

# MariTrace's Maritime Economic Analysis Tools.

---

OUR SERVICES:  
ECONOMIC  
ANALYSIS

ENTER



# Economic Analysis.

## What MariTrace does.

Every ship of 300 gross tonnage and upwards engaged on international voyages, cargo ships of 500 gross tonnage and upwards not engaged on international voyages, and all passenger ships irrespective of size, by law must broadcast signals reporting their location.

This is part of an anti-collision / safety system.

At MariTrace, we tap into a strategic network of shore-based and satellite receivers that Hoover up these positions. We receive circa 2m messages per hour from all over the world, whether in port or at sea, letting us know where they are.

For economic analysis we have two major data sets; Transits Data and Fleet Analysis Data.

## 01.

TRANSITS  
DATA

## 02.

FLEET ANALYSIS  
DATA

# 01.

## TRANSITS DATA

We stitch together the paths of these vessels and analyse them against our internal database of over 7,500 ports and installations worldwide.

This allows us to build up a database of port-calls for these vessels. By examining data such as the vessel's draught, we can make estimates of the tonnes of cargo (where applicable) each vessel is carrying. By looking at the vessel type, or where that vessel loads or discharges her cargo, in some cases we can make estimates about the specific cargo that vessel is carrying (if anything). Sometimes these cargos are quite broad (e.g., Chemicals, Dry Cargo, Petroleum Products, Containers/TEUs...etc.). Sometimes we can be specific about the cargo (e.g., Coal, Iron Ore, LNG...etc.).

We have analysed data back to January 2015. Each day we record an additional 7,000 (approximately) movements of vessels between ports. At the time of writing, our database contains more than 17 million records and has data up to, and including, yesterday. This will be added to and updated at midnight tonight (UTC) with today's transits.

This dataset records the start port and country for each vessel, the destination port and country, details of the cargo (where relevant), and the vessel making the journey, including details of the vessel owner and controller. This presents unique insights into the state of global trade, and because the database is updated nightly, provides near real-time observations of trade wars, sanctions, import restrictions, and early indicators of shifting trade patterns. This dataset provides detailed data on commodity movements and gives near real-time monitoring of port and terminal throughput.

With the inclusion of company specific data, MariTrace can track the import/export activity of major industry players, monitor the performance of shipping companies, and allow for improved due diligence on shipping investments.

# 01.

## AVAILABLE FIELDS

MENU



FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>commercial_owner_name</b>	The name of the commercial owner of the vessel
<b>commodity_cat_a</b>	The high-confidence commodity we believe the vessel to be carrying
<b>commodity_cat_b</b>	The lower-confidence commodity we believe the vessel to be carrying
<b>effective_controller_name</b>	The name of the controller of the vessel
<b>end_continent</b>	The continent of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_country_code</b>	The country code (ISO 3166-1) of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_country_name</b>	The English name of the county of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_port_arrival_date</b>	The arrival date (UTC) at the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_port_departure_date</b>	The departure date (UTC) at the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_port_locode</b>	The UN LOCODE of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_port_name</b>	The English name of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_port_uuid</b>	The unique identifier of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>end_region</b>	The region of the next port the vessel called at after leaving the start port
<b>start_continent</b>	The continent of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_country_code</b>	The country code (ISO 3166-1) of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_country_name</b>	The English name of the port the vessel started the transit at

# 01.

## AVAILABLE FIELDS

*continued...*

MENU



FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>start_port_arrival_date</b>	The arrival date (UTC) of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_port_departure_date</b>	The departure date (UTC) of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_port_locode</b>	The UN LOCODE of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_port_name</b>	The English name of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_port_uuid</b>	The unique identifier of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>start_region</b>	The region of the port the vessel started the transit at
<b>status</b>	The status of the vessel on the transit ('LOADED', 'EMPTY' or 'UNKNOWN')
<b>vessel_age_years</b>	The age in years of the vessel upon leaving the start port
<b>vessel_clean_dirty</b>	The status of the tanks of the vessel (if a tanker)
<b>vessel_dwt</b>	The DWT of the vessel
<b>vessel_imo</b>	The IMO number of the vessel
<b>vessel_liquid_cc</b>	The maximum liquid cubic capacity of the vessel
<b>vessel_mmsi</b>	The MMSI number of the vessel
<b>vessel_name</b>	The name of the vessel
<b>vessel_teus</b>	The maximum TEU capacity of the vessel
<b>vessel_tonnes_loaded</b>	The number of metric tonnes loaded on the vessel
<b>vessel_type</b>	The type of vessel



