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India Pavilion at Singapore Maritime Week (SMW) 2026

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Solutions for Tomorrow



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1. Executive Summary

Singapore Maritime Week (SMW) 2026, held from 20–24 April 2026 in Singapore, marked its 20th edition and brought together over 20,000 participants, 200+ exhibitors, and representatives from more than 80 countries, reaffirming its position as one of the world's most significant maritime platforms. The event reflected the evolving global maritime landscape, where traditional shipping is increasingly shaped by sustainability imperatives, digital transformation, supply chain resilience, and deeper international collaboration. Across conferences, exhibitions, and high-level engagements, a clear consensus emerged that future maritime competitiveness will be driven by the ability of nations to integrate policy, technology, infrastructure, and partnerships into a cohesive ecosystem. Within this context, India's participation at SMW 2026—anchored through the India Pavilion and led by the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS)—represented a shift from fragmented representation to a more coordinated and strategic national presence. The pavilion was designed as an engagement-driven platform to showcase India's maritime capabilities, policy reforms, and investment opportunities across ports, shipping, shipbuilding, maritime services, and human capital. Directorate General of Shipping played a central role in positioning India as a credible and forward-looking maritime partner. Through a structured engagement strategy, DGS presented India's evolving regulatory framework across key priority areas including maritime safety, seafarer welfare, digital governance, and strengthening of flag administration. The use of curated digital content, thematic messaging, and targeted stakeholder outreach enabled effective communication of India's maritime transformation to global audiences. India's participation was further strengthened through active bilateral and institutional engagements with key international stakeholders, including Singapore, Norway, the International Maritime Organization (IMO), BIMCO, and leading maritime technology and industry players. These interactions focused on areas such as green shipping, alternative fuels, maritime digitalisation, shipbuilding, and workforce development. The engagements resulted in multiple collaboration pathways and contributed to advancing India's maritime diplomacy and global integration. The India Pavilion also facilitated several MoUs and partnerships, particularly in areas such as green port development, alternative fuels, maritime training, and infrastructure collaboration. These outcomes indicate a clear shift toward implementation-oriented partnerships, especially in sustainability and future fuel ecosystems. A comparative assessment of global pavilions and exhibitors highlighted that leading maritime nations are increasingly focusing on technology-led transformation, sustainability innovation, and integrated ecosystem development. While India demonstrated strong institutional depth across ports, shipping, shipbuilding, and human capital, there exists an opportunity to further strengthen its global positioning through greater emphasis on maritime digital technologies, innovation-led solutions, and start-up ecosystem participation. Overall, India's participation at SMW 2026 demonstrated a significant progression in its global maritime engagement approach—from presence to positioning, and from dialogue to structured collaboration. The experience provides a strong foundation for future participation, with opportunities to further enhance India's role as a leading maritime nation through a unified, investment-focused, and innovation-driven international engagement strategy.



2. Importance of Global Maritime events?

2.1. Global Maritime Landscape

The global maritime sector remained central to the functioning of the world economy, with sea routes continuing to carry the majority of international merchandise trade and enabling the movement of energy resources, food supplies, industrial raw materials, manufactured goods, and critical inputs across regions. Maritime connectivity therefore continued to underpin trade competitiveness, industrial production, inflation management, and supply chain continuity for both developed and emerging economies. For many nations, efficient maritime systems remained closely linked to export competitiveness, energy access, and overall economic resilience. At the same time, the global maritime landscape had become increasingly dynamic and complex. Recent years witnessed shifting trade patterns, geopolitical uncertainty, regional disruptions, climate-related risks, evolving regulatory standards, and growing pressure on supply chain resilience. Congestion at major ports, volatility in freight markets, rerouting of vessels due to regional tensions, and rising insurance and compliance costs demonstrated how developments in one geography could quickly create ripple effects across global commerce. These trends reinforced the reality that maritime systems are no longer viewed only through the lens of transportation, but also as strategic enablers of economic stability, national competitiveness, and international cooperation. Parallel to these challenges, the sector was undergoing rapid structural transformation. Decarbonisation emerged as a defining agenda, with governments and industry accelerating efforts toward cleaner fuels, energy-efficient vessels, green corridors, and lower-emission port infrastructure. Digitalisation also gained significant momentum through smart shipping systems, predictive analytics, automated cargo handling, electronic documentation, vessel optimisation tools, and integrated logistics platforms. Together, these shifts began redefining how maritime trade would be financed, regulated, operated, and scaled in the coming decades.

Maritime ecosystems were also becoming broader and more interconnected. Traditional shipping activity increasingly converged with maritime finance, marine insurance, offshore energy, ship technology, data systems, coastal logistics, skilling institutions, and research-led innovation. As a result, countries were no longer competing only through ports or fleets, but through the overall strength of their maritime ecosystems and their ability to offer integrated value to global stakeholders. Leading maritime economies such as Singapore, Norway, Japan, South Korea, the Netherlands, the United Kingdom, and others continued to use global maritime platforms to showcase innovation, attract investment, build partnerships, and contribute to shaping emerging industry standards. These countries recognised that influence in the maritime sector increasingly depended on visibility, thought leadership, technological readiness, and the ability to convene international stakeholders around common priorities. Against this backdrop, international maritime forums assumed growing importance as platforms where governments, regulators, industry leaders, investors, technology providers, and knowledge institutions could collectively deliberate on common challenges and emerging opportunities. Such events enabled meaningful discussions on trade facilitation,



sustainability transitions, maritime safety, workforce development, digital standards, investment flows, and cooperative approaches to mitigating disruptions arising from uncertain global conditions. For countries with expanding maritime ambitions, participation in these forums became an important instrument for strategic positioning, partnership building, policy exchange, market access, and long-term sectoral growth. In an increasingly interconnected world, sustained global engagement became an essential component of maritime competitiveness.

2.2. Importance of Singapore Maritime Week

Singapore Maritime Week (SMW), organised by the Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore, remained one of the world's most influential maritime gatherings, bringing together policymakers, regulators, industry leaders, investors, technology providers, academic institutions, and maritime professionals from across the globe. In an increasingly competitive global maritime environment, such platforms played an important role far beyond conventional conferences or exhibitions. They served as strategic forums where countries advanced national interests, built commercial partnerships, influenced regulatory discourse, showcased innovation, and strengthened long-term maritime diplomacy.

For maritime nations, participation in major international platforms offered several broad advantages:

1. Global Visibility and Brand Positioning

International maritime events enabled countries to present their maritime capabilities, policy reforms, investment opportunities, and industrial strengths before a concentrated global audience.

