

Session II: Ports and Infrastructures

The Spanish Ports System

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SPANISH NATIONAL PORTS

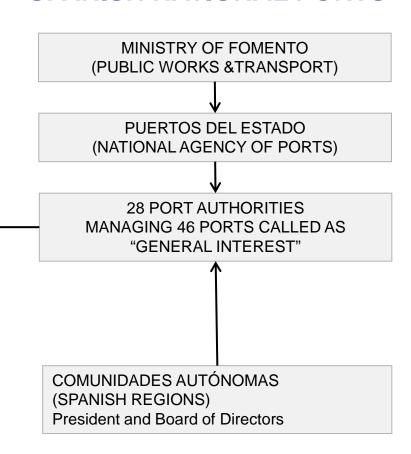


NATIONAL SPANISH PORT'S SYSTEM

USER PAYS PRINCIPLE – SELF FINANCING SYSTEM FOR EACH PORT AUTHORITY

PRIVATISATION PROCESS - LAND LORD MODEL FOR ALL PORTS

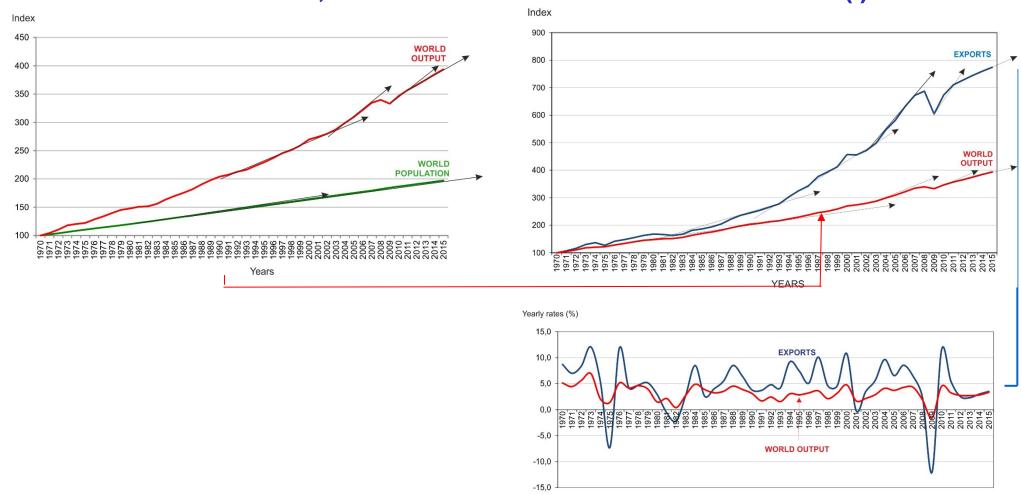
MARKET RULES - COMPETITION







POPULATION, ECONOMY AND TRADE IN THE WORLD (I)



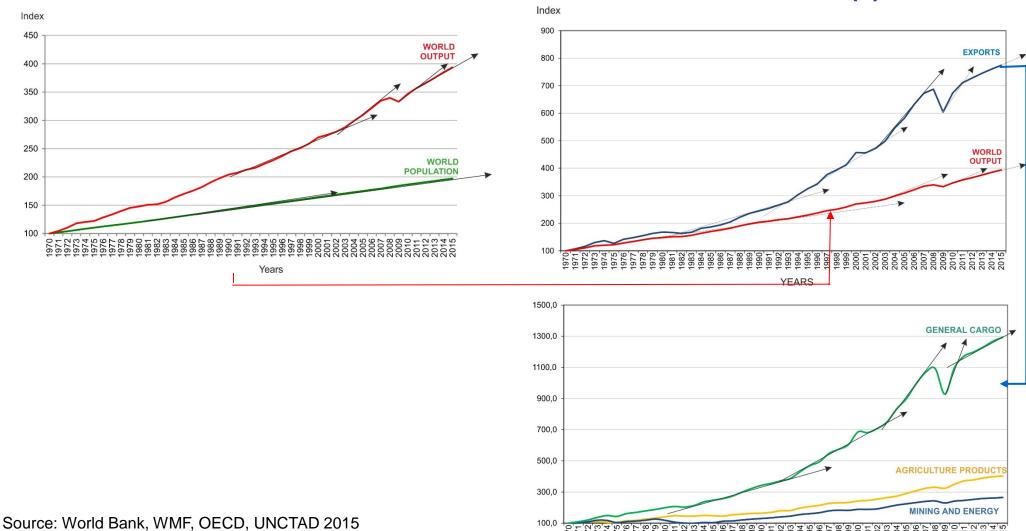
Source: World Bank, WMF, OECD, UNCTAD 2015