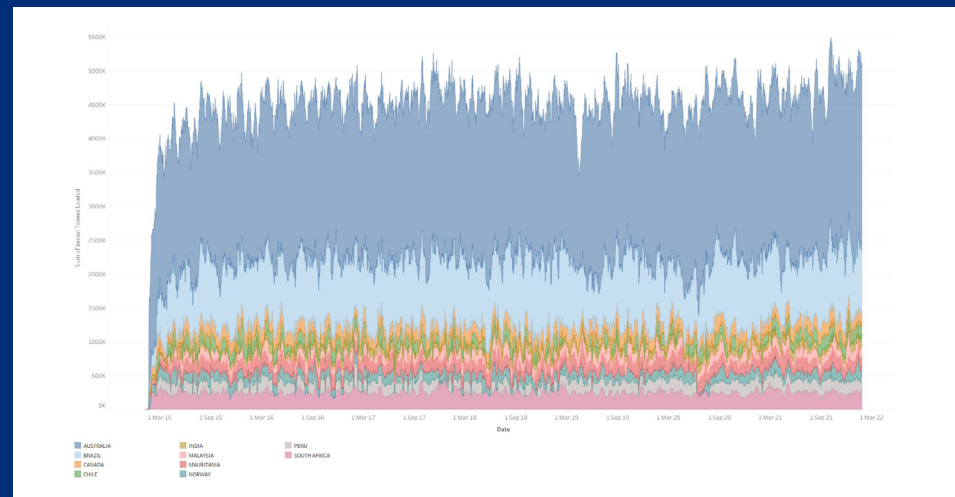
# 01.

## SAMPLE APPLICATIONS

There are hundreds of thousands of ways to filter and analyse the data. Here are a few simple examples of how some of our clients query the data to achieve completely unique output.

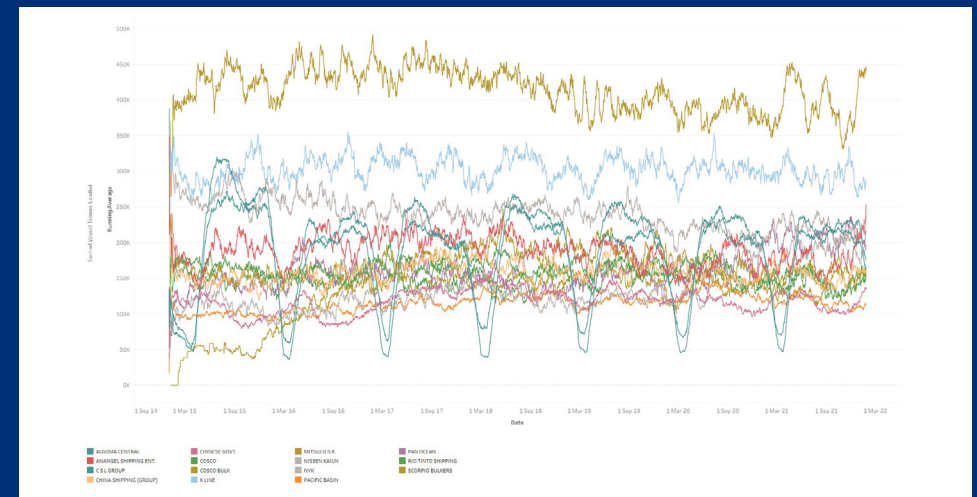
### WORLDWIDE IRON-ORE EXPORTED TONNES

Filter on **commodity\_cat\_a** to show only Iron Ore. Sum on **vessel\_tonnes\_loaded**. Group on either **start\_country\_name** to show exporters, or **end\_country\_name** to show importers.