2. Investment and Commercial Opportunities

They created direct access to shipowners, investors, logistics players, technology firms, and maritime service providers seeking expansion opportunities and strategic partnerships.

3. Policy Influence and Regulatory Engagement

Such forums facilitated dialogue among regulators, administrations, and international organisations on emerging issues such as decarbonisation, safety, digital governance, and supply chain resilience.

4. Technology and Innovation Benchmarking

They allowed participants to study global best practices in smart ports, clean fuels, autonomous systems, maritime finance, vessel technology, and workforce development.

5. Strategic Diplomacy and Bilateral Cooperation

They also functioned as neutral platforms for government-to-government and institution-to-institution engagement, helping countries deepen relationships beyond formal diplomatic channels. Within this global context, Singapore Maritime Week held particular significance



due to Singapore's position as one of the world's foremost maritime hubs. With advanced port infrastructure, strong maritime finance capabilities, leadership in digital shipping systems, and centrality to Asia-Pacific trade routes, Singapore remained a natural venue for global maritime dialogue. As a result, SMW evolved into a high-value platform where commercial interests, policy priorities, innovation agendas, and international cooperation converged. For India, participation in Singapore Maritime Week carried distinct strategic importance. India's maritime sector had entered a decisive growth phase driven by port modernisation, multimodal logistics integration, shipbuilding ambitions, maritime digitisation, sustainability initiatives, and long-term policy frameworks such as Maritime India Vision 2030 and Maritime Amrit Kaal Vision 2047. Against this backdrop, SMW provided India with a timely platform to engage global stakeholders and present its expanding maritime ambitions.

For India, the platform was significant across five dimensions:

1. Showcasing India's Maritime Transformation

SMW provided an opportunity to present progress across ports, logistics, shipbuilding, ship recycling, maritime governance, and sustainability-led reforms.

2. Mobilising Partnerships and Investment

The event enabled structured engagement with global investors, port operators, shipping companies, and technology providers interested in India's maritime growth story.

3. Advancing Maritime Diplomacy

It created opportunities for bilateral discussions with partner countries and maritime institutions on cooperation in training, safety, green shipping, and policy alignment.

4. Benchmarking Global Best Practices

Participation allowed Indian institutions to study leading international models in innovation, maritime finance, digital systems, and ecosystem development.

5. Positioning India as an Integrated Maritime Nation

A coordinated national presence helped project India not as isolated institutions, but as a unified maritime ecosystem with scale, capability, policy momentum, and long-term strategic relevance.

In this context, Singapore Maritime Week was not merely an international maritime gathering for India—it served as an important platform to strengthen India's global maritime positioning, deepen international cooperation, and advance long-term strategic interests.



3. Singapore Maritime Week 2026 event at a Glance

Singapore Maritime Week marked its **20th edition**, held from **20–24 April 2026 at the Suntec Singapore Convention and Exhibition Centre**, and stood out as one of the largest global maritime gatherings.

3.1. Event Scale

Singapore Maritime Week 2026 brought together **over 20,000 participants** from across the global maritime ecosystem, reinforcing its position as a premier international maritime platform. The event attracted stakeholders ranging from ministers and regulators to industry leaders, technology providers, classification societies, and academia.

3.2. Delegates & Countries Represented

The event witnessed participation from **more than 80 countries and regions**, highlighting its global reach and importance in shaping international maritime dialogue. Delegates included senior government officials, port authorities, shipping companies, investors, and maritime professionals, enabling strong **G2G, B2G, and B2B engagement**.

3.3. Exhibitors & Pavilion Presence

The EXPO@SMW segment featured **over 200 exhibitors**, including global maritime companies, technology firms, port authorities, and classification societies. Multiple **country pavilions** participated, showcasing national maritime capabilities, innovations, and investment opportunities.

3.4. Parallel Conferences & Forums

Singapore Maritime Week 2026 was structured as a **multi-event platform**, hosting a wide range of parallel conferences, forums, and technical sessions. Key formats included:

- **Ministerial Roundtables** involving maritime leaders and policymakers from multiple countries to discuss sustainability, digitalisation, and regulatory cooperation
- **Industry Forums and Conferences** such as Capital Link Singapore Maritime Forum, TradeWinds Shipowners Forum, Marine Insurance Asia, and LNG for Shipping
- **Technical Workshops & Labs** including Green Shipping Corridors Solutions Lab and decarbonisation-focused sessions
- **EXPO Theatre & Tech Stage sessions** showcasing digital maritime technologies, AI solutions, and innovation pilots
- **Closed-door roundtables** on finance, energy transition, and seafarer welfare



- **Public engagement activities and vessel showcase** extending beyond conference halls to experiential maritime exposure

Overall, Singapore Maritime Week 2026 combined **scale, diversity, and depth of engagement**, positioning itself not just as an event, but as a **global maritime convergence platform integrating policy, technology, sustainability, and business collaboration**.





4. Key Themes Emerging at SMW 2026

Singapore Maritime Week 2026 highlighted the continued evolution of the maritime sector from a traditional trade and transport domain into a technology-enabled, sustainability-driven, and strategically integrated global ecosystem. Discussions across conferences, roundtables, exhibitions, and bilateral engagements reflected a clear industry consensus that the future of maritime competitiveness would be shaped by resilience, innovation, collaboration, and the ability to adapt to rapidly changing global conditions. The themes emerging during the week were particularly relevant for governments, regulators, shipping companies, investors, port authorities, technology providers, academic institutions, and maritime professionals, as they pointed toward the next phase of sectoral transformation.

4.1. Global Maritime Priorities Highlighted at SMW 2026

A dominant focus area across the event was maritime decarbonisation and the green transition. Stakeholders discussed pathways for reducing emissions through cleaner fuels, green methanol, ammonia readiness, LNG transition strategies, shore power systems, vessel efficiency technologies, and the development of green shipping corridors. Considerable attention was also given to financing the energy transition and ensuring that sustainability objectives remained commercially viable and scalable.

Closely linked to this was the growing importance of alternative marine fuels and future energy ecosystems. Discussions explored fuel availability, bunkering readiness, storage infrastructure, technology compatibility, certification standards, and the need for coordinated global ecosystems to support next-generation fuels.

