







CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION FROM OUR CEO



• OVERVIEW	4-7
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ECONOMY AND JOBS 8-11

TOURISM 12-14

SHIPPING SERVICES 15

OFFSHORE ENERGY 16-17

TRADE 18-21

SECURITY AND DEFENCE 22-23

REFERENCES

Welcome to the first Value of Shipping report.

As an island nation, we depend on shipping to ensure we have the energy, food and medicines we need. The sector also supports jobs all over the UK, not just in typical maritime areas. With every job in shipping delivering 10 more, the industry supports 650,000 jobs in the UK. For example, supply chains for fuel, materials, food and drink and our world leading shipping services industry all depend on a vibrant and robust UK shipping industry. Our everyday lives would be very different and much more challenging without shipping.

The opportunities for new jobs in our sector are growing. As we introduce alternative fuels we will see new green skills being required, often driven by technology. The expected growth of offshore wind also presents opportunities, particularly in Scotland, for significant growth and regeneration.

As the UK seeks to forge new trading relationships across the world, shipping is crucial in facilitating the smooth movement of goods. Be it the Mini, English sparking wine, Scotch whisky or any one of our other world famous exports, ships help ensure they can reach all corners of the world. They also crucially ensure we have enough food to stock supermarket shelves and energy to keep powerplants running.

Shipping is at the very heart of UK life, perhaps in ways that most people do not realise. This report aims to shine a light on how shipping is helping deliver a green and prosperous UK. I hope you enjoy reading it.

Sarah Treseder, CEO, UK Chamber of Shipping







EVERY JOB IN SHIPPING

SUPPORTS

IN THE WIDER ECONOMY





SHIPPING SUPPORTS

PASSENGERS PASSING THROUGH UK PORTS IN 202







24

OVERVIEW



An overview of shipping in the UK

Shipping is essential to the UK for moving materials, goods and people between different parts of the UK, from neighbouring countries in Europe, and deep sea routes to Africa, the Middle East, Asia, and the Americas. Shipping ensures vital components and products arrive on our shores and enables our exports to be distributed across the world.

With 110,000 vessels calling at UK ports annually and a similar number transiting around the coast, their safe and efficient operation is vital to the UK economy.

The shipping industry includes diverse sectors with considerable variation around the UK. For example, Dover acts as the UK's gateway to continental Europe for road freight and passenger traffic, Aberdeen as a hub for the offshore sector, Milford Haven helps secure the UK's energy supply, and Southampton's mixed port for cruise, oil, container and cars. This variety of uses and priorities influences what is needed in terms of port infrastructure and wider connections.

In 2022 shipping moved in and out of the UK:



Energy 84.5m

tonnes

Includes liquefied gas and crude oil.



Bulk products 66.4m

Includes all bulk products such as ores and agricultural products.



Cargo 73.5m

Includes all containerised goods, forestry, iron and steel and general cargo.



Freight 69.5m

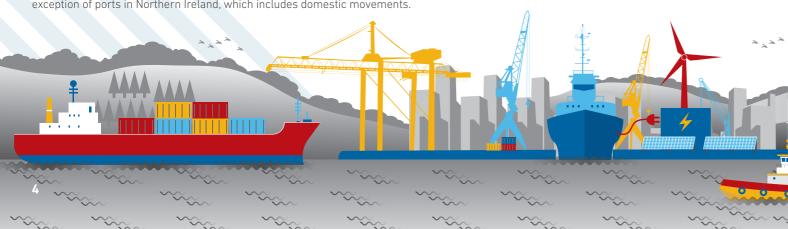
Includes trailers both with and without a tractor cab/unit as well as cars and other vehicles.



Passengers 14.2m passengers

Includes all those travelling on ferry and cruise routes.

* All measurements are in thousands (tonnes or people) and based on 2022 data. Data includes international movements only with the exception of ports in Northern Ireland, which includes domestic movements.



