

Traffic halt in the Strait of Hormuz

Since 28 February, commercial shipping traffic through the Strait of Hormuz has almost ceased. AIS-data from S&P Maritime Portal shows a significant decline in the number of transits through the Strait.

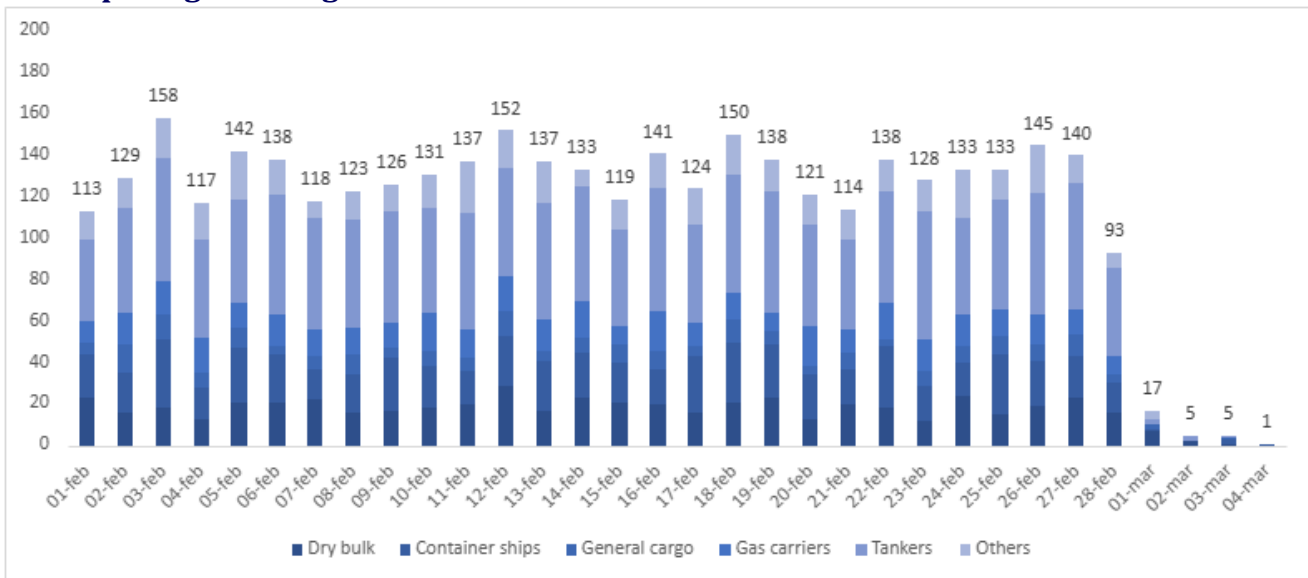
In the period from 1 February to 28 February, 3,671 transits through the strait were recorded, equivalent to around 130 per day. During the same period, 115 Danish-operated vessels passed through the strait, making Denmark the 10th largest operator nation measured by number of transits.

Crude oil and oil product tankers accounted for around 40% of traffic during the period, underlining the strait’s vital role in global energy supply. Together with gas carriers, energy transport therefore accounted for more than half of all transit.

Container ships accounted for around 16% of traffic through the strait. Total container capacity through the Strait of Hormuz in February was 2.96 million TEU. With around 14% of the capacity, equivalent to approximately 400,000 TEU, Denmark is the second-largest operator nation in the container segment.

From 1 March to 4 March, only 25 transits through the strait were recorded. This corresponds to around 5% of the normal level.

Vessel passages through the Strait of Hormuz



Source: Data was extracted from the S&P Maritime Portal on Wednesday, 4 March 2026, and covers eastbound and westbound vessel passages through the Strait of Hormuz since 1 February 2026. Only vessels of at least 1,000 GT are included. Vessel classifications follow the categories used in the S&P Maritime Portal: Bulker, Container, General Cargo, Liquefied Gas Tanker and Tanker. All other categories are grouped under "Other".