A second major theme was digitalisation, maritime AI, and smart shipping systems. Industry participants showcased developments in artificial intelligence, predictive maintenance, vessel traffic optimisation, digital twins, electronic trade documentation, autonomous systems, and integrated logistics platforms. Digital capability increasingly emerged as a core differentiator for ports, shipowners, and maritime administrations.

Smart ports, automation, and logistics integration also featured prominently. Discussions highlighted the need for future-ready ports capable of handling larger trade volumes with faster turnaround times, automated cargo movement, multimodal connectivity, real-time visibility systems, cybersecurity safeguards, and climate-resilient infrastructure. Seamless integration between ports, inland logistics systems, customs processes, and industrial corridors remained a key competitiveness driver.

Another important theme was maritime safety, cybersecurity, and risk management. Stakeholders examined vessel safety frameworks, cyber threats to critical maritime infrastructure, insurance risk, sanctions compliance, and preparedness for disruptions arising from regional instability or operational incidents.

Maritime finance and investment mobilisation continued to receive strong attention. Global capital providers, leasing institutions, insurers, and infrastructure investors examined



opportunities linked to fleet renewal, green assets, port expansion, shipbuilding, and emerging market logistics ecosystems.

Maritime human capital and the future workforce formed another key area of discussion. With technology transforming operational models, the need for future-ready maritime talent, advanced training institutions, continuous reskilling, safety culture, and seafarer welfare systems was widely recognised. The event also reflected rising momentum around maritime innovation, start-ups, and R&D integration. Emerging ventures, technology developers, research institutions, and established players explored collaboration opportunities in clean technology, operational efficiency, analytics, robotics, and digital maritime solutions.

Finally, geopolitics, trade flows, and supply chain resilience remained a cross-cutting theme throughout the week. Many discussions emphasised that resilient shipping networks, diversified trade corridors, secure sea lanes, and stronger international cooperation would remain essential in an increasingly uncertain global environment.

4.2. Key Themes Showcased by the Directorate General of Shipping

Aligned with the broader global discourse, the participation of the Directorate General of Shipping reflected India's growing maritime ambitions, reform momentum, and commitment to international cooperation.

A key area highlighted during the event was India's sustainability agenda, including support for green shipping pathways, cleaner maritime operations, and participation in the global transition toward environmentally responsible shipping practices.

The Directorate also showcased progress in digital governance and maritime modernisation, reflecting India's efforts toward technology-enabled regulatory systems, improved ease of doing business, paperless processes, and more efficient stakeholder interfaces.

India's expanding role in maritime capability building and human capital development was another important theme, with emphasis on India's seafarer strength, maritime training institutions, skill development ecosystem, and capacity creation for future industry requirements.

The India Pavilion and associated engagements also underscored opportunities in ports, logistics, shipbuilding, ship repair, coastal shipping, and maritime investment, presenting India as an increasingly attractive long-term growth market.

In addition, the Directorate's interactions during the week reinforced India's commitment to maritime safety, regulatory excellence, and international collaboration, including stronger engagement with global maritime administrations, institutions, and industry stakeholders.

Overall, the themes presented by the Directorate General of Shipping were well aligned with the priorities shaping the future global maritime sector, while also projecting India as a credible, reform-oriented, and opportunity-rich maritime nation.



5. India Pavillion at SMW 2026

5.1. Pavilion Vision & Strategic Objectives

The India Pavilion at Singapore **Maritime Week** was **conceptualized as a strategic national showcase platform to position India as a future-ready maritime hub aligned with global priorities of decarbonization, digitalisation, and maritime resilience. The vision was to move beyond a traditional exhibition format and create a transaction-oriented and engagement-driven space, enabling policy dialogue, investment outreach, and institutional collaboration. The key objectives included showcasing India's maritime reforms and infrastructure pipeline, promoting opportunities in shipbuilding, green fuels, and port-led development, strengthening India's positioning in global maritime sustainability discussions, and facilitating G2G, B2G, and B2B engagements.**



5.2. DGS Strategy

At Singapore Maritime Week, the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) implemented a **comprehensive, outcome-oriented engagement strategy** designed to position India as a **globally credible maritime regulator and a future-ready maritime partner**. The strategy moved beyond traditional exhibition participation and was structured to **integrate policy positioning, institutional branding, stakeholder engagement, and commercial linkage creation** into a single, cohesive approach.



At its core, the strategy was built around a **thematic narrative framework**, through which DGS showcased India's evolving maritime governance architecture across five priority pillars: **maritime human capital development, seafarer welfare and wellbeing, maritime safety and accident investigation strengthening, digitalisation of maritime governance, and strengthening of India's flag administration**. Each pillar was carefully aligned with emerging global maritime priorities such as **decarbonisation, digital transformation, ESG compliance, safety governance, and workforce transition**, ensuring that India's narrative resonated with international stakeholders including regulators, shipowners, classification societies, and maritime technology providers.

A key strategic component was the **conversion of the India Pavilion into an active engagement platform**. Instead of functioning as a static display, the DGS pavilion was designed as a **high-impact communication and interaction zone**, using curated digital content, structured messaging, and thematic storytelling. The use of multiple digital screens enabled DGS to present **policy initiatives, data-backed insights, and collaboration opportunities in a concise and visually engaging format**, ensuring that visitors could quickly understand India's regulatory strengths and areas of partnership. This approach helped create **continuous engagement loops**, attracting footfall from diverse stakeholder groups and facilitating deeper conversations.

The strategy also emphasised **targeted international outreach and partnership development**. DGS identified specific geographies and stakeholder categories for engagement, including Southeast Asia, the Middle East, Europe, and Africa, and positioned India as a partner in areas such as **maritime training, safety systems, digital governance, and regulatory capacity building**. For instance, India's maritime human capital strength was positioned as a global solution for workforce requirements, while digital governance initiatives were presented as scalable models for other maritime administrations. This targeted approach ensured that interactions were not generic, but **aligned with the specific needs and priorities of different countries and organisations**.

Another critical element of the strategy was **commercialisation and value proposition framing**. DGS presented its regulatory initiatives not only as policy measures but as **globally relevant solutions that could be adopted, co-developed, or partnered on**. Initiatives such as seafarer welfare programmes, safety platforms, and digital certification systems were positioned as **exportable governance models**, creating opportunities for collaboration with international maritime institutions and private sector players. At the same time, efforts to strengthen India's flag administration—including improved inspection regimes, certification oversight, and compliance systems—were showcased to **build confidence among global shipowners and attract greater vessel registration under the Indian flag**.