5 Clydeport & C \leftarrow 5,681 232 218 0

6 Larne, Belfast, Warrenpoint

 \rightarrow

2,860

1,058

7,188

1,739

1,679

4,252

 \leftarrow

102

4,952

1,569

6,971

Liverpool & Holyhead \leftarrow 7,013 4,891

4,099

5,229

Total = 1,671

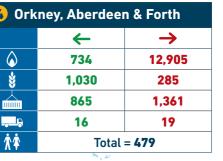
Total = 1,694

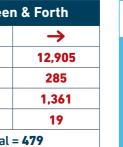
Total = 265

& Londonderry

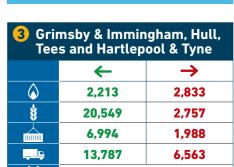
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airnryan		4 Orkney, Aberdeen & Forth		
	\rightarrow		←	\rightarrow
	0	\bigcirc	734	12,905
	285	*	1,030	285
	353		865	1,361
	0	المت	16	19
Total = 0		∱‡	Total = 479	









Total = **973**

Chamber analysis

	2 Harwich & Felixstowe					
	\leftarrow \rightarrow					
	\bigcirc	0	0			
	*	0	12			
		12,656	5,656			
3		5,186	2,572			
7 Total = 677			677			

8 Milford Haven, Fishguard, Port Talbot & Bristol			
	\rightarrow		
(20,048	117	
*	6,721	1,068	
	979	495	
	10/0	F00	

9 Plymouth & Poole				
	\leftarrow \rightarrow			
\(\rightarrow\)	0	0		
*	266	633		
	50	4		
<u></u> _p	166	87		
↑ ↑ Total = 479				

10 Southampton & Portsmouth			
	← →		
10,438 \$ 372		926	
		694	
	5,439	2,352	
	1,614	1,493	
☆☆	Total = 2,983		

1 Dover & London				
← →				
\Diamond	63	0		
\$	5,518	1,482		
	13,380	6,306		
<u></u> _	8,034			
★★	Total = 6,620			

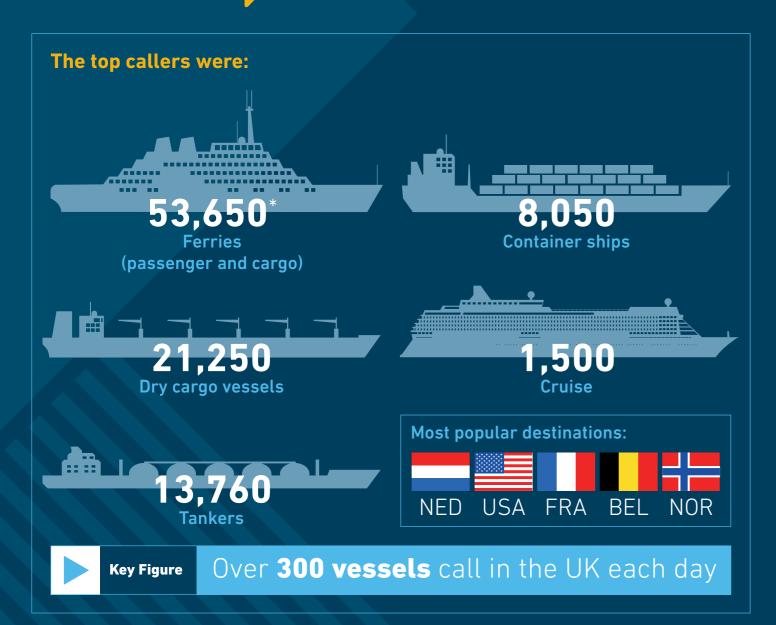
(ey: Port ← Inbound → Outbound — Motorways — Main rail freight routes



Vessels arrive and depart UK ports 24 hours a day 365 days a year, with a vessel movement on average every five minutes. This would not be possible without tugs and workboats, that work to keep ports and harbours safe and secure for shipping. Meanwhile offshore vessels help keep platforms supplied and are central to construction and decommissioning work.

ON AVERAGE THERE ARE

TOOO VESSEL CALLS IN THE UK ANNUALLY



Tugs

There are around 200 tugs operating across UK ports, employing more than one thousand highly skilled seafarers. Tugs provide a range of services in ports across the UK, including:

- ▶ Safely assist ships enter and leave ports and harbours.
- ► Acting as salvage boats.
- ▶ Providing assistance in case of a fire.
- Moving barges, rigs, and other floating equipment that does not propel itself.



