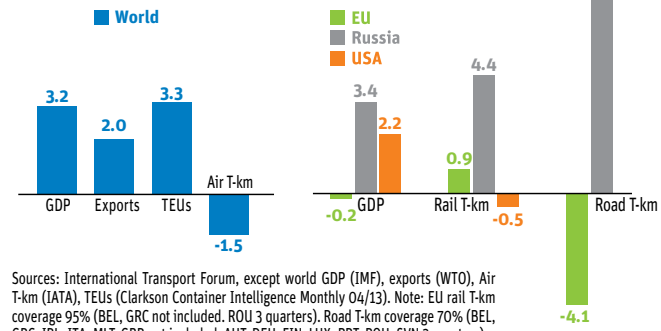


Sluggish growth in global trade and freight in 2012

World GDP grew by 3.2% in 2012, below the 4.0% growth rate recorded in 2011. GDP grew 1 to 2% in most of the advanced economies except in the EU, where it fell by 0.2%. GDP in emerging economies expanded by 5.1%. World export volume grew 2.0% in 2012, a significant slowing down from the 5.2% recorded in 2011 and 13.5% in 2010. World container traffic (measured in TEUs) grew 3.3% in 2012. Air freight tonne-km decreased (-1.5%) in 2012. This was the second year of consecutive contraction in air freight, down 0.6% in 2011. Preliminary estimates for 2012 from the International Transport Forum's database indicate an increase of rail freight in the EU (+0.9%) and in Russia (+4.4%) but a slow down in the United States (-0.5%). Road freight tonne-km declined 4.1% in the EU area while growth in Russia accelerated to 12.2%, according to preliminary estimates.

GDP, exports and freight transport in 2012 (% change from the previous year)

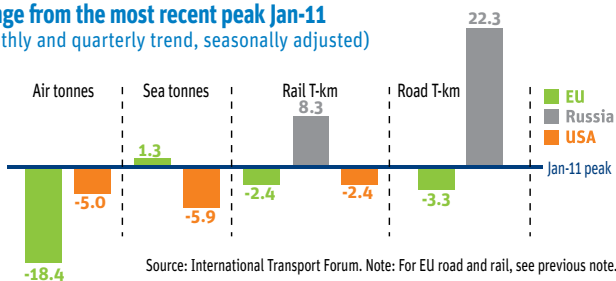


Sources: International Transport Forum, except world GDP (IMF), exports (WTO), Air T-km (IATA), TEUs (Clarkson Container Intelligence Monthly 04/13). Note: EU rail T-km coverage 95% (BEL, GRC not included. ROU 3 quarters). Road T-km coverage 70% (BEL, GRC, IRL, ITA, MLT, GBR not included. AUT, DEU, FIN, LUX, PRT, ROU, SVN 3 quarters).

Weak growth in freight volumes in developed economies

Preliminary estimates of tonnes of goods carried in December 2012 show mixed results but continuing stagnation overall in the EU and the United States. External trade by sea in the United States was 5.9% below the previous peak (January 2011). In the EU it remained around the January 2011 mark (+1.3%). Air freight, considered a lead indicator for economic performance, declined overall but hints at a possible turning point in the United States with signs of recovery since October 2012. In the EU air cargo continued its decline, reaching 18.4% below the January 2011 level. Data on tonne-kilometres transported by rail and road for the last quarter of 2012 reflects weakening domestic demand in the EU area. Conversely, inland freight volumes in Russia gathered momentum (+8.3 and +22.3% for rail and road freight respectively).

External trade by sea and air (Dec-12) and rail and road freight transport (Q3/12), percentage change from the most recent peak Jan-11 (Monthly and quarterly trend, seasonally adjusted)

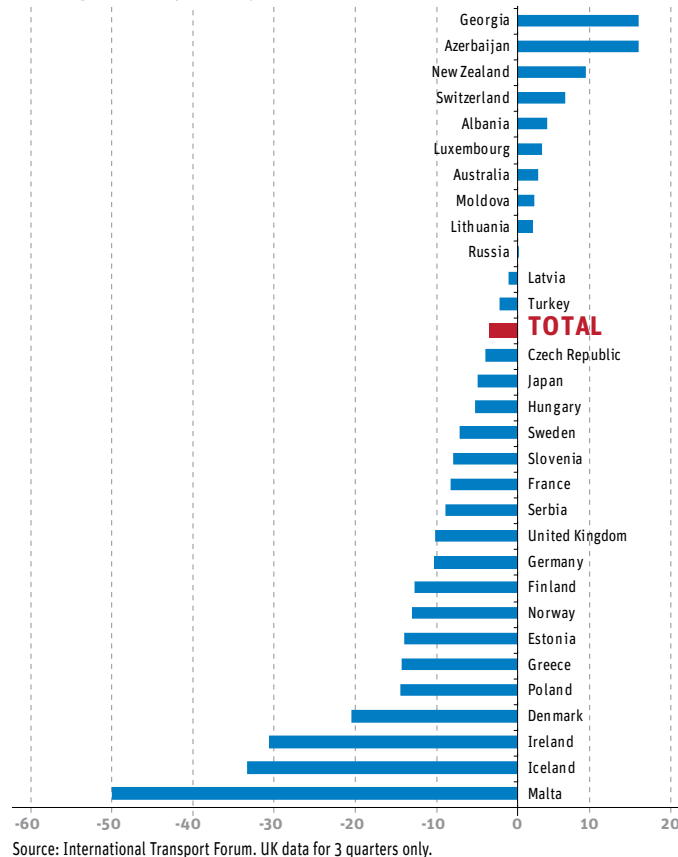


Source: International Transport Forum. Note: For EU road and rail, see previous note.

Road fatalities reduced further in 2012

The first decade of the 21st century saw the lowest levels of road deaths since systematic reporting began in most member countries of the International Transport Forum. Overall, the number of people killed on the roads in 2012 declined by 3.1% in the 30 countries for which provisional data are available, a continuation of the positive trend observed in the previous two decades. At the same time, some of the countries with the worst fatality rates in the sample recorded significant increases in their road fatalities in 2012: Georgia and Azerbaijan (+15%). In countries with low numbers of people killed on the roads, relatively small changes in fatalities have large impacts on figures for annual change (particularly marked with Iceland and Malta). Germany and Sweden, which recorded large increases in fatalities in 2011, saw results more in line with long run trends in 2012 with improvements of 10.2% and 7.2% respectively.

Number of fatalities in 2012 (% change from the previous year)



Source: International Transport Forum. UK data for 3 quarters only.

Data contact:

mario.barreto@oecd.org - tel: +33 (0)1 45 24 97 22

International Transport Forum

2 rue André Pascal, 75775 Paris Cedex 16

www.internationaltransportforum.org/statistics/shortterm

Key Transport Statistics

2012 Data

2013