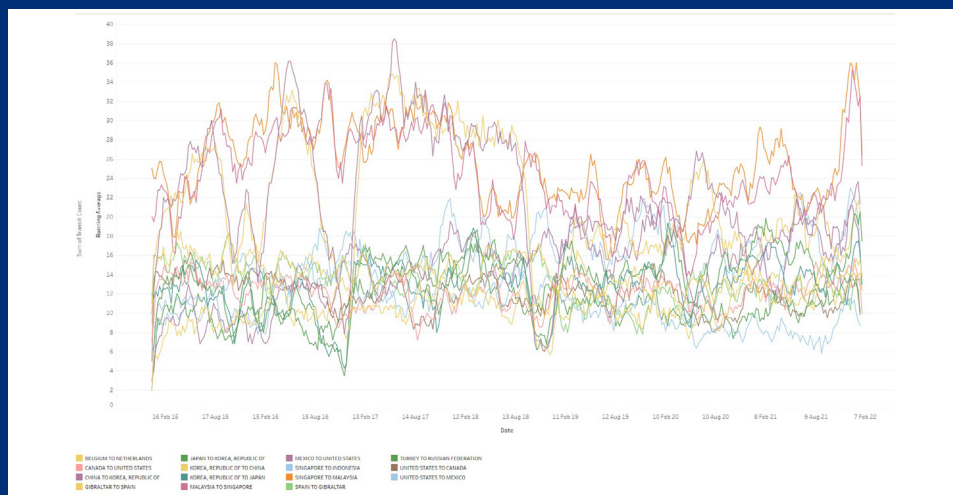
### MOST ACTIVE BULK CARRIER COMPANIES

Filter on **vessel\_type** to show only bulk carriers. Sum on **vessel\_tonnes\_loaded**. Group on **commercial\_owner\_name**.



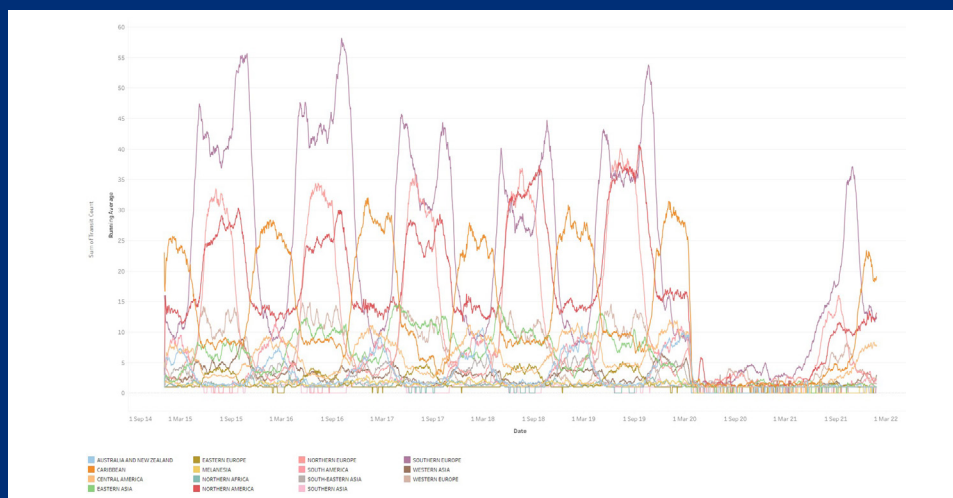
## MOST POPULAR TANKER ROUTES

Filter on **vessel\_type** to show only tankers. Sum on count of records. Group on **start\_country** and **end\_country**.



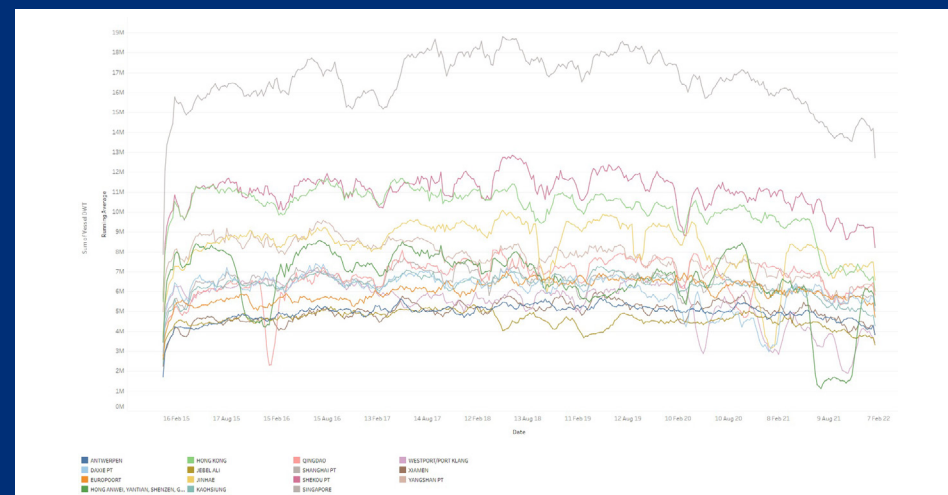
## WORST COVID AFFECTED CRUISE SHIP REGIONS