The strategy further integrated **institutional alignment with broader maritime sector developments in India**, linking DGS initiatives with parallel efforts in **green shipping, port decarbonisation, shipbuilding expansion, and maritime infrastructure development**. This ensured that DGS was not positioned in isolation as a regulator, but as part of a **larger**,



coordinated maritime ecosystem, reinforcing India's ability to offer end-to-end maritime solutions.

Additionally, DGS leveraged the platform to drive **knowledge exchange and policy dialogue**, engaging with global classification societies, maritime administrations, and international organisations to discuss best practices in safety, compliance, and governance. This not only enhanced India's visibility but also enabled **mutual learning and alignment with evolving global standards**.

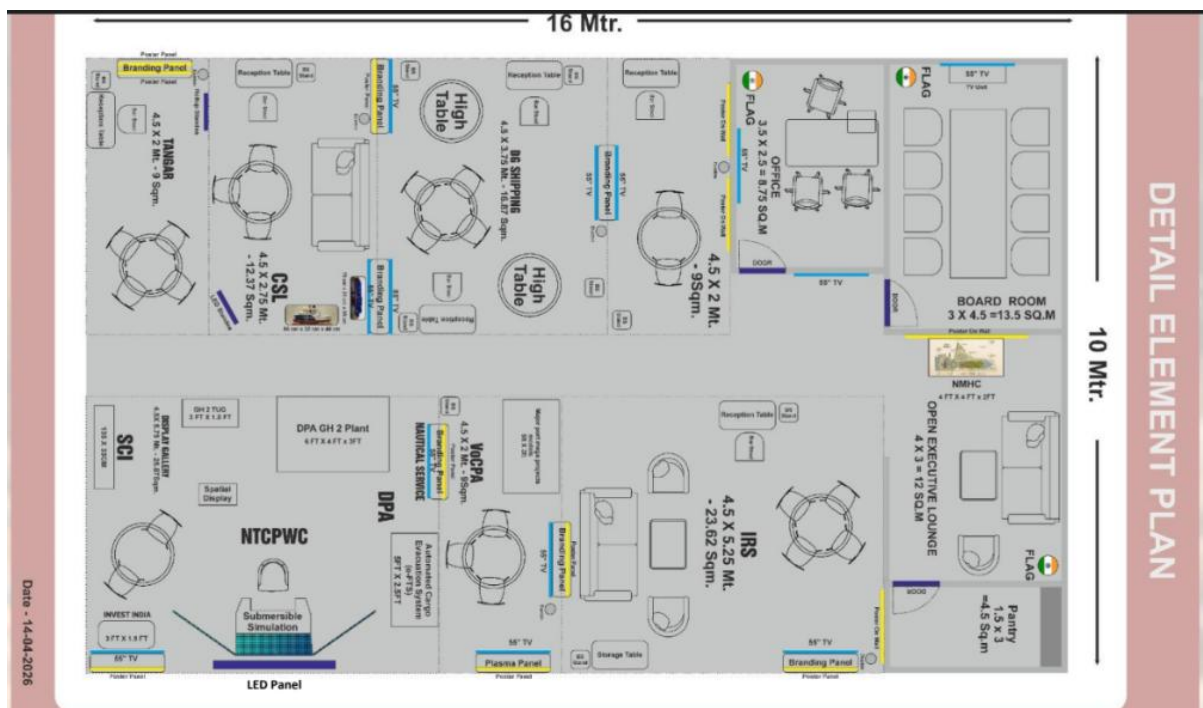
Finally, the strategy was underpinned by a clear focus on **outcome generation**, with emphasis on converting engagements into **tangible results such as MoUs, bilateral cooperation, training partnerships, and follow-up meetings**. By combining **strategic messaging, targeted engagement, and partnership-oriented positioning**, DGS ensured that its participation contributed to both **short-term visibility and long-term maritime collaboration opportunities**.

Overall, the DGS strategy at Singapore Maritime Week 2026 represented a **shift from representation to influence**, positioning India not only as a participant in the global maritime ecosystem but as an **active contributor to its future direction**.

5.3. Final Design, Layout & Institutional Presence

The India Pavilion, spread across approximately **160 sq.m.**, was designed as an **open, high-visibility engagement zone** within the SMW Expo area. The layout balanced **institutional branding with interactive engagement spaces**, including meeting zones, exhibitor booths, and digital display interfaces. The pavilion housed **14 Indian maritime organisations**, each allocated dedicated space to present their capabilities, projects, and investment opportunities. The design emphasised **clear thematic zoning**, with a strong focus on sustainability, port modernisation, shipbuilding, and maritime services, supported by digital screens, visual storytelling, and structured visitor flow.

Within this larger pavilion, the Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) had a **dedicated compact digital showcase area (~16–18 sq.m.)**, strategically oriented to maximise visibility and visitor engagement.



5.4. Participating Indian Organisations, Key Showcase Areas & Dignitaries

The pavilion brought together a **diverse cross-section of India's maritime ecosystem**, including:

- **Bombay Nautical Ventures** – Maritime training and simulation solutions
- **Cochin Shipyard Limited** – Shipbuilding, ship repair, and green vessel capabilities
- **Deendayal Port Authority** – Port infrastructure, green fuel readiness, logistics expansion
- **Directorate General of Shipping (DGS)** – Maritime governance, safety, certification, digital systems

- **Indian Ports Association (IPA)** – Coordination of major ports, policy alignment
- **Indian Register of Shipping (IRS)** – Classification, certification, and technical assurance
- **Invest India** – Investment facilitation and maritime project pipeline
- **National Technology Centre for Ports, Waterways & Coasts (NTCPWC)** – Port and coastal engineering innovation
- **V.O. Chidambaranar Port Authority** – Green port initiatives, bunkering infrastructure
- **Tangar Ship Management** – Ship management and maritime services
- **International Financial Services Centres Authority (IFSCA)** – Maritime finance and leasing ecosystem
- **Shipping Corporation of India (SCI)** – Fleet operations and shipping services
- **Andhra Pradesh Maritime Board (APMB)** – State-led port development and industrial corridors
- **Hindustan Shipyard Limited (HSL)** – Defence and commercial shipbuilding

Senior dignitaries visiting and participating at the pavilion included **Secretary, Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (MoPSW)**, senior officials from DGS, CMDs of major maritime PSUs, and representatives from global maritime organisations.



