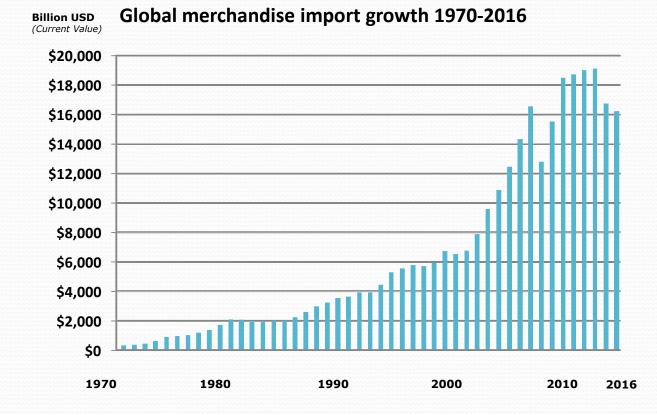
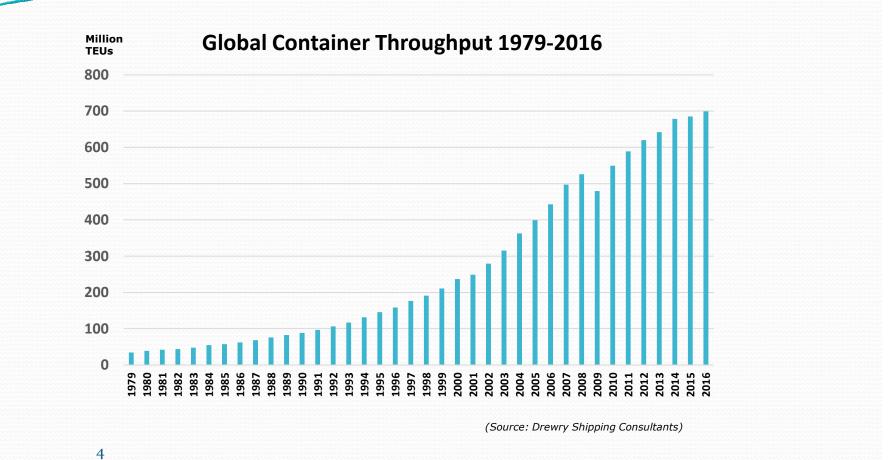
# **INTEGRACIÓN vs. RESTRICCIÓN:** ¿HACIA DÓNDE VA LA INDUSTRIA MARÍTIMO-PORTUARIA DE LA REGIÓN?



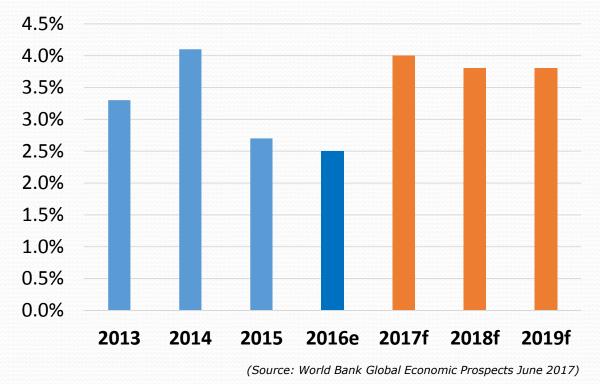
#### A.P. Moller - Maersk overview **TRANSPORT & LOGISTICS DIVISION ENERGY DIVISION** DAMCO APM TERMINALS MAERSK OIL MAERSK DRILLING MAERSK CONTAINER INDUSTRY MAERSK LINE MAERSK SUPPLY SERVICE SVITZER MAERSK TANKERS MAERSK TRAINING The Maersk Line brand includes Safmarine, Seago Line, SeaLand, Mercosul Line and MCC Transport MAERSK



(Source: World Trade Organization Data 2017)