Filter on **vessel\_type** to show only cruise ships. Sum on count of records. Group on **start\_region**.



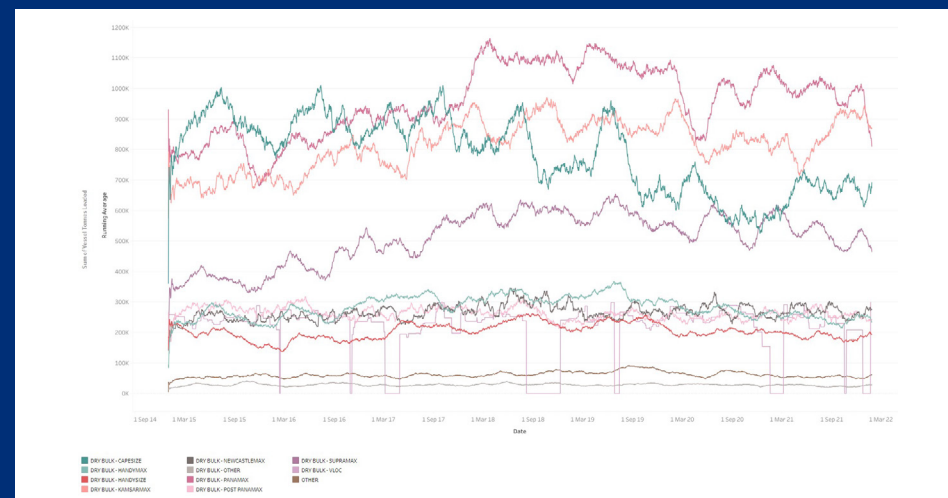
## BUSIEST CONTAINER SHIP PORTS

Filter on **vessel\_type** to show only container ships. Sum on count of records. Group on **start\_country**.



## MOST UTILISED COAL EXPORTING VESSEL SIZES

Filter on **commodity\_cat\_a** to show only Iron Ore. **Sum** on **vessel\_tonnes\_loaded**.  
Group on either **vessel\_size**.



# 02.

## FLEET ANALYSIS DATA

This performs a similar task to the transits data, in that we monitor positions of vessels, but where the Transits data is concerned with where vessels started and ended a journey (e.g. Australia to China), the Fleet Analysis is simply concerned with the location of vessels at a given time – even when between ports.

These locations are given as the sea or ocean, which country's waters the vessel is in, and which port the vessel is in.

In addition to this, we record several time-specific properties for the vessel itself. This includes the average speed of the vessel on that day, who owns or controls the vessel, if the vessel was loaded and by how much, if the vessel appears to be used for offshore storage...etc. (A complete list of available fields is below.)

We have analysed data back to January 2017. Each day we record an addition 41,000 (approximately) records of vessel positions and properties. At the time of writing, our database contains more than 72 million records and has data up to and including yesterday.

This will be added to and updated at midnight tonight (UTC) with today's data.

This allows us to examine maritime economic indicators regardless of which of the world's fleet are in port. Shifting patterns in vessel positions and properties holds crucial real-time signals exposing (for example by vessel-type or vessel owner) how fleets of vessels might be responding to worldwide commercial events, or even determining them.