5.5. Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) Showcase

The Directorate General of Shipping's presence within the pavilion focused on projecting India as a **credible, responsible, and digitally evolving flag administration**. The showcase highlighted key policy narratives around **maritime safety, seafarer welfare, digital governance, and regulatory modernisation**. Initiatives such as **DigiCom Centre, LRIT-based vessel tracking, Safe Indian Water Trade Routes, and seafarer welfare programmes (including Sagar Mein Yog and Sagar Mein Samman)** were presented through digital displays and structured engagement material.

The DGS space functioned as a **policy interface**, attracting stakeholders from classification societies, shipping companies, maritime administrations, and technology providers. Visitor engagement remained high due to the **visual storytelling approach and relevance of India's maritime transformation narrative**, enabling discussions on flag administration, compliance systems, digital certification, and safety frameworks.



The Directorate General of Shipping (DGS) curated a set of **branded engagement collaterals (goodie pouches)** that were distributed to visitors at the DGS Pavilion during Singapore Maritime Week. These pouches were designed not merely as giveaways, but as **strategic communication tools** aimed at reinforcing India's maritime narrative and ensuring continued recall of DGS initiatives beyond the event.

Each pouch contained a thoughtfully selected set of items that combined **utility, branding, and informational value**:

- A **pen drive pre-loaded with recent DGS reports and key publications**, enabling stakeholders to access detailed insights on India's maritime policies, regulatory framework, safety initiatives, and sectoral developments. This served as a portable knowledge repository, allowing for deeper post-event engagement with interested stakeholders.
- A **branded key chain**, designed as a functional keepsake that ensured long-term visibility of DGS among global maritime professionals, subtly reinforcing brand recall through everyday use.
- A **lapel pin**, symbolising institutional identity and pride, which also served as a conversation starter and a representation of India's maritime presence at an international platform.

Overall, the distribution of these curated pouches contributed to enhancing **visitor experience, institutional visibility, and sustained engagement**, ensuring that interactions at the DGS Pavilion extended beyond the physical event into continued professional and policy-level dialogue.



6. Engagements & Outcomes for India

6.1. High-Level Meetings and Bilaterals

India's participation at SMW 2026 was marked by **structured bilateral engagements and targeted stakeholder meetings**, many of which were hosted at the India Pavilion.

Collectively, these engagements demonstrated a strong alignment between India's maritime priorities and global industry trends.

6.1.1. Meeting 1: Bilateral with IMO Secretary General

Social Media Outreach

MoPSW



Caption: At the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week 2026, the Indian Delegation held a bilateral meeting with Arsenio Dominguez, Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organization. The delegation, including representatives from MoPSW, DG Shipping, the High Commission of India to Singapore, and Shipping Corporation of India, discussed India's engagement with the IMO, maritime safety, global shipping disruptions, and seafarer welfare, while highlighting its re-election to the IMO Council (Category B).

Both sides also deliberated on emerging global maritime challenges. India emphasized coordinated international efforts to safeguard seafarers, address humanitarian concerns, strengthen supply chain resilience, and advance sustainable maritime growth.



DG Shipping



Caption: On the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week (SMW) 2026, the Indian Delegation, comprising representatives of the Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways (India), Directorate General of Shipping, High Commission of India to Singapore, and Shipping Corporation of India, held a bilateral meeting with Arsenio Dominguez, Secretary-General of the International Maritime Organisation, on 20 April 2026.

6.1.2. Meeting 2: Bilateral with Norway Delegation

Social Media Outreach

MoPSW



Caption: On the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week 2026, the Indian delegation led by Shri Vijay Kumar, IAS, Secretary, MoPSW held a bilateral meeting with the Norwegian delegation led by H.E. Even Tronstad Sagebakken, Deputy Minister for Ocean Policy and Fisheries, Norway. Discussions focused on boosting cooperation in maritime trade, green transition, maritime security, and market

Both sides reaffirmed their shared commitment to advancing sustainable, secure, and future-ready maritime development.

DG Shipping



Caption: On 22 April 2026, on the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week 2026, the Indian Delegation led by Shri Vijay Kumar, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, held a bilateral meeting with the Norwegian delegation led by H.E. Even Tronstad Sagebakken, Deputy Minister for Ocean Policy and Fisheries, Norway. The meeting reaffirmed the strong and longstanding maritime partnership between India and Norway, with discussions focusing on enhancing cooperation across key areas including maritime trade, green transition, maritime security, and market access. Both sides also appreciated the results of the India-Norway Maritime Working Group in strengthening institutional collaboration. The engagement reflects the shared commitment of India and Norway to deepen maritime ties and advance sustainable and secure maritime development through continued dialogue and cooperation.

6.1.3. Meeting 3: SMW Bilateral with Singapore Delegation

Social Media Outreach

MoPSW



Caption: At Singapore Maritime Week 2026, Shri Vijay Kumar, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, along with Mr. Lau Peet Meng, Permanent Secretary (Transport), Singapore, took a walk-through of the India Pavilion.

DG Shipping



Caption: On 22 April 2026, on the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week 2026, the Indian Delegation led by Shri Vijay Kumar, IAS, Secretary, Ministry of Ports, Shipping and Waterways, held a bilateral meeting with Mr. Lau Peet Meng, Permanent Secretary (Transport), Singapore. The engagement included a walk-through of the India Pavilion, followed by bilateral discussions focusing on strengthening maritime cooperation across areas such as port development, digitalization, and sustainable maritime practices. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to deepening the India-Singapore maritime partnership through continued dialogue and collaboration. The meeting reflects the strong and forward-looking relationship between India and Singapore in the maritime domain, anchored in shared priorities of innovation, resilience, and sustainable growth.