Workboats

Over 650 workboats operate in the UK from the Shetlands Islands to Penzance. Workboats come in all shapes and sizes and undertake a wide range of activities, including:

- ▶ Dredging to maintain navigational channels.
- ▶ Acting as floating platforms (pontoons) for other equipment or personnel.
- **▶** Buoy laying.
- ► General harbour maintenance.



Offshore vessels

Over 400 offshore vessels work across the UK Exclusive Economic Zone. They have numerous and varied roles across the life-cycle and supply chain of offshore activities, whether oil and gas exploration or production, renewables, telecommunications and electricity cabling or decommissioning work. Different types of offshore vessel include:

- ▶ Platform supply vessels (PSV).
- ► Anchor handling tug supply vessels (AHTS).
- ► Seismic survey ships.
- ► Construction support vessels.
- Diving support vessel.
- ► Cable & pipe laying vessels.



Targe Towing (Case study)

Targe Towing provides safe, efficient, and effective towage and other marine services across a wide range of ports, terminals and harbour operations. Targe has tugs based in ports on the east coast of Scotland, providing services at high-profile oil and gas facilities as well as all types of harbour towage. Additionally, Targe undertakes specialist towage projects and regularly deploys tugs in other ports across the UK.



* Average annual number of arrivals into UK ports

ECONOMY AND JOBS





As an island nation shipping provides jobs and employment across the UK. Many of these jobs are in coastal communities providing vital opportunities where jobs can be limited.

The impact of shipping cannot be measured solely by the jobs within the sector, of which there are 10,000s in the UK, but by its wider reach. Across the economy shipping is supporting 650,000 jobs with over 500,000 jobs in supply chains and the wider economy.

Jobs in shipping also pay significantly more than the national average and there are opportunities both on shore and at sea.







Employment multiplier impacts of the shipping industry (2019)

DIRECT

61,000 jobs

in the UK shipping industry for UK employees at sea or on shore.



INDIRECT (supply-chain)

jobs

168,000 jobs

supported in the

INDUCED

(wider-spending)

in the wider supply chain that are dependent on shipping wider economy by the such as fuel suppliers, personal spending of direct and indirect jobs. manufacturers, equipment providers, insurers or those working in and around ports.

TOTAL IMPACT 646,000 jobs







employee and jobs in the industry are

Chamber Comment Shipping supports jobs across Scotland the UK, not just in traditional 85,228 jobs maritime areas such as around major ports. This reflects £896m the wide supply chains of the industry with many elements not required to be in coastal areas. Northern **Yorkshire** Ireland & North East 29,206 jobs 15,518 jobs £279m £138m **North West East of England** 61,648 jobs & East Midlands £537m 28,271 jobs £289m Wales 5,238 jobs £51m London **West Midlands** 150,092 jobs 10,175 jobs £1,963m £86m **South East** 195,902 jobs £2,139m **South West**

21,469 jobs

£183m

Economy and jobs: Region by region



ECONOMY AND JOBS



Roles in shipping

There are a range of jobs involved in UK shipping. Below is a short description of some of the main roles.



Seafarer

Someone who is employed to serve aboard any type of marine vessel. This could include those trained in bridge operations, engineers, chefs and medical professionals.



Logistics

Manages the material flows, services and information involved in shipping. This will include port/terminal operations, freight forwarding and the movement of vessels.



Customer facing

On ferries and cruise ships many seafaring roles are focused on interacting with travellers and holidaymakers, such as working in hospitality, off ship excursions or entertainment.



Data analyst

Covers a wide range of areas including operational efficiencies such as vessel speeds and routes as well as innovative ship design.



Superintendents

A shore-based role in charge of the safe and economic operation of one or more vessels. Duties include conducting dockside inspections, arranging repair and maintenance, compliance with safety regulations, and handling budgets.



Professional services

London is at the forefront of the global shipping services industry.
Lawyers, accountants, ship charterers, marine insurers and consultants are just some examples of roles that are at the centre of shipping services.

