nationals	10 168	57	7 951	97	17 215	59	11 357	80	8 689	60
Officers	5 195	29	2 366	29	-	-	3 821	27	3 589	25
Seamen	4 973	28	5 585	68	-	-	7 536	53	5 100	35
Foreigners	7 609	43	272	3	12 114	41	2 898	20	5 739	40
Officers	1 659	9	55	1	-	-	609	4	1 294	9
Seamen	5 950	34	217	3	-	-	2 289	16	4 445	31

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.

The maritime educations

Number of graduates from the maritime training programmes

Number of graduates	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1st half-year 2008
Master	-	1	28	34	36	10
Marine engineer	144	219	152	227	207	167
Ship's officer	-	-	-	61	40	82
Senior officer	-	9	46	33	21	42
Junior officer	63	87	86	-	-	-
Single to dual	-	-	-	-	10	-
Ship's assistant (basic)	255	244	199	162	170	71
Ship's assistant (traditional)	45	43	24	25	45	13
Ship's assistant (professional)	144	110	78	58	82	34
Ship's mechanic (basic)	-	-	-	9	-	-
Ship's mechanic (traditional)	8	-	-	-	-	-
Ship's machinist	1	14	8	11	-	7
Maritime preliminary course	290	233	29	14	7	1
Skipper 1st class (fishing vessel)	42	38	45	58	33	21
Skipper 3rd class (fishing vessel)	40	46	36	61	34	27
Commercial fisherman – basic	49	47	46	28	26	-
Commercial fisherman – safety course	148	189	115	105	82	-
Adult education, officer	-	-	-	3	10	1
Workshop training	114	116	30	-	-	-
Electrical installation technician	27	43	35	-	-	-
HF-shipping	-	24	30	25	44	-
Others (officer, master)	4	-	5	-	-	-
In total	1 374	1 463	992	914	847	476

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Intake of students on the maritime training programmes

Number of students	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Ship's assistant/mechanic, basic	63	64	31	-	-	-
Apprentice	123	131	69	46	59	25
Ship's officer, 1st theoretical term	131	181	172	146	124	114
Ship's officer cadet (2nd theoretical term)	127	97	140	-	-	-
Navigators (senior officers)	59	87	68	78	113	135
Shipmaster	-	-	55	61	88	66
Single to dual	-	-	88	-	1	-
Skipper, fishing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Marine engineer – theory	319	321	345	279	324	274
Workshop training – Marine engineer	176	185	145	129	129	143
Electrical installation technician	49	44	34	-	-	-
HF-Shipping	99	114	76	88	85	97
Ship's assistant/mechanic, Frederikshavn	49	65	35	49	63	52
Training ship DANMARK	80	80	80	80	79	80
Skipper education	121	116	85	129	139	111
Maritime preliminary course	321	371	-	-	-	-
Ships' machinist	21	8	-	-	14	11
Training Ship GEORG STAGE	63	63	63	63	63	52
Svendborg International Maritime Academy	124	129	87	91	105	102
In total	1 925	2 056	1 573	1 239	1 386	1 262

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Accidents

Work related accidents reported to the Danish Maritime Authority

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	1st half year 2008
Fatal accidents									
Fishing vessels	1	5	4	11	5	3	3	3	3
Passenger ships	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cargo ships	13	8	7	13	0	3	1	4	-
In total	15	13	11	24	5	6	4	7	3
Serious work related accidents									
Fishing vessels	71	53	53	46	30	27	25	15	9
Passenger ships	14	12	19	12	14	12	9	8	7
Cargo ships, tonnage below 3 000	44	53	36	32	19	17	22	27	8
Cargo ships, tonnage above 3 000	25	30	22	28	19	11	27	31	10
In total	154	148	130	118	82	67	83	81	34
Serious work related accidents per 1 000 crew members*	10.8	10.7	9.6	9.1	6.4	5.1	6.2	6.2	-
Work related accidents									
Fishing vessels	178	157	139	111	88	71	51	64	20
Passenger ships	219	163	148	174	129	95	143	144	66
Cargo ships	229	222	183	163	162	151	137	183	88
In total	626	542	470	448	379	317	331	391	174
Not reportable work related accidents									
Fishing vessels	36	53	34	30	18	16	11	9	5
Passenger ships	112	100	126	126	89	104	95	93	57
Cargo ships	188	182	139	121	121	106	141	156	68
In total	336	335	299	277	228	226	247	258	130
Work related accidents in total	1 131	1 038	910	867	694	616	665	737	338