6.1.4. Meeting 4: Bilateral with SMAC

Social Media Outreach

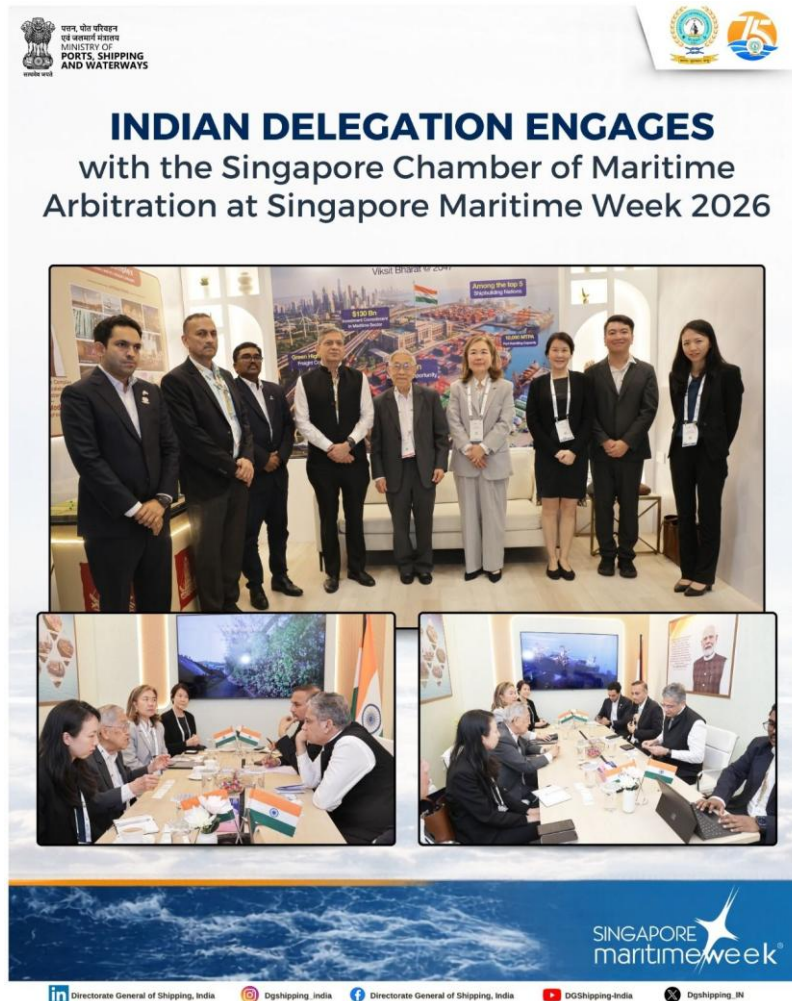
MoPSW



Caption: On the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week, the Indian delegation engaged with the Singapore Chamber of Maritime Arbitration (SCMA), led by Chairman Mr. Chao Hick Tin SC, along with senior leadership. The interaction offered insights into SCMA's role, arbitration framework, and standard rules.

A meaningful exchange towards strengthening cooperation in maritime arbitration.

DG Shipping



Caption: On 21 April 2026, on the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week (SMW) 2026, the Indian delegation held an interaction with the Singapore Chamber of Maritime Arbitration (SCMA), led by Mr. Chao Hick Tin, Chairman, along with senior members of the SCMA leadership.

During the interaction, SCMA provided an overview of its role as a maritime arbitration institution, outlining its arbitration framework, standard rules, and its focus on resolving maritime and shipping disputes. The engagement offered valuable insights into international arbitration practices and institutional mechanisms supporting the global maritime sector.

6.1.5. Meeting 5: Bilateral with BIMCO

Social Media Outreach

MoPSW



Caption: At the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week, the Indian delegation engaged with BIMCO to advance dialogue on sustainable ship recycling and global regulatory frameworks.

Discussions highlighted India's progress at Alang, growing compliance with international conventions, and the need for continued collaboration on awareness, communication, and technical engagement to drive environmentally responsible ship recycling forward.

DG Shipping



Caption: On 21 April 2026, the Indian delegation held a meeting with the Baltic and International Maritime Council (BIMCO), represented by Mr. David Loosley, Secretary General and CEO, and Mr. Ashok Srinivasan, Regional Manager and Technical Advisor. BIMCO shared an overview of its global role representing a significant share of world shipping tonnage and provided perspectives on ship recycling trends, including the expected rise in recycling activity over the next decade and associated regulatory considerations.

6.1.6. Meeting 6: Meeting with Wärtsilä

- Inclusion of **Wärtsilä Marine** as a member in the Joint Working Group on shipbuilding and component manufacturing ecosystems. **Responsible: MoPSW**

6.1.7. Meeting 7: Meeting with PSA

Social Media Posts



Caption: On 24 April 2026, on the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week (SMW) 2026, the Directorate General of Shipping delegation comprising Shri Aniruddha Chaki, Deputy Chief Surveyor, and Dr. Sudhir Kohakade, Deputy Director General (Administration), visited the Command and Control Centre of PSA International in Singapore.

The visit was undertaken as part of ongoing efforts to strengthen DGS's evolving mandate towards integrated maritime administration. The delegation engaged with PSA to understand global best practices in port digitalisation, smart port ecosystems, and integrated logistics, with a focus on command and control architectures, data interoperability, and real-time decision-making systems.

The interaction provided valuable insights into the development of advanced digital platforms and remote operations capabilities, supporting DGS's vision to enhance maritime domain awareness and build a future-ready, technology-driven maritime administration framework in India.



6.1.8. Meeting 8: Meeting with MPA Singapore

Social Media Posts



Caption: A meeting was held between Shri Aniruddha Chaki, Deputy Chief Surveyor (International Cooperation), Directorate General of Shipping, and Mr. Cheah Aun Aun, Director (Shipping)/Director (Marine), Shipping Division, Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore, on the sidelines of Singapore Maritime Week 2026.

The discussions focused on key areas of mutual interest, including shipbuilding in India and compliance in ship recycling. Both sides also deliberated on strengthening mechanisms to address detention-related cases through bilateral engagement and enhancing regulatory alignment.

The Directorate General of Shipping and Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore (MPA) reaffirmed the importance of closer coordination, sustained dialogue, and institutional collaboration. Shri Aniruddha Chaki extended an invitation to Mr. Cheah to visit India and engage further with the Directorate and industry stakeholders to deepen maritime cooperation.

6.1.9. Meeting 9: Meeting with Rapid Offshore Marine

Key Action Points for India

- Facilitation of a follow-up interaction between Rapid Offshore & Marine and DG shipping **Responsible: DG Shipping**

Meeting Pictures





6.1.10. Meeting 10: Meeting with Enterprise Singapore

Meeting Pictures







6.2. MoUs Signed

The India Pavilion facilitated several key MoUs, primarily focused on **green transition, port modernisation, and maritime capability building**. These included partnerships between V.O. Chidambaranar Port Authority and DNV for green and digital port development, collaboration with Singapore Maritime Academy for green fuel training, agreements with ABB for shore power readiness, and partnerships with Aegis Vopak for green fuel storage and bunkering infrastructure. Additionally, Deendayal Port Authority advanced plans for e-methanol bunkering infrastructure, and a shipbuilding agreement was signed between Velocity Shipbuilders and LOTS Shipping & Trading for vessel construction under the Singapore flag.

These MoUs indicate a clear shift toward **implementation-focused collaborations**, particularly in decarbonisation and future fuel ecosystems.