Jobs of the future

As technology develops the roles in shipping will change with a greater focus on data and green jobs. It is important that as an industry we are ensuring that both new entrants and existing workers have the skills they need to be able to take advantage of these new opportunities.



Land based control centre

As the ability to control some ship's functions remotely increases shore based roles that focus on managing a ship's operations will increase. This could include making use of smart screens, voice recognition systems and drones to monitor what is happening on board and around the ship.



Green skilled engineers

Engines powered by new and alternative fuels will need new methods of maintenance and monitoring. This transition provides an opportunity for existing engineers to re-skill ensuring that their experience remains in the industry.



Technology and AI specialists

With the increased used of data to help manage voyage planning and route forecasting, as well as the use of AI to optimise container position on vessels, individuals with the skills to programme these systems will be essential.



Cyber security

As cyber threats from countries, groups and individuals increases shipping companies will need to take further precautions to protect their assets from attack.

10 11

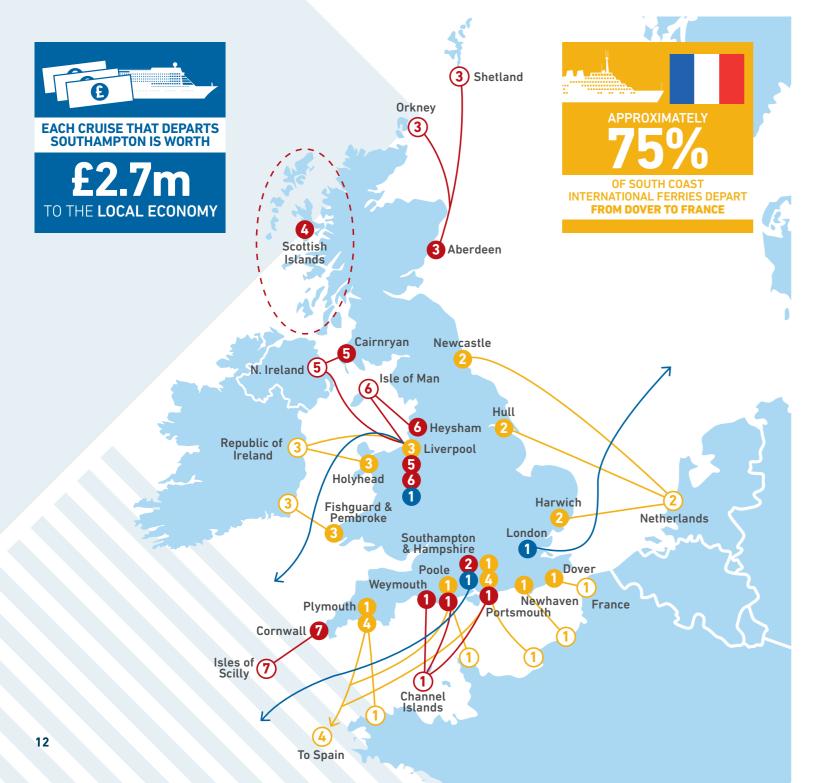
TOURISM



Ferries and cruise ships are a major part of UK tourism with Southampton a major hub for international cruises. Meanwhile, ferry services across the UK provide links to other European and domestic holiday destinations as well as vital lifeline services.

These travellers and holidaymakers are an important part of local economies with hotels, restaurants and the wider hospitality industry benefiting from passenger spending in the local area before and after their planned departure. International cruise visitors also contribute £100 million to the UK economy, when visiting cities such as Liverpool, as part

Travelling by sea is also a green choice of travel, with investments in new vessels significantly reducing carbon emissions.



	International ferry routes			
Main area of Country o arrival/departure destinatio			Passenger movements (000s)	
1	Dover, Newhaven, Portsmouth, Poole, Plymouth	France	8,226	
2	Harwich, Hull, Newcastle	Netherlands	1,634	
3	Pembroke, Fishguard, Holyhead, Liverpool	Republic of Ireland	2,028	
4	Plymouth, Portsmouth	Spain	307	

	Major domestic ferry routes					
1	Portsmouth, Poole, Weymouth	Channel Islands	257			
2	Hampshire	Isle of Wight	7,352			
3	Aberdeen	Orkney and Shetland	479			
4	Scottish Islands	Scottish Islands	7,600			
5	Cairnryan, Liverpool	Northern Ireland	2,153			
6	Heysham, Liverpool	Isle of Man	571			
7	Cornwall	Isles of Scilly	110			

	Cı	ruise	
1	Southampton, Liverpool, London	Worldwide*	1,994









These figures are based on 2022 data and are still impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic.