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 2008. 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	1st half year 2008
Merchant ships	39	48	43	40	34	41	59	42	29
Loss of ships	3	2	1	4	1	-	2	1	-
Serious accidents	8	6	3	3	6	6	15*	6	4
Minor accidents	28	40	39	33	27	35	42	35	25
Fishing vessels	31	35	33	27	39	25	36	27	16
Loss of ships	10	15	20	6	10	7	6	7	2
Serious accidents	7	6	3	3	7	3	3	5	2
Minor accidents	14	14	10	18	22	15	27	15	12

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Number of marine accidents								
The Sound	12	12	7	6	4	5	6	7
The Great Belt	7	6	3	6	9	10	2	3
Frequency of accidents per year (accidents per 10 000 passages)								
The Sound	3.0	3.2	1.9	1.5	1.0	1.4	1.7	2.0
The Great Belt	2.9	2.6	1.4	2.6	3.8	4.1	0.8	1.2
Frequency of accidents, average of 3 year (accidents per 10 000 passages)								
The Sound	-	-	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.7
The Great Belt	-	-	2.3	2.2	2.6	3.5	2.9	2.0

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.

European and international shipping

The world tonnage

Selected flag states' share of world tonnage

End of the year	2004		2005		2006		2007	
Flag state	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent
Panama	1	20.8	1	21.0	1	21.5	1	21.7
Liberia	2	8.5	2	8.8	2	9.5	2	9.9
Bahamas	3	5.6	3	5.7	3	5.7	3	5.6
Singapore	5	4.1	4	4.6	6	4.5	4	4.7
Marshall Islands	7	3.6	7	4.3	4	4.5	5	4.6
Hong Kong	6	4.1	6	4.4	5	4.5	6	4.6
Greece	4	5.1	5	4.6	7	4.4	7	4.6
Malta	8	3.5	8	3.4	8	3.4	8	3.6
China	10	3.2	9	3.3	9	3.3	9	3.2
Cyprus	9	3.4	10	2.8	10	2.6	10	2.4
Norway incl. NIS	11	2.4	11	2.1	11	2.1	11	1.9
United Kingdom	13	1.8	15	1.7	14	1.7	12	1.7
Germany	17	1.3	14	1.7	15	1.6	15	1.7
Denmark incl. DIS	19	1.2	21	1.2	19	1.2	18	1.2

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

Selected countries' world tonnage in relation to owner nationality

End of the year	2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent	Ranking	GT in percent
Japan	2	12.7	2	13.2	2	13.8	1	14.5
Greece	1	14.3	1	14.2	1	13.9	2	13.7
Germany	3	6.8	3	8.1	3	8.6	3	9.1
China	5	5.7	4	6.1	4	6.2	4	7.2
USA	4	5.8	5	5.3	5	5.4	5	4.7
Norway	6	5.1	6	5.0	6	4.8	6	4.5
South Korea	8	2.8	9	2.9	9	2.9	7	3.1
United Kingdom	10	2.3	8	3.1	8	2.8	8	3.1
Denmark	11	2.1	11	2.2	10	2.4	9	2.8
Hong Kong	7	4.1	7	3.9	7	3.8	10	2.8
Singapore	12	2.0	12	2.1	12	2.2	11	2.3
Taiwan	9	2.5	10	2.4	11	2.3	12	2.3

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

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

End of the year 2007	Flag State (tonnage > 100)		Owner nationality (tonnage > 1 000)	
	Number of ships	GT	Number of ships	GT
Belgium	81	3 913 101	171	6 859 008
Cyprus	855	18 797 158	248	4 703 377
Denmark	383	8 755 842	754	20 490 290
Finland	166	1 474 841	127	2 041 997
France	286	5 806 573	240	5 960 394
Greece	1 241	35 584 112	3 059	102 888 292
The Netherlands	624	5 391 089	595	4 634 954
Italy	896	12 671 553	691	13 682 153
Latvia	31	213 077	142	1 276 848
Malta	1 371	27 532 043	18	59 723
Norway	1 135	16 533 907	1 385	31 347 266
Poland	54	81 402	110	1 605 607
Spain	217	2 448 495	231	3 199 843
United Kingdom	661	12 689 522	742	22 227 120
Sweden	354	3 933 913	346	7 000 678
Germany	535	12 721 799	3 183	69 058 388
Japan	3 830	11 738 553	3 418	108 849 093
China	2 595	23 643 244	2 999	52 877 321

End of the year 2007	Flag State (tonnage > 100)		Owner nationality (tonnage > 1 000)	
	Number of ships	GT	Number of ships	GT
Singapore	1 317	34 965 786	717	17 160 420
USA	524	8 963 761	996	31 942 788

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/EEC-countries that have an actual merchant fleet.