7. Other Exhibitors at SMW 2026

The international exhibition segment at Singapore Maritime Week presented a broad cross-section of the global maritime ecosystem, bringing together companies, research institutions, government bodies, **port authorities, classification societies, educational institutions, digital solution providers, and maritime start-ups** from multiple countries. The diversity of exhibitors reflected the direction in which the maritime sector is evolving globally, with strong emphasis on decarbonisation, maritime digitalisation, automation, safety systems, port intelligence, maritime training, and sustainability-linked innovation.

A detailed review of the exhibitors indicates that Singapore Maritime Week is increasingly positioned not only as a shipping or port-focused event, but as a global maritime innovation platform where traditional maritime sectors are converging with **advanced technology, artificial intelligence, clean energy systems, robotics, data platforms, and next-generation maritime services**.

The exhibitor composition clearly demonstrated that **technology-led maritime transformation is currently one of the strongest global themes**. A significant number of exhibitors were focused on **AI-enabled maritime systems, vessel analytics, digital twins, autonomous navigation, robotics, smart maintenance, fuel optimisation, and digital logistics platforms**. Organisations such as Singapore Maritime Institute, maritime AI firms, autonomous vessel technology providers, and digital analytics companies reflected the increasing role of advanced data systems in maritime operations.

A second major concentration was seen in **maritime safety, classification, and technical compliance**, represented by leading global institutions such as DNV, ABS, RINA, Bureau Veritas, and Lloyd's Register. Their presence indicates that compliance, safety assurance, certification systems, and decarbonisation-linked technical verification continue to remain central to global maritime competitiveness.

The exhibition also showed strong participation from **shipbuilding, marine engineering, and vessel systems companies**, including Seatrium, Wärtsilä, propulsion system providers, and clean vessel technology firms. This reflects the growing focus internationally on vessel modernisation, retrofit capability, and transition towards cleaner propulsion systems.

In **ports and logistics**, participation by PSA International, European port authorities, digital cargo system providers, and terminal technology firms highlighted how port ecosystems are moving toward automation, predictive operations, digital cargo visibility, and energy-efficient infrastructure.

A notable feature was the strong presence of **educational institutions and maritime skilling organisations**, including universities, maritime colleges, polytechnics, and professional academies. This indicates that maritime workforce transformation, alternative fuel training, simulation systems, and future skills development are now integral parts of global maritime exhibitions.

At the same time, there was strong visibility of **green maritime and sustainability-focused start-ups**, covering hull cleaning robots, carbon tracking systems, wind-assisted propulsion, battery systems, air lubrication technologies, and clean fuel innovation. This confirms that maritime sustainability is no longer being addressed only by large institutions, but also through agile technology enterprises and innovation platforms.

For India, the exhibitor profile provides a clear benchmark: while India has strong institutional capability in shipbuilding, ports, maritime human capital, ship recycling, and regulatory systems, future international positioning can be strengthened further through greater representation in maritime digital products, maritime AI, robotics, clean technology, and start-up-led maritime innovation.

S. No.	Exhibitor	Type of Industry	Area of Interest
1.	Singapore Maritime Institute	Research / Government-backed Maritime Innovation	Maritime digital twin, autonomy, marine AI, ammonia engines, robotics, cyber risk
2.	Association of Singapore Marine and Offshore Energy Industries	Industry Association	Offshore energy, marine industrial ecosystem
3.	CETIM Matcor	Materials / Industrial Technology	Corrosion protection, materials engineering
4.	Jason	Maritime Equipment / Technology	Marine systems
5.	Viking Airtech PTE Ltd	Marine Engineering	HVAC and marine environmental systems
6.	Seatrium	Shipbuilder	Shipbuilding, offshore engineering, repairs
7.	M3 Marine Group PTE Ltd	Marine Services	Ship support services
8.	SSB Cryogenic Equipment PTE Ltd	Engineering	Cryogenic systems, LNG handling
9.	Kuok Maritime Group	Shipping / Marine Services	Offshore, towage, logistics
10.	Singapore Shipping Association	Industry Association	Shipping policy, maritime networking
11.	DNV	Certification Agency	Classification, safety, decarbonisation
12.	OSM Thome	Ship Management	Crew and fleet management
13.	Inkster	Marine Technology	Technical solutions
14.	UMOE – Advanced Composites	Marine Materials	Composite maritime structures



S. No.	Exhibitor	Type of Industry	Area of Interest
15.	Omega 365	Digital Technology	Maritime digital systems
16.	Maritime Robotics	Maritime Robotics	Autonomous vessels, sensors
17.	Pelagus	Maritime Digital Platform	Shipping solutions
18.	Pascal	Maritime Tech	AI / analytics
19.	ShipMed	Maritime Health Services	Seafarer healthcare
20.	ZEM	Clean Maritime Tech	Zero-emission mobility
21.	ABS	Certification Agency	Classification, marine safety
22.	Sines	Port / Logistics	Port development
23.	Zeabuz	Autonomous Maritime Technology	Autonomous vessels
24.	Estonia	National Pavilion	Digital maritime systems
25.	Varcus	Maritime Tech	Digital systems
26.	Bureau Veritas	Certification Agency	Classification, testing
27.	Lloyd's Register	Certification Agency	Safety, compliance
28.	Ultimetas	Digital Maritime Tech	AI / analytics
29.	Obio & Sea	Maritime Sustainability	Ocean systems
30.	Marseille Fos	Port Authority	Port logistics, cargo
31.	Haropa Port	Port Authority	Port operations
32.	IEC Telecom	Connectivity Provider	Maritime communications
33.	MTN	Connectivity Provider	Maritime telecom
34.	HPC	Port Consultancy	Port planning
35.	Fraunhofer	Research Institute	Industrial maritime research
36.	BSM	Ship Management	Crew / technical management
37.	Marivation	Maritime Innovation	Maritime solutions
38.	ZALSines	Port / Logistics	Logistics systems
39.	European Space Agency	Space / Satellite	Maritime satellite systems
40.	Qualitas	Maritime Compliance	Inspection systems
41.	Amphitrite	Maritime Technology	Voyage optimisation, weather intelligence
42.	Awake.ai	Maritime AI / Port Digitalisation	Smart port operations, vessel traffic intelligence