World Output (Real GDP at market prices); Exports in tons





POPULATION, ECONOMY AND TRADE IN THE WORLD (II)

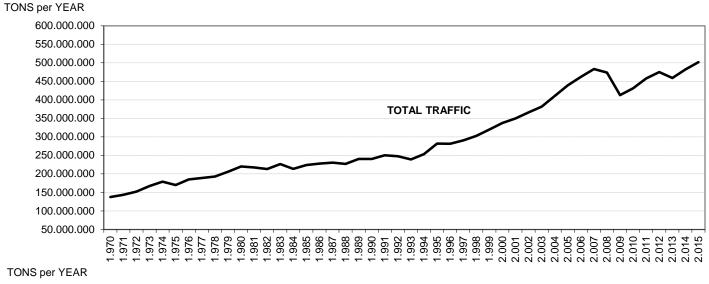


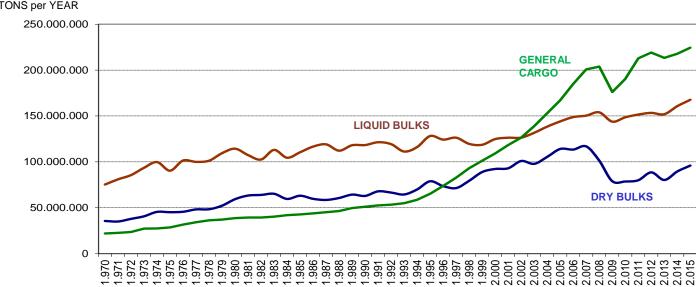
World Output (Real GDP at market prices); Exports in tons