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

	Number of ships					1 000 DWT				
	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	437	606	611	621	657	4 324	10 775	11 084	12 204	13 188
Isle of Man	157	270	302	300	276	9 451	11 199	13 364	13 701	13 320
Germany	576	489	553	534	535	7 336	9 266	13 422	13 138	14 929
The Netherlands	656	593	579	588	603	5 077	4 806	4 714	4 781	5 232
Greece	1 295	1 302	1 259	1 228	1 223	48 167	54 676	52 329	54 649	60 420
Cyprus	1 276	986	903	870	855	35 400	34 101	30 329	29 980	29 623
Singapore	1 028	1 097	1 201	1 269	1 307	32 556	40 963	48 727	50 316	54 294
China	2 303	2 446	2 510	2 545	2 574	23 407	29 055	31 998	33 958	35 910
Hong Kong	597	999	1 071	1 127	1 174	22 900	43 940	50 376	54 633	59 124
Denmark	372	308	317	303	309	8 131	8 697	9 409	9 840	10 334

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.

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

	Number of ships					1 000 DWT				
	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007	2001	2004	2005	2006	2007
United Kingdom	623	582	740	691	742	17 790	18 414	29 978	28 575	30 551
Isle of Man	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Germany	2 212	2 575	2 747	2 909	3 183	37 582	57 812	74 993	84 846	94 559
The Netherlands	616	535	541	553	595	4 956	5 163	5 748	6 056	5 008
Greece	3 100	2 920	2 973	3 032	3 059	144 738	152 083	161 661	169 770	234 222
Cyprus	74	73	94	220	248	2 634	3 019	2 089	6 158	6 935
Singapore	667	648	682	695	717	17 565	20 681	22 834	25 438	27 791
China	2 010	2 329	2 594	2 833	2 999	41 277	55 566	64 016	69 149	82 859
Hong Kong	552	656	635	679	619	36 044	42 557	42 946	44 356	33 295
Denmark	608	525	643	679	754	16 524	16 274	18 990	21 266	25 983

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

1st quarter 2008 end of period	Tankers	Bulk ships	Container ships	General Cargo	Passenger ships	In total
United Kingdom	36 328	11 405	1 573	1 662	435	51 402
Isle of Man	15	-	131	91	6	243
Germany	6 705	12 379	12 653	5 472	178	37 386
The Netherlands	3 677	378 635	637	3 372	51	8 114
Greece	48 056	66 143	865	2 529	409	118 002
Cyprus	2 265	1 741	152	842	11	5 011
Singapore	35 703	13 667	3 3325	1 666	18	54 379
China	14 055	33 282	12 897	9 475	131	69 840
Hong Kong	10 003	22 481	5 498	1 796	18	39 796
Denmark	19 054	7 849	25 580	1 539	102	54 150

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

The world's 10 largest container shipping companies, according to operated fleet in TEU, July 2008

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	494	1 844 289	62	345 230
Mediterranean Shipping Co SA	Switzerland	389	1 291 135	19	200 556
CMA CGM	France	262	739 774	60	449 715
Hapag-Lloyd AG	Germany	139	504 232	12	104 994
COSCON	China	146	468 927	61	460 022
APL Ltd	USA	124	452 752	15	127 476
China Shipping Container Lines	China	125	437 901	24	175 940
Nippon Yusen Kaisha	Japan	116	404 173	31	153 392
Evergreen Marine Corp	China (Taiwan)	118	386 463	-	-
Mitsui OSK Lines	Japan	116	375 029	21	117 754
Other shipping companies	-	8 831	6 856 762	1 583	4 745 008
In total	-	10 983	14 189 248	1 888	6 880 087

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

Newbuildings

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

Country of build	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
South Korea	11.6	13.0	13.7	14.8	17.7	18.7	20.6
Japan	12.0	12.0	12.7	14.5	16.4	18.2	17.5
China	1.8	2.2	3.8	4.7	6.5	7.7	10.6
Germany	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.4
Denmark	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.9
Italy	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.7
Croatia	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.7
Taiwan	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.7
Poland	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.6
Turkey	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6
In total world production	31.3	33.4	36.1	40.2	47.0	52.1	57.3

Source: Lloyd's Register Fairplay.

