

# 马鞍山DHL国际快递 马鞍山DHL国际快递服务中心 取件上门

产品名称	马鞍山DHL国际快递 马鞍山DHL国际快递服务中心 取件上门
公司名称	安徽瀚徽国际货运代理有限公司
价格	12.00/千克
规格参数	服务类型:国际快递门到门服务 服务区域:全境取件上门 服务时效:全球3-7天送达
公司地址	安徽省合肥市肥西县桃花镇香蒲路安徽永凯工贸 有限责任公司研发中心1栋202（注册地址）
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## 产品详情

dhl 全球贸易晴雨表 (gtb)表明未来三个月世界贸易将进一步收缩。整体贸易前景下调 -2 点，新指数值为 45。这意味着全球贸易继续失去动力，尽管是温和的。与之前的更新相比，下跌趋势基本温和而稳定，既不表明下跌加速，也不表明触底反弹。除印度外，所有接受调查的国家都受到减速和创纪录的指数低于 50 点的无增长门槛的影响。整体下降是由空运和集装箱海运贸易的小幅下降造成的。航空贸易下降 -3 至 -4 点，集装箱海运贸易下降 -2 至 -4 个指数点。为了使 dhl 全球贸易晴雨表及其数据更具可性，我们在下面创建了一个新的数字平台 [logisticsofthings.dhl/gtb](https://logisticsofthings.dhl/gtb)。此外，彭博终端的订阅者现在也可以使用代码 “ dhlgt <go> ” 获得该指数。

“ 根据 dhl 全球贸易晴雨表，今年可能会以温和的世界贸易结束。然而，我们必须牢记我们的来源：近年来世界贸易的快速增长就像攀登珠穆朗玛峰。现在，我们正在下降，但我们仍在呼吸高空空气 ”，dhl global forwarding freight 执行官 tim scharwath 说。

稳定但温和的下降对所有国家产生负面影响，印度除外

在七个接受调查的国家中，有六个国家的贸易前景略为负面：德国和中国均下降 -3 点，指数分别为 45 和 42。对于德国而言，这一发展主要是由航空贸易前景疲软引发的，该指数大幅下降 -7 点至 45。被调查的国家。毋庸置疑，这种低迷可以归因于中美之间正在进行的贸易战。预计美国贸易也将进一步收缩，尽管总体贸易前景几乎保持不变，为 44 个指数点（与上次更新相比为 -1 点）。韩国的整体前景下降 -2 点至 43 的新指数值。

“ 世界经济正进入停滞阶段，反映出一些主要经济体增长乏力且放缓，其他经济体基本没有增长或温和收缩。持续的贸易紧张局势、政治不稳定和地缘政治风险加剧以及对货币刺激措施效力有限的担忧继续侵蚀企业和消费者信心，对投资和生产增长产生不利影响。美国纽约州伊萨卡市康奈尔大学贸易政策与经济学教授 eswar s. prasad 评论道，家庭消费的增长一直是近期经济表现的基础，它一直保持强劲，但

在主要发达和新兴市场经济体中正在减弱。“的 dhl 全球贸易晴雨表更新显示，国际贸易流量受到这些因素的不利影响。中国和美国这两个全球增长的主要驱动力的指数下降预示着全球经济前景恶化。总体而言，此次 gtb 更新描绘了一幅令人警醒的图景，即今年剩余时间世界经济和全球贸易的黯淡前景。”

印度是一个设法恢复温和增长前景的国家，在非常强劲的海洋贸易的支持下，该指数上升了 5 个百分点至 54。与持续疲软的航空贸易（-4 点至 44）相反，印度洋贸易显著增加了 +10 至 60 的指数。

与上一期相比，下降到达日本和英国的延迟：损失的国家

除印度外，有两个国家发展尤其突出：日本和英国。虽然在 9 月的上一次更新中，日本和英国是仅有的贸易前景乐观的国家，但这两个国家在此期间的跌幅。日本和英国都跌破了 50 点门槛。