# 02.

## AVAILABLE FIELDS

MENU

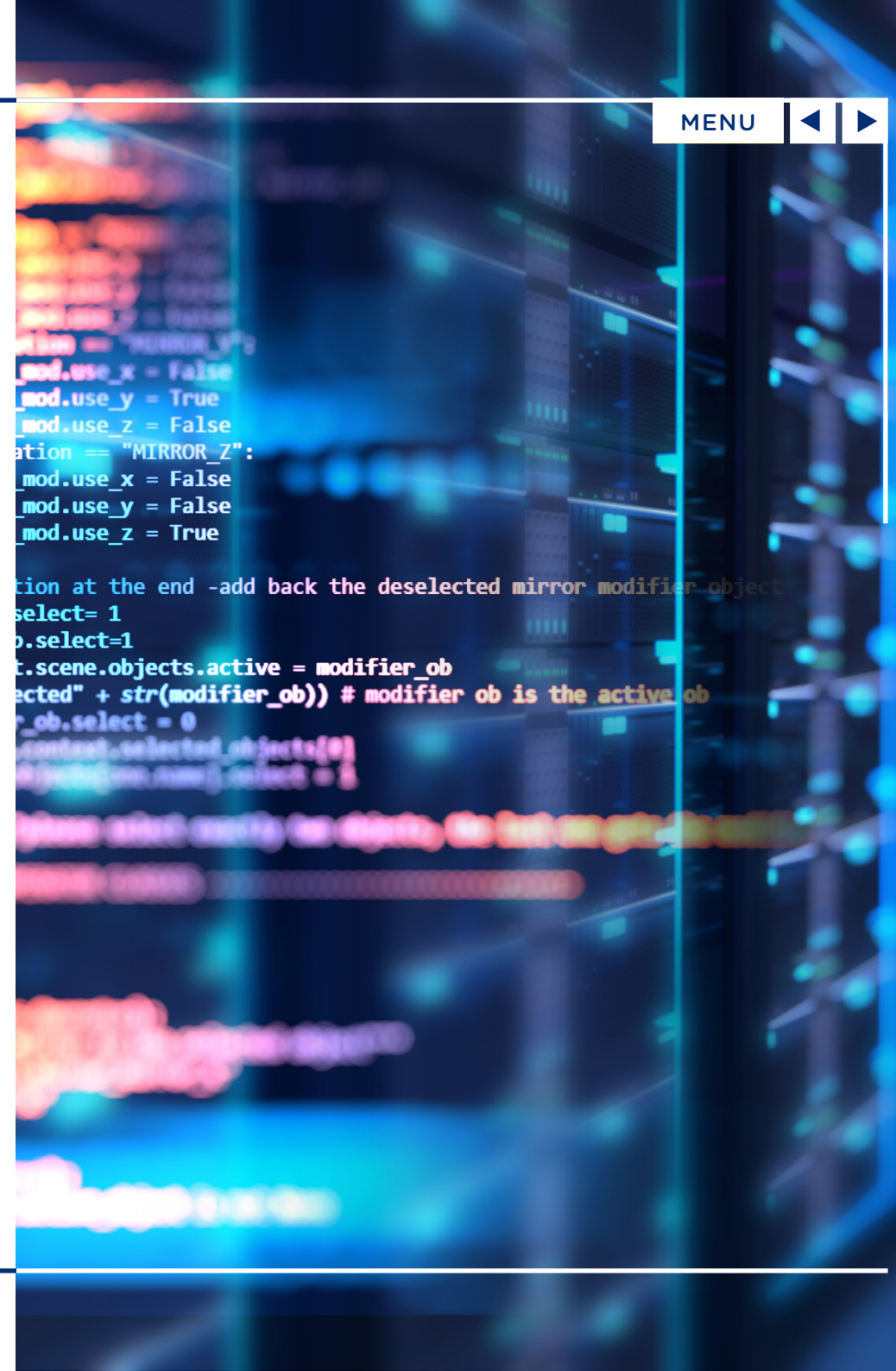


FIELD NAME	DESCRIPTION
<b>commercial_owner_name</b>	The name of the commercial owner of the vessel
<b>effective_controller_name</b>	The name of the controller of the vessel
<b>position_averagespeed</b>	The average speed of the vessel on that day (knots)
<b>position_date</b>	The date that the sample position was taken
<b>position_eez</b>	The Exclusive Economic Zone that the vessel was in
<b>position_in_port</b>	Whether the vessel was in port or not
<b>position_moving</b>	Whether the vessel was moving or not
<b>position_port_name</b>	If the vessel was in a port, the name of that port
<b>position_sea</b>	The name of the sea / ocean that the vessel was in
<b>status</b>	The status of the vessel
<b>vessel_age_years</b>	The age of the vessel in years
<b>vessel_clean_dirty</b>	The status of the tanks of the vessel (if a tanker)
<b>vessel_dwt</b>	The DWT of the vessel
<b>vessel_flag_state</b>	The flag state of the vessel
<b>vessel_liquid_cc</b>	The maximum liquid cubic capacity of the vessel
<b>vessel_offshore_storage</b>	Whether the vessel appears to be being used as offshore storage (only applies to 'TANKER' vessel type)
<b>vessel_teus</b>	The maximum TEU capacity of the vessel
<b>vessel_tonnes_loaded</b>	The number of metric tonnes loaded on the vessel
<b>vessel_type</b>	The type of vessel

# 02.

## SAMPLE APPLICATIONS

There are hundreds of thousands of ways to filter and analyse the data. Overleaf are a few simple examples of how some of our clients query the data to achieve completely unique output.



[illegible]

The chart displays the cost of visas for 14 different countries and regions from January 2016 to April 2022. The United States (brown line) is the only country showing a significant increase in visa costs, starting around 2020 and peaking at over 80 in early 2022. Other countries maintain low, stable costs, generally below 10. A teal line appears in early 2022, rising sharply to around 40.

Country/Region	Color	Approximate Peak Cost (2022)
United States (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Brown	85
United States (Exclusive Economic Zone) (A...)	Dark Grey	40
United States (Exclusive Economic Zone) (L...)	Purple	40
Poland (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Pink	10
Nicaragua (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Red	10
Philippines (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Light Blue	10
Vanuatu (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Dark Blue	10
Malawi (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Orange	10
Costa Rica (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Yellow	10