The world's largest newbuilding programmes, December 2008

Domicile of shipping company	Number of ships	1 000 DWT	Pct. of existing owned fleet*
Greece	855	78 881 312	45 %
Germany	1 274	58 701 855	61 %
China	645	57 239 436	69 %
Japan	724	52 928 452	35 %
South Korea	352	27 920 767	74 %
Hong Kong	267	20 620 642	61 %
Turkey	346	18 894 234	136 %
Taiwan	148	17 575 870	68 %
Norway	439	10 764 906	23 %
Denmark	287	12 382 174	40 %

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

Sea transport economy

Sea and coastal water transport in EU/EEC countries

2005 Millions Euro	Turnover	Production value	Value added*	
			2005	Increase from 2004 to 2005
EU-27	82 868	78 608	23 257	11 %
Belgium	3 361	3 356	636	223 %
Cyprus	255	252	147	-3 %
Denmark *	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Finland	2 155	1 994	502	- 13 %
France	7735	7 733	1 431	14 %
Greece	2 140	1 778	1 120	23 %
The Netherlands	6 208	6 150	1 712	31 %
Italy	9 410	9 870	2 610	7 %
Latvia	50	51	19	58 %
Lithuania	127	127	54	24 %
Luxembourg	20	20	4	21 %
Poland	340	326	84	12 %
Portugal	500	507	127	68 %
Slovenia	70	67	10	29 %
Spain	1 661	1 407	548	10 %
United Kingdom	9 874	9 651	3 068	8 %
Sweden	4 160	4 121	949	5 %
Germany	16 981	13 361	6 091	13 %
Hungary	1	5	4	1300 %
Austria	11	11	5	52 %
Norway	12 839	12 438	3 979	12 %

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	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Belgium	-	-	-	4 855	1 601	6 894	7 108	10 482
Denmark	4 860	11 868	10 473	10 127	12 896	19 489	44 875	46 022
Finland	- 6 518	- 8 843	- 8 610	- 6 597	- 6 847	- 7 409	- 10 188	- 11 665
France	- 7 735	- 7 751	- 5 058	- 4 729	- 5 219	- 20 459	- 23 545	- 20 682
Greece	20 882	34 343	30 663	29 712	38 241	58 887	61 985	62 177
The Netherlands	- 1 049	- 2 039	- 1 065	1 592	8 910	10 895	18 755	979
Italy	- 14 805	- 11 262	- 9 808	- 11 404	- 13 582	- 18 249	- 17 776	- 22 188
Japan	- 17 169	- 20 169	- 24 632	- 19 947	- 17 298	- 20 651	- 3 008	- 4 298
Norway	21 805	29 004	31 412	27 253	22 590	27 617	24 464	24 980
Poland	2 434	3 681	3 610	3 759	3 987	162	690	336
Portugal	- 4 126	- 4 660	- 5 133	- 4 406	- 3 809	- 4 785	- 5 277	- 4 737
Spain	- 7 784	- 12 216	- 11 987	- 12 121	- 12 033	- 12 560	- 14 036	- 15 453
United Kingdom	- 4 958	- 6 108	- 8 327	- 11 908	- 2 583	11 733	19 595	10 452
Sweden	4 700	6 642	6 106	5 414	6 478	6 277	15 483	14 966
Turkey	-	-	-	-	- 7 025	- 9 565	- 12 385	- 13 412
Germany	- 6 252	- 4 992	4 284	1 048	6 069	16 992	20 568	6 868
USA	- 82 501	- 129 315	- 129 699	- 117 611	- 131 395	- 155 883	- 187 953	- 196 148
\$-rate*	699	809	832	788	659	599	600	595