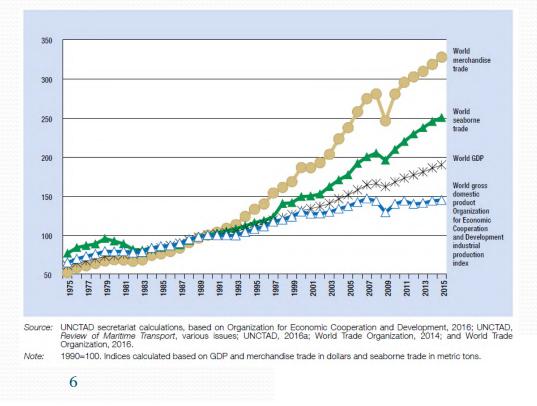


## World Trade Growth Forecast (By Volume)



#### Seaborne trade is growing faster than Global GDP

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development industrial production index and indices for world gross domestic product, seaborne trade and merchandise trade, 1975-2015



## The global economy relies upon the global shipping fleet for growth...

World trade transported by ship: <b>10</b> Billion tons	Estimated World Merchandise Trade by value (2016) : \$16.9 Trillion USD	Total number of merchant ships in service in 2015: 90,917
World seaborne trade (value) moving in containers: 52%	Developing countries represent the largest share of global seaborne trade; $60\%$ of all goods loaded $58\%$ of all goods unloaded	

(Sources: World Shipping Council 2015; UNCTAD Review of Maritime Transport 2016; World Trade Organization 2017)



#### Global shipping requires a global port network

Over 400 liner services: <b>10,000</b> Port calls weekly	5,993 vessels call liner trade routes: <b>5,144</b> are containerships	Total global container fleet capacity: 20.6 million TEUS
355 container vessels on order: 2.7 million TEUs new capacity	Top 3 Lines: More than two-fifths of the total global container fleet 42.8%	Top 5 Lines: More than half of the total global container fleet 58.6%

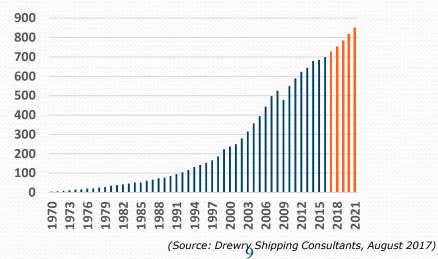
(Sources: World Shipping Council 2016; Alphaliner, August 2017)

# Long-term attractiveness of the port industry is driven by ongoing globalization, containerization and privatization

# World container port handling demand (TEU million)

- 10% CAGR from 1990 2008
- (9.1%) global volume loss for 2009
- Recovery in 2010 with 14.8% growth
- 4% growth rates 2016-2021

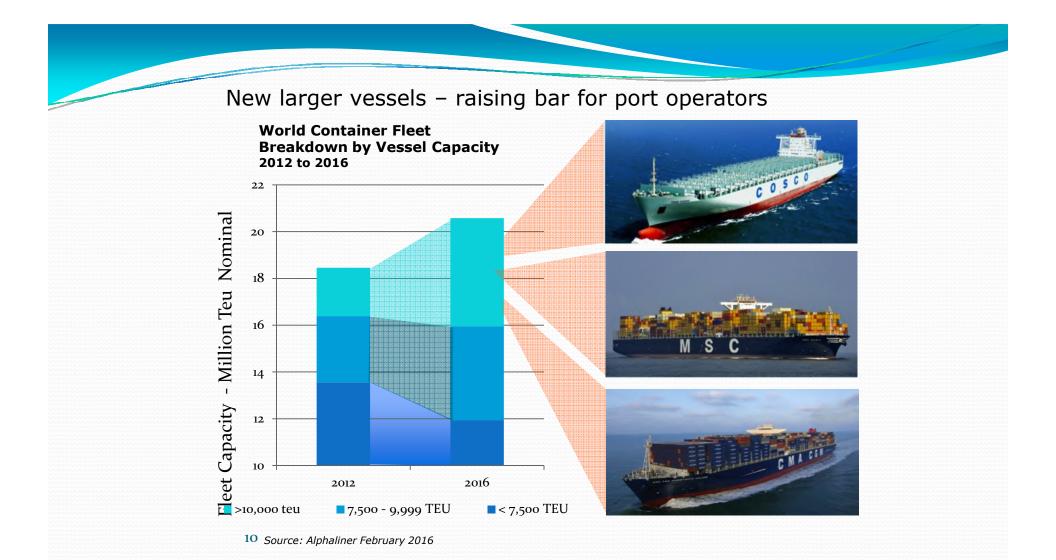
#### **TEUs Handled (Millions)**



# Fundamental drivers of port demand

- Global economic growth.
- Increased regional trade (e.g. Intra-Asia).
- Increased containerization of commodities (e.g. grain, reefer).
- Necessity to upgrade existing capacity (e.g. larger vessels, deep draft and larger crane requirements).
- Privatization opportunities.
- Growing consumer demand in developing countries.

