

# FACTSHEET

## Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (LSCI)

<b>Created by:</b>	UNCTAD (United Nations Conference on Trade and Development)	<b>Publication Frequency:</b>	Quarterly
<b>Meaning:</b>	Index of the supply of containerized services of shipping lines	<b>Last year reported:</b>	2022

<b>Objective:</b>	Liner Shipping Connectivity Index (LSCI) aims at capturing a country's level of integration into global liner shipping networks, since the access of a country to international markets will depend largely on its transport connectivity (specifically, in the services of exports and imports of the shipping lines).
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<b>Data collected:</b>	Number of countries under study (2022):	187
	UNCTAD, Division on Technology and Logistics, based on MDS Transmodal	
	LSCI is generated from six components: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The number of scheduled ship calls per week in the country.</li> <li>2. Deployed annual capacity in Twenty-Foot-equivalent Units (TEU): total deployed capacity offered at the country.</li> <li>3. The number of regular liner shipping services from and to the country</li> <li>4. The number of liner shipping companies that provide services from and to the country.</li> <li>5. The average size in TEU (Twenty-Foot-equivalent Units) of the ships deployed by the scheduled service with the largest average vessel size.</li> <li>6. The number of other countries that are connected to the country through direct liner shipping services (Note that a direct service is defined as a regular service between two countries; it may include other stops in between, but the transport of a container does not require transshipment).</li> </ol> <p>The LSCI was updated and improved in 2019, with additional country coverage and incorporating one additional component (the number of country-pairs with a direct connection), and newly generated for 2006 onwards. Starting in 2020 the index is published as a quarterly series with the index set at 100 for the country with the highest average in the first quarter of 2006. The new time series replaces the earlier UNCTAD LSCI, which had been generated from 2004 onwards.</p>	

<b>Methodology:</b>	For each component, we divide the country's value by the maximum value for the component in Q1 2006 and then calculate the average of the six components for the country. The country average is then again divided by the maximum value for the average in Q1 2006 and multiplied with 100. The result is a maximum LSCI of 100 in Q1 2006. This means that the index for China in Q1 2006 is 100 and all other indices are in relation to this value.
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<b>Indicators measure:</b>	<b>Indicators related to services</b>	<b>Indicators related to installed capacity</b>
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The number of services</li> <li>2. The number of companies that deploy container ships on services from and to a country's ports.</li> <li>3. The number of other countries that are connected to the country through direct liner shipping services</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. The number of ships</li> <li>5. The total container-carrying capacity of those ships</li> <li>6. The maximum vessel size</li> </ol>