Japan (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Green	10
Qatar (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Dark Green	10
Madagascar (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Light Green	10
Kenya (Exclusive Economic Zone)	Dark Blue	10

The chart displays the fleet growth of various shipping companies over a six-year period. Hapag-Lloyd (red line) shows the most significant growth, starting around 1800 vessels in late 2016 and reaching nearly 2500 by early 2022. DWS (blue line) also shows strong growth, starting around 1500 and reaching over 2000. Other companies like MSC (green line) and CMA CGM (orange line) also show steady increases. The chart includes a legend at the bottom identifying the companies by color.

Company	Color	Approx. Vessels in Late 2016	Approx. Vessels in Early 2022
Hapag-Lloyd	Red	1800	2450
DWS	Blue	1500	2100
MSC	Green	1200	1900
CMA CGM	Orange	1100	1800
ONE	Yellow	1000	1700
K Line	Purple	900	1600
Yusen	Light Blue	800	1500
OOCL	Dark Blue	700	1400
Evergreen	Light Green	600	1300
Shen Yang	Dark Green	500	1200
Golden Ocean	Light Orange	400	1100
Poshtime	Light Purple	300	1000
China VLEC	Dark Purple	200	900
Shanghai Yangshan	Light Blue	100	800
Shanghai Yangshan	Dark Blue	50	700
Shanghai Yangshan	Light Green	20	600
Shanghai Yangshan	Dark Green	10	500
Shanghai Yangshan	Light Orange	5	400
Shanghai Yangshan	Dark Orange	2	300
Shanghai Yangshan	Light Purple	1	200
Shanghai Yangshan	Dark Purple	0	100

Number of cases

Date

AUSTRALIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 BRAZILIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 CANADIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 CHINESE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 INDIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 INDOONESIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 IRANIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 JAPANESE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 RUSSIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 SAUDI ARABIAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 SINGAPOREAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 SOUTH KOREAN EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 TAIWANESE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 THAI EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE  
 UNITED ARAB EMIRATES EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE



# Get in touch.

Questions, comments, or requests?  
Feel free to reach out, we'd love to hear from you.

## **MariTrace**

Rise London  
41 Luke Street  
Shoreditch  
London EC2A 4DP

+44(0)20 8123 4337

[info@maritrace.com](mailto:info@maritrace.com)