Projected figures based upon 4% average annual growth 2016-2021 (*Drewry*).



#### Port industry needs to respond

Demand on land space



#### Sustainability- Safety and Environment



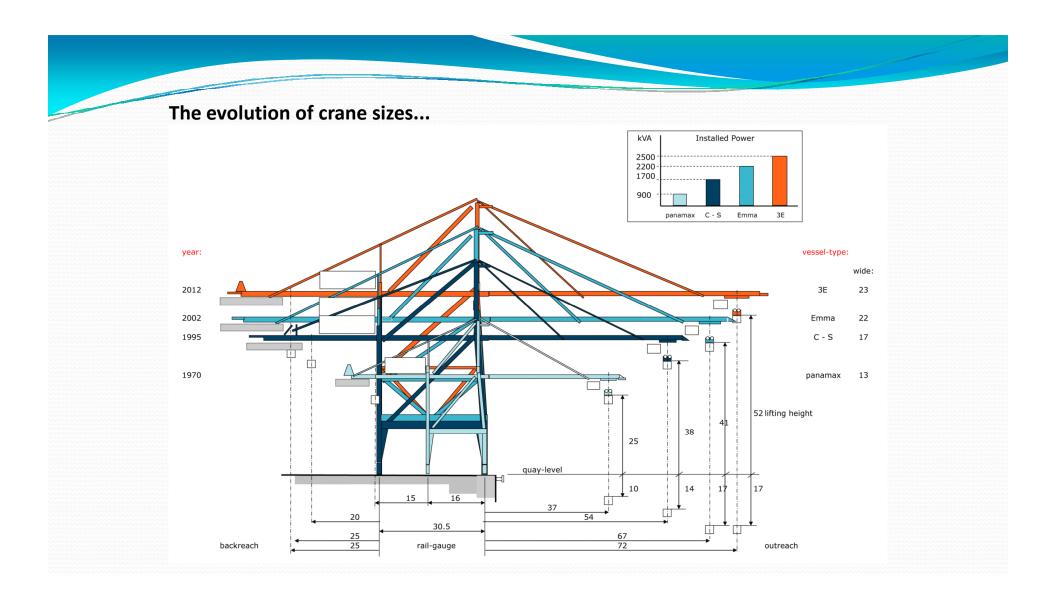
#### Inland infrastructure and connectivity