* Worldwide: Mediterranean, Scandinavia, North American, Canary Islands and Caribbean.

TOURISM

Greener tourism

- The first large hybrid vessels are being deployed on the Channel in 2023 and 2024 producing 40% fewer carbon emissions than their predecessors.
- Ferries on routes to Spain run on liquefied natural gas, emitting around 20% less carbon dioxide with virtually no air quality pollutants, compared to diesel powered vessels. These vessels can also run on future fuels such as bio-methane and e-methane when they become available.
- In the Irish Sea vessels are operating that are 30% more energy efficient than those they replaced.
- Cruise ships are becoming increasingly shore power compatible reducing emissions in port.
- One cruise company has seen its carbon intensity reduce by one third since 2008.

More than tourism



2 4 million depend on ferries as a lifeline service* providing access to healthcare, education, food and other essential goods

Red Funnel Ferries (Case study)

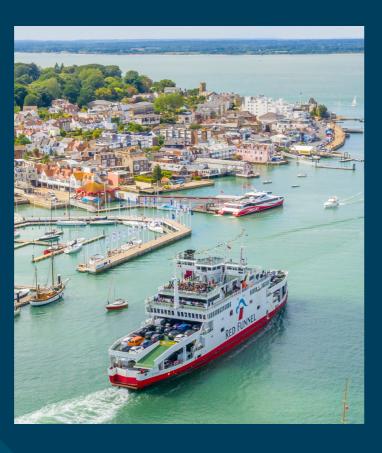
"For over 160 years, Red Funnel has provided a lifeline service for the Isle of Wight, enabling crucial access to healthcare, education, and essential supplies.

The vital ferry link ensures access to medical assistance by connecting residents to specialist mainland hospitals. It also facilitates educational opportunities, granting access to mainland universities and vocational training.

Red Funnel's role also extends beyond essential services, boosting commerce, tourism, and employment, as well as preserving the Island's unique identity.

As a critical part of the Island's infrastructure, Red Funnel plays an integral role in supporting the community's well-being. It exemplifies the significance of maritime connectivity in enabling access to vital services and fostering a prosperous future for the Isle of Wight and its residents."

Fran Collins, CEO



SHIPPING SERVICES



The value of shipping services

The UK is at the centre of the international shipping industry. Our professional expertise in ship chartering, insurance, legal, financial services and consultancy is called upon by the shipping industry from across the world.

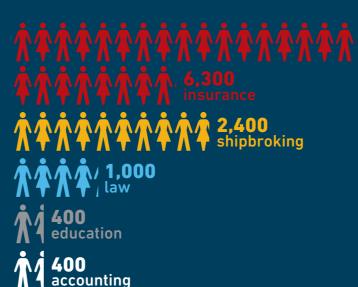
As a result, London is home to a number of the maritime sector's international bodies including the International Maritime Organization (IMO), International Chamber of Shipping (ICS), International Association of Classification Societies (IACS), The International Group of P&I Clubs and The Baltic Exchange. It is also where Intercargo and Intertanko are based.



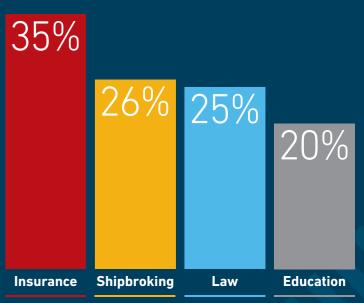




Over 10,000 people are employed in maritime services



UK market share of global maritime services



Strengths of UK maritime services

Expertise – Shipping is a sector which requires specialist knowledge to succeed, which the UK industry has in abundance.

Quality - The framework provided by key institutions such as The Baltic Exchange, Lloyd's of London, the Admiralty and Commercial courts and the UK's financial services regulators, delivers a high degree of security and confidence.