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

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

Piracy

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

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	<i>Up to and including 3rd quarter of 2008</i>
Attacks internationally	452	330	266	240	282	212
Committed acts of piracy or armed robbery	338	242	197	173	206	141
Attempted acts of piracy or armed robbery	114	88	69	67	76	71
Attacks on Danish registered ships	6	8	1	1	4	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											
2005	29	21	4	6	20	43	-	-	-	-	123
2006	40	18	17	18	13	28	-	-	4	1	139
2007	13	11	3	12	10	33	1	6	5	-	89
Up to and including 3 rd quarter of 2008	18	1	2	4	2	70	-	-	1	-	98
-of this hijackings/taking of hostages											
2005	4	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	-	-	18
2006	2	1	-	1	1	4	-	-	-	-	9
2007	4	1	1	1	-	10	-	-	-	-	17
Up to and including 3 rd quarter 2008	4	-	-	-	-	56	-	-	-	-	60

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
Armed robbery											
2005	68	30	22	17	-	6	-	-	-	-	143
2006	26	35	14	13	9	3	1	-	-	-	101
2007	54	29	22	48	2	27	1	-	2	3	193
Up to and including 3 rd quarter of 2008	34	21	11	33	-	13	-	-	-	2	114
In total											
2005	97	51	26	23	20	49	-	-	-	-	266
2006	66	53	31	31	22	31	1	1	4	1	240
2007	67	40	25	60	12	60	2	6	7	3	282
Up to and including 3 rd quarter of 2008	52	22	13	37	2	83	-	-	1	2	212

Source: International Maritime Organisation (IMO).

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

Transport

Ship passages at the Great Belt and the Sound

Ship passages at VTS Great Belt

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All ship types							
Number of passages	23 524	20 928	23 240	23 745	24 324	24 722	25 769
1 000 DWT	315 419	346 554	374 314	421 611	470 031	473 648	513 842
Average DWT per passage	13 533	16 560	16 235	17 832	19 446	19 158	19 940
- of this tankers							
Number of passages	5 166	5 170	5 509	5 876	6 076	6 247	6 865
1 000 DWT	165 229	186 923	210 077	262 554	296 157	287 850	322 405
Average DWT per passage	31 983	36 155	38 147	44 682	48 742	46 078	46 964

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
All ship types							
Number of passages	37 806	37 648	38 902	39 466	35 745	36 187	35 433
1 000 DWT	216 182	234 299	237 110	255 524	268 481	288 213	254 070
Average DWT per passage	5 718	6 223	6 095	6 474	7 511	7 964	7 170
- of this tankers							
Number of passages	5 191	5 423	5 713	5 577	5 421	5 645	5 380
1 000 DWT	46 202	58 833	60 647	70 792	78 829	89 810	81 148
Average DWT per passage	8 900	10 848	10 615	12 693	14 541	15 909	15 083

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.

Ports

The 10 largest ports in Denmark recorded by cargo turnover

1 000 tonnes	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Fredericia Port	16 513	16 653	17 070	16 108	15 326
Aarhus Port	9 983	10 357	11 167	11 913	12 189
Copenhagen Port	6 769	6 215	6 675	6 896	7 379
Statoil Port	8 342	8 753	7 781	7 573	7 256
Rodby Ferry Port	4 632	4 911	5 241	5 755	6 438
Enstedvaerket's Port	7 630	4 916	3 502	5 734	5 953
Elsinore Port	4 237	4 422	4 290	4 442	4 480
Esbjerg Port	4 119	3 665	3 783	4 138	4 476
Kalundborg Port	3 514	3 401	3 574	3 833	3 714
Frederikshavn Port	3 200

Source: Statistics Denmark

The 10 largest ports in EU/EEC, grouped by goods handled, containers handled and passengers embarked and disembarked, 2006

Goods		Containers		Passengers	
Port	1 000 000 tonnes	Port	1 000 TEU	Port	Number (1 000)
Rotterdam	354	Rotterdam	9 575	Dover	13 987
Antwerpen	152	Hamburg	8 878	Paloukia Salaminas	11 981
Hamburg	116	Antwerpen	6 718	Perama	11 981
Marseille	97	Bremen & Bremerhaven	4 504	Piraeus	11 539
Le Havre	70	Algeciras	3 262	Calais	11 460
Bergen	70	Felixstowe	3 030	Messina	10 824
Grimsby & Im- mingham	64	Gioia Tauro	2 835	Helsingborg	10 776
Algeciras	60	Valencia	2 615	Elsinore	10 721
Amsterdam	57	Barcelona	2 315	Reggio Di Calabria	10 669
Bremen & Bremerhaven	56	Le Havre	2 119	Helsinki	8 548

Source: Eurostat.