SPANISH PORT'S TRAFFIC EVOLUTION SINCE 1970



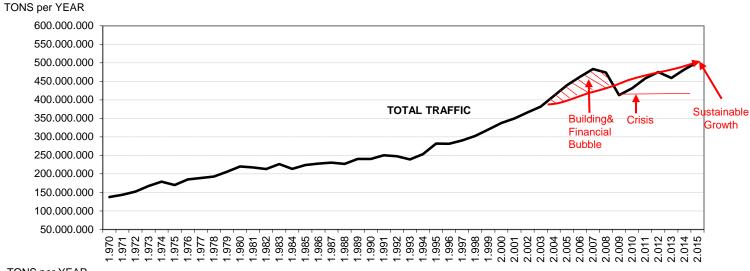


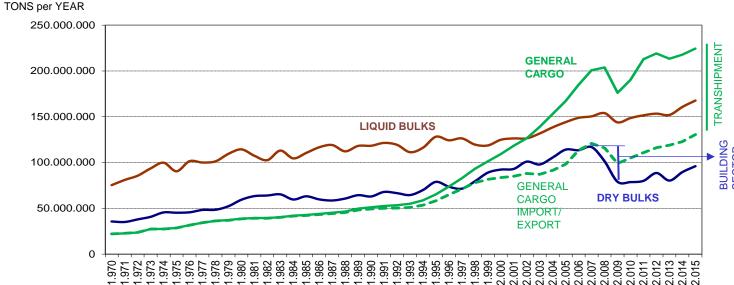




SPANISH PORT'S TRAFFIC EVOLUTION SINCE 1970





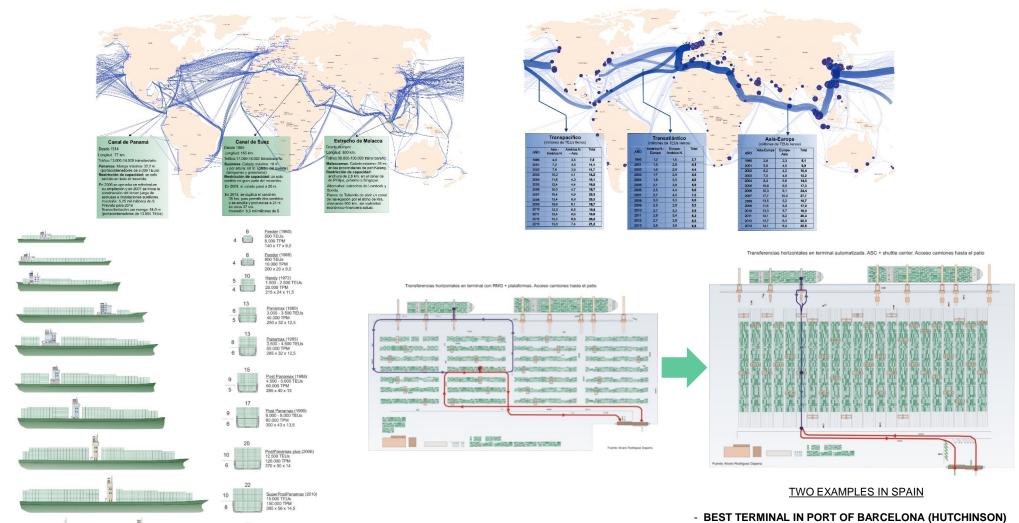






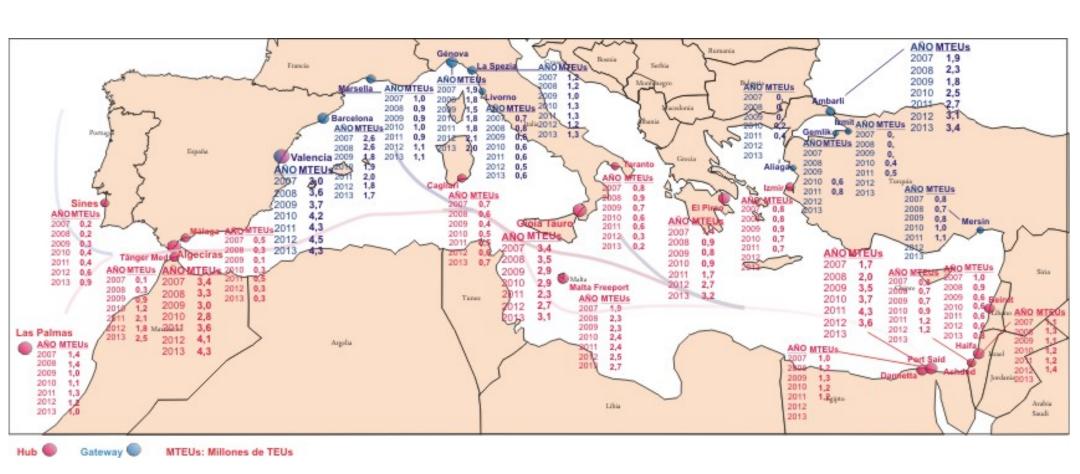
- TTI TERMINAL IN PORT OF ALGECIRAS (HANJIN)

DEEP SEA (I). CONTAINERS FLOWS REVOLUTION





DEEP SEA (II). PORTS TRAFFIC. MARKET COMPETITION

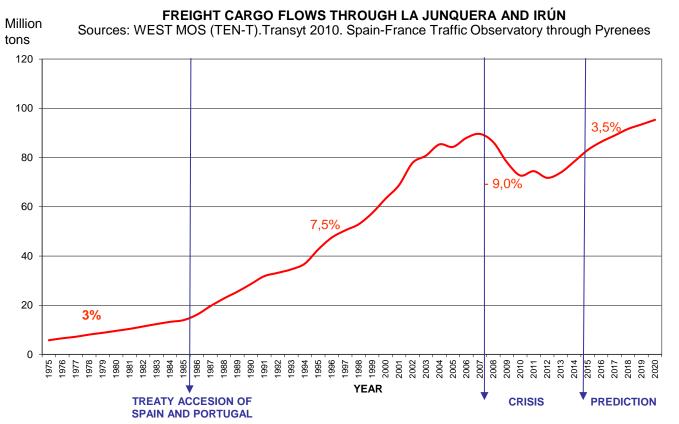


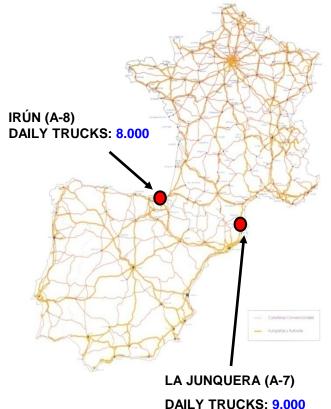
Sources: Ports Authorities Statistics



SHORT SEA (I): SHIPPING AND MOTORWAYS OF THE SEA

TRANSFERING CARGO FROM CONGESTED ROADS. EXAMPLE: PYRENEES ROAD SECTIONS.