Variety - The breadth and depth of UK maritime service providers means a wide range of requirements can be handled.

Locality - Ease of interaction between various professions is a key advantage, enabling quick and expert solutions to shipping related problems.

Experience – UK-based firms have been providing maritime related services for over 300 years and continue to be at the cutting edge of new developments.

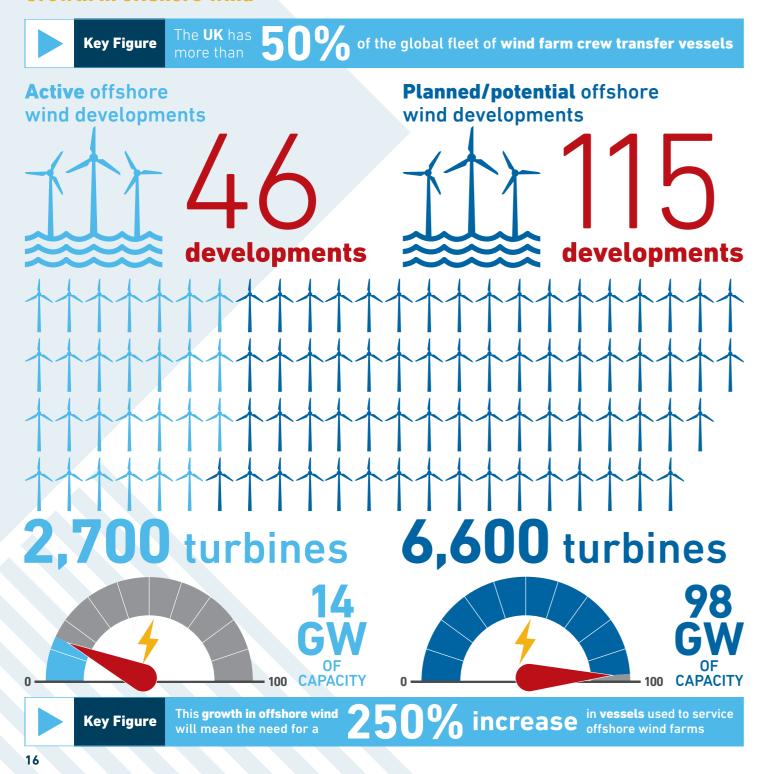
OFFSHORE ENERGY



The UK's offshore energy market is significant on a global scale. In 2021, the United Kingdom was the second largest producer of natural gas, petroleum and its products in OECD Europe and our offshore renewables sector is the second largest in the world.

This industry, which supports 10,000s of jobs across the UK, is underpinned by shipping to provide a range of services to install, maintain and decommission platforms and installations all around the UK coastline as well as safely transport fuels to and from the UK.

Growth in offshore wind

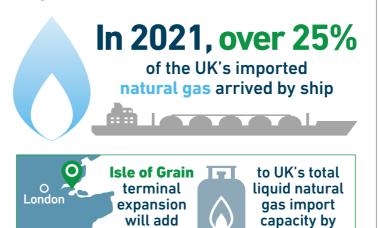


Energy imports and exports

The UK is a major exporter and importer of energy. Much of these energy imports and exports rely on ships to transport them safely.

mid-2025

Imports



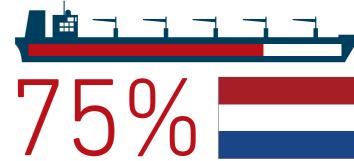


10%

Exports



a day of **crude oil** in 2021, the UK is the second-largest exporter in Europe.



of the UK's crude oil exports go via ship to the Netherlands and other EU countries



TRADE



Shipping is central to ensuring that vital supplies and goods reach our shore safely with 95% of goods that enter the UK doing so via ship.

It also helps to ensure world famous products such as Scotch whisky, Welsh lamb, English sparkling wine and Northern Irish beef reach valuable overseas markets. By ensuring these products reach customers across the world, shipping is supporting jobs and local businesses in every city, town and village across the country.