日本贸易增长一段时间后，对日本的预测下降 -5 点至 48。这种预期的放缓主要是由于日本航空贸易的前景疲软，下降 -7 点至 42 指数点。下降 -4 点至 51，日本海洋贸易仍录得正增长势头。然而，略微乐观的前景并不能抵消日本航空贸易的大幅下滑。与日本不同，英国贸易在上次更新中已经出现下降趋势。在接下来的三个月里，英国的预测低于不变点：下降 -4 点至新的指数值 49，gtb 表明英国贸易将温和下降。下降的原因是空气（-4 至 49）和海洋贸易（-5 至 48）略有减少。经过几个季度的相对弹性，

the dhl global trade barometer (gtb) indicates a further contraction in world trade for the next three months. the overall trade outlook is reduced by -2 points, to a new index value of 45. that means that global trade continues to lose momentum, albeit mildly. against the previous updates, the downward tendency is largely moderate and steady, neither indicating an acceleration of the decline nor a bottoming out. except india, all surveyed countries are affected by the deceleration and record indexes below the 50-points-threshold of no growth. the overall decline was driven by minor decreases in both, air and containerized ocean trade. air trade declined by -3 to 42 points, and containerized ocean trade by -2 to 46 index points. to make the dhl global trade barometer and its data more assessable a new digital platform has been created under [logisticsofthings.dhl/gtb](https://logisticsofthings.dhl/gtb). in addition, the index is now also available for subscribers of the bloomberg terminal by using the code “ dhlgtb <go> ” .

“ according to the dhl global trade barometer the year will probably end with moderate world trade. however, we ’ ve to bear in mind where we come from: the rapid growth world trade has undergone in recent years was like climbing the mount everest. now, we are on the descent, but we are still breathing altitude air ” , tim scharwath, ceo of dhl global forwarding, freight, says.

steady but mild decline negatively affects all countries, except india

out of seven surveyed countries, six record mildly negative trade outlooks: germany and china both fall by -3 points to an index of 45 and 42, respectively. for germany, this development is mainly triggered by a weakening air trade outlook, which significantly drops by -7 points to 45. the slowdown in chinese trade is caused by both, sluggish air and ocean trade, leaving china with the weakest growth outlook of all surveyed countries. needless to say, that this downturn can be attributed to the ongoing trade war between china and the us. us trade is also expected to contract further, albeit an almost unchanged overall trade outlook of 44 index points (-1 points compared to the previous update). the overall outlook for south korea decreases by -2 points to a new index value of 43.

“ the world economy is entering a phase of stagnation, reflecting weak and slowing growth in some major economies and essentially no growth or mild contraction in others. persistent trade tensions, elevated political instability and geopolitical risks, and concerns about the limited efficacy of monetary stimulus continue to erode business and consumer sentiment, with detrimental effects on investment and productivity growth. growth in household consumption, which has underpinned recent economic performance, has stayed strong but is weakening in major advanced and emerging market economies, ” comments eswar s. prasad, professor of trade policy and economics at

cornell university in ithaca, ny, usa. “ the latest dhl global trade barometer update shows that international trade flows have been adversely impacted by these factors. the declining indexes for china and the u.s., the two main drivers of global growth, portend a worsening global economic outlook. overall, this gtb update paints a sobering picture of gloomy prospects for the world economy and global trade for the remainder of this year. ”

india is the only country which manages to return to a moderate growth outlook, picking up +5 points to 54 on the back of a very robust ocean trade. in contrast to continuously weak air trade (-4 point to 44), indian ocean trade significantly increases by +10 to an index of 60.

decrease from previous period reaches japan and uk with delay: countries with highest losses

apart from india, two country developments stand out in particular: japan and the uk. while japan and the uk had been the only countries with positive trade outlooks in the previous update in september, the two countries record the highest losses in this period. both, japan and the uk are falling below the 50-points-threshold.

following a period of growth for japanese trade, the forecast for japan falls by -5 points to 48. this expected slowdown is mainly triggered by weakening prospects for japanese air trade which drops by -7 points to 42 index points. declining -4 points to 51, japanese ocean trade still records positive growth momentum. however, the slightly positive outlook is not able to offset the significant downturn of japanese air trade. unlike japan, uk trade had already recorded a downward tendency in the previous update. for the next three months, the forecast for the uk falls below the point of no change for the first time: dropping -4 points to a new index value of 49, the gtb indicates a mild decrease for uk trade. the decline is caused by a slight decrease in air (-4 to 49) as well as ocean trade (-5 to 48). after several quarters of relative resilience, this development obviously reflects the persisting brexit uncertainty.