Note: Numbers includes inwards and outwards transport.

The 10 largest ports in the world, 2005, grouped by total cargo traffic

Port	Country	Cargo (mill. tons)	Containers (1 000 TEU)
Shanghai	China	443	18 084
Singapore	Singapore	423	23 192
Rotterdam	The Netherlands	370	9 287
Ningbo	China	272	5 181
Tianjin	China	245	4 802
Guangzhou	China	242	4 603
Hong Kong	China	230	22 600
South Louisiana	USA	220	-
Busan	Korea	217	11 843
Houston	USA	195	-
Nagoya	Japan	187	2 489

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

Transport of goods and passengers

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

Million tonnes	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
National transport of goods by road vehicle	190.0	194.1	189.9	174.5	189.8	177.6	183.5
International transport of goods by road vehicle	15.2	15.2	15.7	17.0	16.6	15.4	14.3
Goods carried by train	7.2	7.3	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.3	...
Goods carried by cargo ship	63.5	63.4	70.9	67.7	65.2	70.5	71.5
Goods carried by ferry	18.2	18.8	18.8	19.9	20.9	22.1	22.6
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	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Goods carried by cargo ship							
National traffic	9 767	9 486	11 703	10 447	10 999	13 077	14 865
To Denmark	30 543	29 296	33 792	32 074	29 902	33 303	32 603
From Denmark	23 217	24 648	25 441	25 149	24 302	24 077	24 025
Goods carried by ferry							
National traffic	3 951	4 283	4 221	4 440	4 784	4 907	4 761
International traffic	14 289	14 474	14 545	15 469	16 186	17 244	17 852

Source: Statistics Denmark.

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

Goods transport by ship grouped by geographical areas in selected EU/EEC-countries, 2005

Pct. of total goods transported	National	Intra EU/EEC	Extra EU/EEC	Unknown
Belgium	3 %	33 %	64 %	0 %
Cyprus	0 %	18 %	14 %	68 %
Denmark	19 %	53 %	24 %	3 %
Estonia	1 %	72 %	25 %	2 %
Finland	6 %	71 %	23 %	0 %
France	6 %	32 %	60 %	2 %
Greece	32 %	22 %	45 %	1 %
The Netherlands	..	31 %	69 %	1 %
Ireland	2 %	69 %	29 %	0 %
Italy	18 %	14 %	67 %	1 %
Latvia	0 %	77 %	21 %	2 %
Lithuania	..	59 %	39 %	2 %
Poland	1 %	65 %	33 %	1 %
Portugal	11 %	33 %	55 %	0 %
Spain	13 %	20 %	66 %	0 %
United Kingdom	17 %	45 %	34 %	3 %
Sweden	7 %	70 %	21 %	2 %
Germany	1 %	44 %	54 %	0 %

Source: Eurostat.

The Danish Maritime Authority in numbers

Survey of ships

Number of surveys carried out by the Danish Maritime Authority in 2007

	Passenger ship	Cargo ship	Fishing vessel	Others	In total
Initial of new/rebuilt	-	99	14	5	118
Initial on ships transferred to Danish registers	3	33	10	-	46
Periodical	176	238	250	85	749
Mandatory control	64	128	127	24	343
Unannounced control	8	26	15	6	55
Campaign	-	32	-	1	33
PSC and EU survey	58	866	-	-	924
ISM	176	68	-	-	244
IV – Danish	4	15	4	13	36
IV – foreign	3	4	2	25	34
Class control	1	3	-	-	4
Waste control	1	22	-	-	23
Maritime security	20	17	-	-	37
In total	514	1 551	422	160	2 646

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.
Note: IV = services rendered at a fee.

Employees

Employees in the Danish Maritime Authority

End of the year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Nov. 2008
Head of division	18	16	15	14	16	15	14	15	15
Ships surveyor	77	74	68	63	55	56	57	59	60
Academic staff / Head of section	41	41	43	41	44	50	56	61	55
Secretarial staff / students	78	75	67	62	61	56	56	61	55
Technical administrative staff	15	13	12	12	11	10	10	10	12
Nursing staff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9
Others	8	25	25	22	25	21	21	12	10
In total	237	244	230	214	212	208	214	227	216

Source: Danish Maritime Authority.

Age profile of employees in the Danish Maritime Authority

2nd quarter 2008	< 30 years	30 – 39 years	40 – 49 years	50 - 59 years	> 59 years
Share	5 %	21 %	28 %	26 %	20 %

Average age is 46 years

Source: State Employer's Authority.