UK import/export destinations Key: ● Total imports and exports ● Imports ● Exports - Key trade flows via shipping £103.9bn £70.6bn £33.3bn **GER** Shipping helps over 8/10 CARS 💥 manufactured in the UK £92.6bn £55.6bn £37bn 120,000 BUSINESSES are exported, supporting **NED** across Great Britain export their goods **100,000s** of jobs Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Non-ferrous metals Electrical goods Cars Crude oil Refined oil Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Refined oil Office machinery Gas **GER** £97.9bn £27.6bn £70.3bn NED £61.4bn £35.6bn £25.8bn **FRA USA** Cars Office machinery Beverages Mechanical power generator: CHI Telecoms & sound equipment Crude oil Crude oil Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Toilet & cleansing preparations Cars IND **BRA** £119bn £62.3bn £56.7bn £15.2bn £9bn £6.2bn **AUS** Non-ferrous metals Electrical goods Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Road vehicles other than cars Gas Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Medicinal & pharmaceutical products Mechanical power generators IND £5.7bn £3bn £2.7bn £6.7bn £2.1bn £4.6bn £5.4bn £1.8bn £19.4bn £11bn

Refined oil

Telecoms & sound equipment

Shipping exports of

UK produced pharmaceuticals

Non-ferrous metals

Metal ores & scrap

Beverages

Coal, coke & briquettes

Metal ores & scrap

supports over 250,000 jobs

Mechanical power generators

Medicinal & pharmaceutical products

Non-ferrous metals

Metal ores & scrap

Fruit & vegetables

Beverages

Specialised machinery

Cars

Oil seeds & oleaginous fruits

Meat & meat preparations

Vegetables & fruit

Medicinal & pharmaceutical products

Cars

Beverages

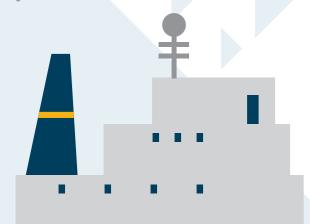
TRADE



Key export and import products 2022

Key exports

NB: Containers shown are proportional to represent trade figures.





£36.7bn





£29.5bn





0

Key:

Oil or gas

Pharmaceuticals

Refined oil

Cars and other road vehicles

Mechanical power generators



Non-ferrous metals



Scientific instruments



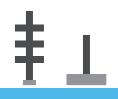
Clothing



Organic chemicals



Beverages











Pharmaceuticals £30.8bn – including key

medicines such as

Key imports

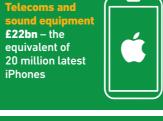
NB: Containers represent trade as tonnes and pounds sterling and are therefore not shown in proportion, due to two different data metrics.





BananasOver a million

tonnes – enough for each person in the UK to have over 140 bananas each year



















equivalent of over 900,000 sandwiches



Beverages £8.4bn – the same as 840 million bottles of £10 Sauvignon Blanc





21 20

SECURITY AND DEFENCE



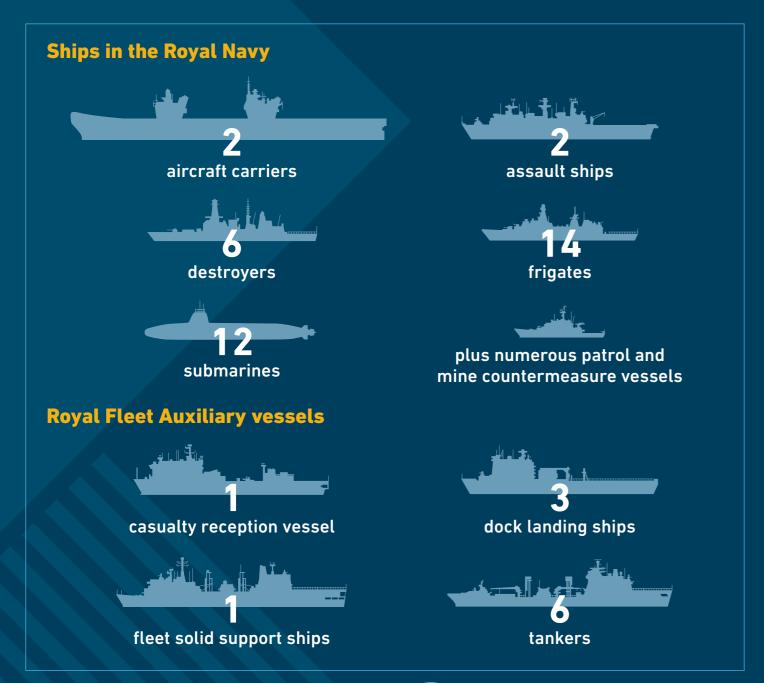
In times of peace and conflict, Royal Navy warships and the Royal Fleet Auxiliary are key to Britain's prosperity and success.