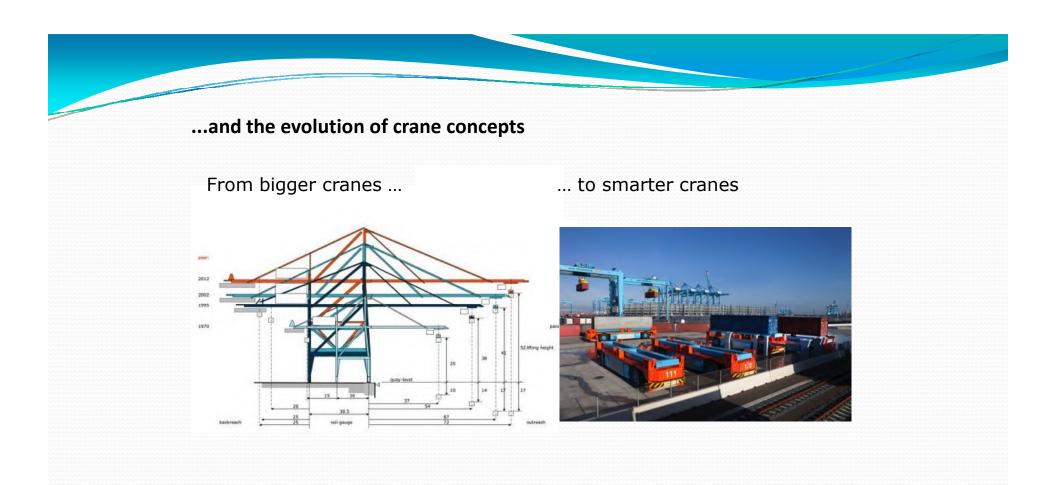


#### **Evolution of Port design**

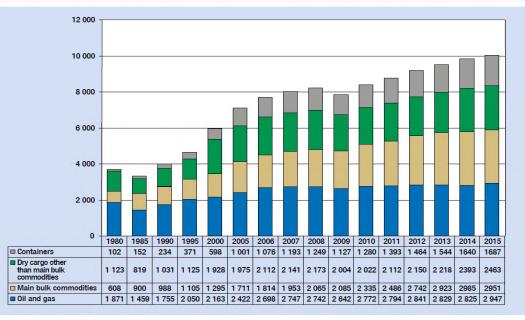


The effects of containerization on port design and operations illustrated by a comparison of port operations and activities separated by several decades.





#### **Global Trade Expansion Requires Infrastructure**



International seaborne trade, selected years (Millions of tons loaded)

Source: UNCTAD, Review of Maritime Transport, various issues.

## Demands on Land Space



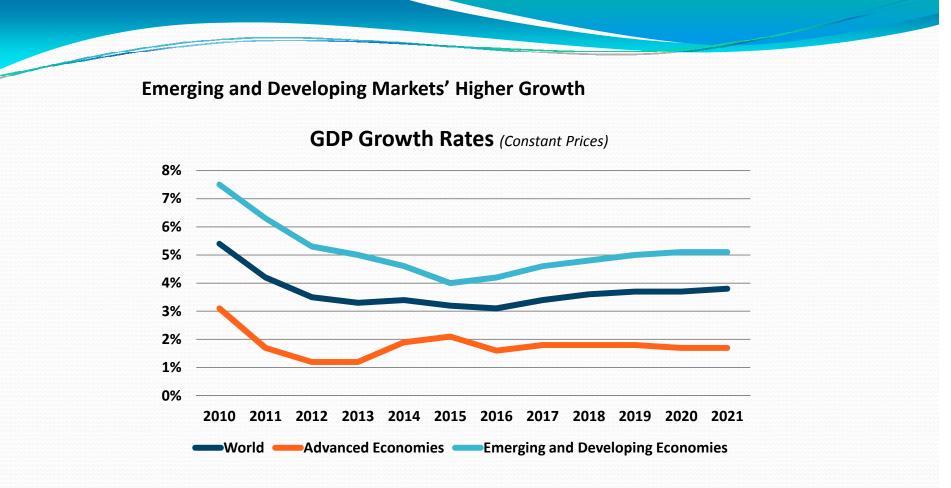
## Mature Markets: Expanding Capacity



Source: Port of Rotterdam

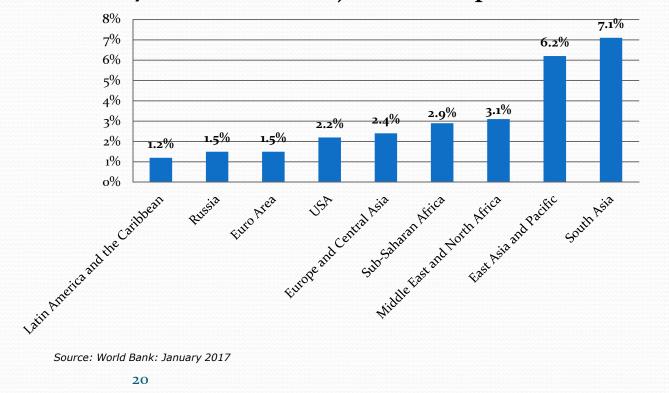
# Underserved, Emerging Markets: New Construction





Source: IMF Data October 2016

Latin America Lags, India Leads, in Economic Growth



## 2017 GDP Growth Projection Comparisons