Economy

The appropriation of the Danish Maritime Authority

The Budget of the finance year 2008 (DKK Millions)	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net appropriation for expenditure	136.7	133.8	129.0	126.2
Expenditures	155.3	149.1	144.3	141.5
Revenues	15.3	15.3	15.3	15.3
Full-time equivalents	216	211	207	202

Source: Ministry of Finance.

The fees of the Danish Maritime Authority in 2008

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.

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 1 st	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
2010	-	-	-	5 496 669
2020	-	-	-	5 616 172
2030	-	-	-	5 717 019
2040	-	-	-	5 736 169
2050	-	-	-	5 683 602

Source: Statistics Denmark.

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

Population, the Faroe Islands and Greenland

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

Source: Statistics Denmark

The Danish Parliament: Mandates at recent elections

	1998	2001	2005	2007	2008*
Social Democrats	63	52	47	45	45
Social Liberals	7	9	17	9	9
Conservatives	16	16	18	18	17
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	-	-	-	-	2
Faroe Islands	2	2	2	2	2
Greenland	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Statistics Denmark and *The Danish Parliament (November 2008)

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

Macro economic key figures for Denmark

Current prices	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007
Consumer price index (2000 = 100)	89	100	110	112	118
Gross domestic product, GDP (DKK Billions)	1 020	1 294	1 552	1 638	1 696
GDP per inhabitant (DKK 1 000)*	195	242	286	301	310
Balance of payments, surplus on current accounts (DKK Billions)	7.2	18.2	69.3	48.2	18.9

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 / EEC

Geography, population and economy (2007)

	Area in km ² (1 000)	Number of inhabitants (1 000)	GDP per inhabitant*	Inflation rate
EU-27	-	492 975	100	4.7
Belgium	31	10 511	116	4.2
Bulgaria	111	7 718	39	15.5
Cyprus	6	766	91	4.5
Denmark	43	5 447	120	3.5
Estonia	45	1 344	72	11.5
Finland	338	5 256	116	2.9
France	-	62 998	109	3.6
Greece	132	11 125	98	6.4
The Netherlands	42	16 334	130	3.3
Ireland	70	4 375	143	5.6
Italy	301	5 875	99	4.3
Latvia	65	2 294	58	17.3
Lithuania	65	3 403	62	9.8
Luxembourg	3	469	274	5.7
Malta	0.3	405	76	3.3
Poland	313	38 157	54	3.9
Portugal	92	10 569	73	5.5
Rumania	238	21 610	42	11.8
Slovakia	49	5 255	71	6.2
Slovenia	20	2 003	89	6.4
Spain	506	44 474	104	6.5
United Kingdom	243	60 391	114	4.7
Sweden	441	9 047	124	3.2
The Czech Republic	79	10 251	82	5.1
Germany	357	84 437	112	4.1
Hungary	93	10 076	63	12.3
Austria	84	8 265	126	3.9
Iceland	-	299	125	8.5
Lichtenstein	-	34	-	-
Norway	324	4 640	181	3.2
Switzerland	41	7 459	137	1.8

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 are a civilian automatic information system which makes it possible to exchange data between ships, and between ships and land based stations.
A-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
B-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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.

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
		V. Traditional ships X. Ships with a GT over 20 (and a GRT below 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.
C-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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 admit-

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
		ted 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.
D-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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.
E-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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.
F-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
		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	
H-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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.
J-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
K-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas	Ship type belonging to the category 'gas tankers'.
LR	Lloyds Register	Classification society.
L-ships		See 'Categories of ships'
MAIG	Maritime Administration Implementation Group	Flag State cooperation to promote quality shipping. Consists of Denmark, Belgium,

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
		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 are 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.
M-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
Nautical mile		Unit of distance used at sea – equals 1,852 m.
NKK	Nippon Kaiji Kyokai	Classification society.

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
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.
S-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
STCW	Standards of Training, Certification and Watchkeeping for sea-	International Convention.

Term	Abbreviation in full	Explanation
	farers.	
STS	Ship-to-ship	Transfer of e.g. oil from one ship to another.
Technical regulation		The same statutory status as a Ministerial Order, but promulgated in Notices from the Danish Maritime Authority.
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.
V-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.
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	
X-ships		See 'Categories of ships'.