

SINGAPORE AS A PREMIER GLOBAL HUB PORT

You will learn:
What it means for Singapore to be a premier Global Hub Port in a globalised world

A LET'S LEARN ABOUT MARITIME SINGAPORE

WHAT EFFECT DOES GLOBALISATION HAVE ON MARITIME ACTIVITIES?

Globalisation has made the world smaller as **countries become more connected** with one another in trade, economy and cultural exchange. We have seen earlier how world events can have an impact on sea trade and sea routes, such as the opening of the Suez Canal in Egypt in 1869, which cut down sailing time between Europe and Asia; and the invention of the container for shipping in America in 1956, which made it easier and faster to load onto, and to unload goods off ships.



As a premier Global Hub Port, **Singapore is linked to 600 ports in over 120 countries**, and its maritime connections to the rest of the world form an important part of its economic growth because more than 80% of the world's trade comes by the sea. Since 1986, Singapore has been **one of the world's busiest ports**, with more than 130,000 vessels stopping by every year.

Being well-connected globally is also the reason why Singapore is a **world-leading hub for transshipment**. Transshipment is when ships carrying goods stop at one distribution port (such as Singapore) to unload goods going to other ports, before loading goods to be transported to their destination port.

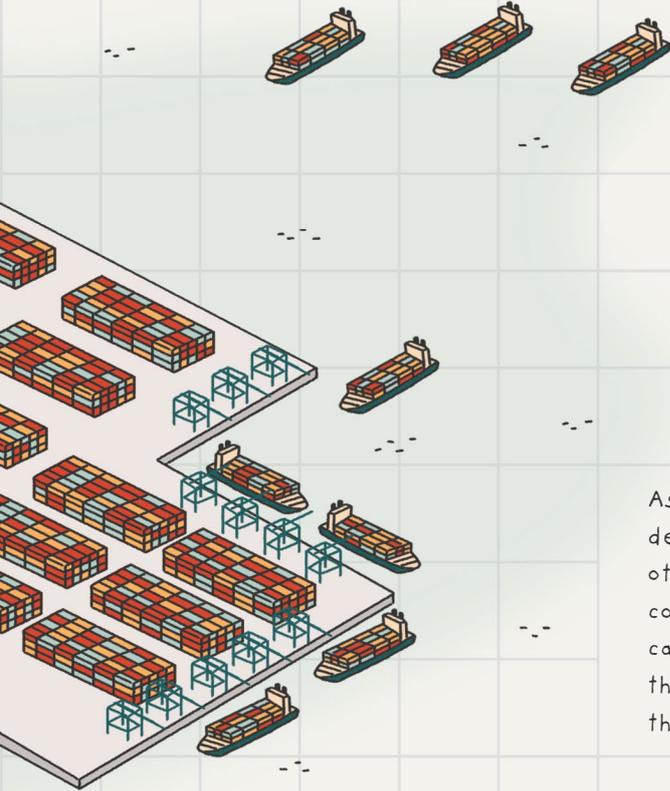
Transshipment saves time and money

as ships can make less trips by going to one port, instead of travelling to several ports to load and unload goods. Singapore is currently the world's busiest transshipment hub, with more than 30 million TEUs (Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit container) passing through every year.



With so much activity happening, Singapore is a port that never sleeps. At any one time, there are about 1,000 vessels in the port, arriving around the clock. Every 2 to 3 minutes, a ship arrives at or departs from Singapore. Singapore's excellent maritime structure also makes it a popular cruise centre for holidaymakers in the region, attracting an average of more than 30 international cruise ships every year, with about 400 port calls and one million visitors passing through the international cruise terminal.

As a hub for global shipping, Singapore has built up a reliable and dense network of connections to shipping lines as well as with other ports in the region over the years. By constantly staying competitive in offering faster and better services, and with the capability to handle a high number of ships and TEUs passing through, it is no wonder that Singapore is constantly voted one of the top ports in the world!



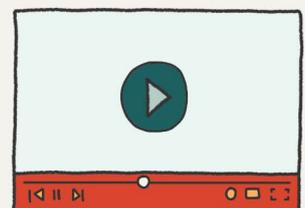
THINK ABOUT THIS:

Globalisation has brought the world closer as countries become more interconnected. What are some advantages and disadvantages of globalisation you can think of?

B FIND OUT MORE

INTERESTING VIDEOS YOU CAN CHECK OUT ON THE INTERNET:

- [From a Fishing Village to a Global Hub Port and International Maritime Centre](#)
- [Singapore World's Busiest Transshipment Port](#)
- [Jurong Port Transshipment and Consolidation Hub](#)
- [PSA Bicentennial Series Ep 5: Going Global](#)



C TRY THIS ACTIVITY!

LIVING IN A GLOBALISED WORLD: WHERE DO THESE GOODS COME FROM?

HOW TO START

Using the table below, find these items in your house and write down their name/brand in the correct spaces.

In this activity, you will find out how much we depend on other countries for the goods we use every day.

THINGS YOU EAT	THINGS IN YOUR HOUSE	THINGS YOU WEAR	THINGS YOU USE
Rice Name/Brand:	Television Name/Brand:	T-shirt Name/Brand:	Pen Name/Brand:
Fruit Name/Brand:	Washing Machine Name/Brand:	Jeans Name/Brand:	Book Name/Brand:
Vegetables Name/Brand:	Refrigerator Name/Brand:	Shoes Name/Brand:	Computer Name/Brand:

- 1 Where are these items made? Find out by looking at the packaging or tag, or search the internet for your item type and brand.
- 2 Place an X where your items are made in the map below.



- 3 Draw a line connecting the X to the country you currently live in. Do this for all the Xs marked on the map.
- 4 **What have you discovered? Where do most of the goods you have and use at home come from?**
- 5 **Bonus round:** Collect more data by listing the raw materials used to make your items, and find out where these raw materials come from.

CHAT ABOUT THIS:

What has this activity shown you about living in a globalised world?