S. No.	Exhibitor	Type of Industry	Area of Interest
43.	RINA	Certification Agency	Classification, technical assurance, marine compliance
44.	ContiOcean	Maritime Technology	Ocean monitoring, vessel analytics
45.	Lixin	Maritime Equipment	Marine engineering systems
46.	China Classification Society	Certification Agency	Ship classification, compliance, technical approval
47.	Aquasyn Innovation	Water / Marine Technology	Water treatment, marine environmental systems
48.	Orcaubot	Maritime Robotics	Autonomous boats, marine robotics
49.	OneCare Group	Maritime Health Services	Crew health and welfare systems
50.	Mediterranean Shipping Company	Shipping Company	Global shipping, container logistics
51.	Singapore Institute of Technology	Educational Institution	Applied maritime research, engineering education
52.	Yinson Greentech	Green Maritime Technology	Clean energy vessels, green mobility
53.	Mitsui O.S.K. Lines	Shipping Company	Shipping operations, fleet management
54.	MLA College	Educational Institution	Maritime education, marine professional training
55.	Solverminds AI Power Solutions	Maritime Digital Technology	Shipping ERP, AI systems
56.	Brunei Maritime	Government Maritime Organisation	Maritime administration, maritime policy
57.	C-Leanship	Maritime Sustainability	Hull cleaning, emission reduction
58.	EETarp	Marine Equipment	Cargo protection systems
59.	Hullbot	Maritime Robotics	Autonomous hull cleaning
60.	ST Engineering	Engineering / Defence Technology	Marine engineering, ship systems
61.	Cic,e DV	Maritime Technology	Digital vessel systems
62.	Itochu	Trading / Maritime Investment	Shipping investment, maritime projects
63.	Singapore Polytechnic	Educational Institution	VR firefighting, marine fuel training, AI documentation
64.	Rolls Royce Solutions Asia	Marine Engineering	Marine engines, propulsion systems



S. No.	Exhibitor	Type of Industry	Area of Interest
65.	MarineTraffic by Kpler	Maritime Digital Platform	Vessel tracking, maritime intelligence
66.	SGS Testing and Control Services	Testing / Certification	Inspection, testing, compliance
67.	ReCAAP	Government / Maritime Security	Piracy reporting, maritime security
68.	Gastops	Marine Monitoring Technology	Engine diagnostics, predictive maintenance
69.	TradeWinds	Maritime Media	Shipping intelligence, maritime media
70.	Singapore Maritime Officers Union	Maritime Labour Organisation	Seafarer representation, welfare
71.	I-care	Industrial Monitoring	Predictive diagnostics, equipment monitoring
72.	PSA International	Port Operator	Terminal operations, port automation
73.	Zebox	Maritime Innovation Platform	Startup acceleration, logistics innovation
74.	Calcare	Maritime Sustainability	Carbon reduction technologies
75.	Maritime Singapore College	Educational Institution	Maritime professional training
76.	Nanyang Technological University	Educational Institution	Maritime research, engineering innovation
77.	Singapore Management University – International Trading Institute	Educational Institution	Maritime trade, supply chain studies
78.	Ngee Ann Polytechnic	Educational Institution	Applied marine training
79.	Singapore College of Insurance	Educational Institution	Marine insurance education
80.	National University of Singapore	Educational Institution	Maritime policy, marine innovation



8. Other Key Pavilions

The global pavilions at Singapore Maritime Week 2026 reflected diverse national priorities within the maritime sector. The **Singapore Pavilion**, led by Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore, was highly technology-driven, showcasing advanced solutions such as maritime digital twins, autonomous systems, AI-driven port operations, and future fuel technologies. It demonstrated Singapore's positioning as a global leader in smart ports and maritime innovation.

The **Norway Pavilion** emphasised green shipping technologies, zero-emission vessels, and maritime electrification, reflecting Norway's global leadership in sustainable shipping solutions. It showcased advanced vessel designs, battery technologies, and decarbonisation pathways.

The **Europe/Port-led pavilions (including Port of Antwerp-Bruges and HAROPA Port)** focused on integrated port ecosystems, logistics digitalisation, and green corridor development, highlighting Europe's emphasis on regulatory alignment and sustainability-driven port transformation.

The **Estonia Pavilion** stood out for its focus on maritime digitalisation, cybersecurity, and e-governance solutions, positioning itself as a niche player in digital maritime systems.

In comparison, the **India Pavilion differentiated itself through scale, diversity, and investment orientation**, showcasing the entire maritime value chain—from ports and shipping to shipbuilding, finance, and policy. While other pavilions were more technology- or region-specific, India's approach was broader, combining **policy narrative, infrastructure pipeline, and partnership opportunities**, making it one of the more comprehensive national showcases at the event.



Norway Pavillion



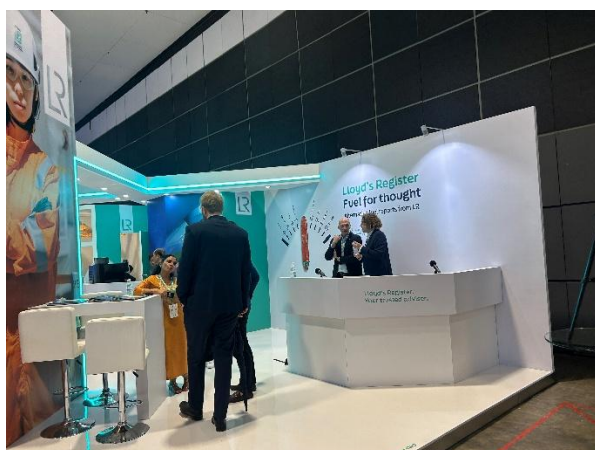
Estonia Pavillion



SSB Cryogenic



DNV



Lloyd's Register



France Pavillion



Germany Pavillion



European Sapce Agency

The exhibitor landscape at Singapore Maritime Week 2026 demonstrates that the future maritime sector will increasingly be shaped by the intersection of **technology, sustainability, safety, skills, and institutional collaboration**. Countries and organisations that are able to



combine traditional maritime strengths with digital innovation and clean maritime solutions are emerging as stronger global maritime influencers.

For India, this assessment offers an important strategic learning opportunity. While India already possesses strong sectoral depth across ports, shipping, shipbuilding, maritime training, and ship recycling, future participation at such global platforms can be made even more impactful through greater integration of innovation-led maritime solutions, stronger start-up visibility, and sectoral narratives aligned to emerging global themes.

A comparative understanding of international exhibitors therefore provides useful direction for refining future India Pavilion strategy, identifying new collaboration areas, and expanding India's maritime presence in line with global maritime transformation.



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