They help to keep maritime trade that's the lifeblood of the UK economy flowing. They act as a guardian and a diplomat, as a humanitarian force for good, and a peacekeeper on the global stage.

What is the Royal Fleet Auxiliary?

The Royal Fleet Auxiliary (RFA) delivers worldwide logistic and operational support to Royal Navy military operations. They are the uniformed civilian branch of the naval service, staffed by UK merchant sailors.

Fully integrated into front-line warships, the RFA is an essential element of how the Royal Navy operates with freedom around the globe.



Ongoing operations

Atlantic Patrol Tasking North

- Location: Caribbean Location: South and North Atlantic
- Focus: Humanitarian Focus: Policing and support protection
- Aim: Disaster relief Aim: Protect British during hurricane season and preventing drug trafficking to the UK.

Atlantic Patrol Tasking South

- Atlantic
- overseas interests and commercial shipping and enforce regulations on fishing and natural resources.

Baltops

► Location: Baltic Sea ► Focus: Multinational

cooperation

► Aim: Improve maritime security in the region through partnership and the sharing of resources, and to enhance cooperation among the Baltic states.

Kipion

- ▶ Location: Gulf
- ► Focus: Peacekeeping
- ► Aim: On patrol since 1980 365 days a year to maintain peace and stability and uphold freedom of navigation.

Atalanta

- Location: Indian Ocean
- Focus: Anti piracy Aim: Protecting thousands of cargo ships in the region.



Around **2,000** serve in the Royal Fleet Auxiliary

30,000+ serve in the Royal Navy providing

22



UK search and rescue capability



UNITING UK SHIPPING

We work to unite, promote and champion an environment for shipping in the UK to thrive, helping to deliver a greener world and a more prosperous nation. We are open to shipping companies of all sizes, sectors and flags.

For more information on this document please contact the Chamber query@ukchamberofshipping.com

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www.ukchamberofshipping.com

020 7417 2800

30 Park Street, London SE1 9EQ







REFERENCES

OVERVIEW

- ▶ Data is based on Department for Transport statistics:
 - Sea passenger statistics, all routes: 2022.
 - Port and domestic waterborne freight statistics: data tables 2022.

ECONOMY AND JOBS

Data is based on a report produced in 2022 for Maritime UK by the Centre for Economic and Business Research. The report can be downloaded from the UK Chamber of Shipping's website.

https://tinyurl.com/2nuszkfs

TOURISM

- Data is based on:
 - Department for Transport Statistics Sea passenger statistics, all routes: 2022.
- ▶ Use has also been made of information published by Cruise Britain in April 2023.

SHIPPING SERVICES

Data is based on a report published by the City of London Corporation in 2016. It can be downloaded from Maritime London's website. https://tinyurl.com/yc89xx9f

OFFSHORE ENERGY

- ▶ Data is based on information provided by Clarksons Research Services.
- ▶ Use has also been made of data from the Energy Information Administration.

TRADE

- ▶ Data is based on Department for Business and Trade: Trade and Investment Factsheets and UK Trade in Numbers.
- ▶ Use has also been made of information published by the:
 - Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders (SMMT)
 - Association of the British Pharmaceutical Industry (ABPI)
 - Agriculture and Horticulture Development Board (AHDB)
- ▶ UK Chamber of Shipping research and analysis has also been undertaken.

SECURITY AND DEFENCE

- ▶ Information on this page is based on publicly available data from the Royal Navy.
- **Use of other publicly available data has also been used throughout this report and every effort has been made to ensure its accuracy.**