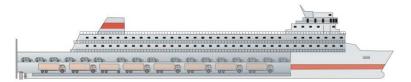




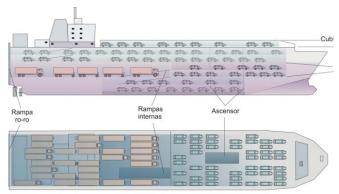
SHORT SEA (II): SHIPPING AND MOTORWAYS OF THE SEA

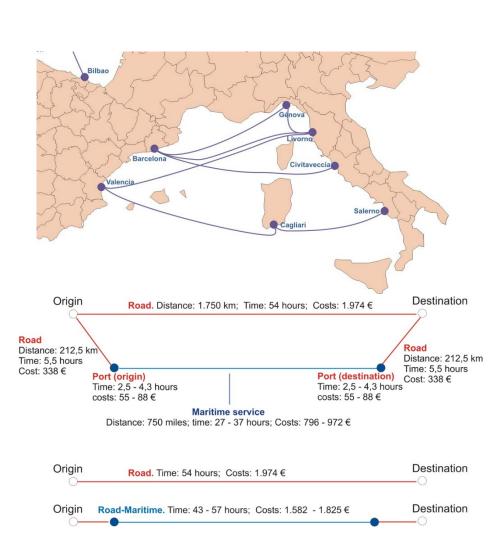
NEWORK OF SSS/MoS SERVICES WITH TWO OPTIONS:

1. TRUCKS WITH DRIVER



2. SEMI-TRAILERS AND PLATFORMS









SHORT SEA (III): SHIPPING AND MOTORWAYS OF THE SEA

CONSORTIUM

COORDINATOR: PUERTOS DEL ESTADO

Four states:

Spain,

MINISTERIO DE FOMENTO. PUERTOS DEL ESTADO

France

MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉCOLOGIE, DU DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE ET DE L'ÉNERGIE

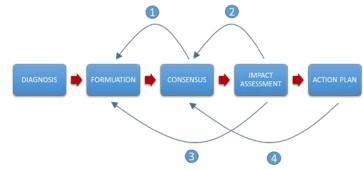
Italy

MINISTERO DELLE INFRASTRUTTURE E DEI TRASPORTI. RAM.

Portugal

INSTITUTO DA MOBILIDADE E DOS TRANSPORTES, I.P

PROJECT MED ATLANTIC ECOBONUS



ACTIVITY	DESCRIPTION	LEADER
ACTIVITY 0	Project Management	i š i
ACTIVITY 1	Background Information and Diagnosis	
ACTIVITY 2	Scheme Formulation	
ACTIVITY 3	Scope and Consensus	i š i
ACTIVITY 4	Impact Assessment and Programme	i š i
ACTIVITY 5	Dissemination	0

BUDGET:

Total: 1,93 M€

European fund: 0,965M€

PERIOD:

2015-2017

Expected results:

Mechanism to provide public aids to MoS demand

Based on:

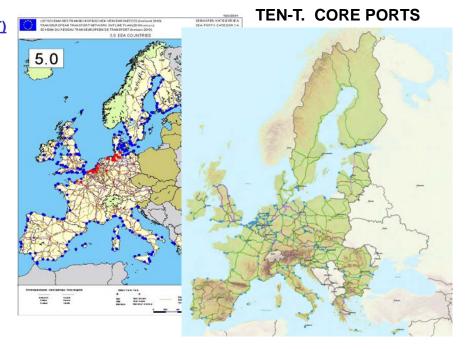
- Market study
- Financing requirements
- Juridical procedures
- Technology for implementation





COMMON TRANSPORT POLICY, TEN-T AND MARKET

	INFRASTRUCTURES: TRANSEUROPEAN NETWORK - TRANSPORT (TEN-T)
1996	OUTLINE OF A MASTER PLAN FOR ROADS, RAILWAYS AND WATERWAYS
2001	FIRST INCLUSION OF PORTS BY CATEGORIES
2004	LIST OF PRIORITY ACTIONS, INCLUDING " MOTORWAYS OF THE SEA " (N° 21).
2009	CONSULTING PROCESS FOR TEN-T REVIEW
2010- 2013	CORE AND COMPREHENSIVE NETWORK. MULTIMODAL CORRIDORS. REGLAMENTS EUROPEAN FUNDS 2014 – 2020. CEF, EFSI



SERVICES. REGULATION.

Since 80s

EU DIRECTIVES AND REGLAMENTS DRIVEN TO PROMOTE AND GUARANTE FREE AND FAIR COMPETITION WITHIN THE MARKET, IN ORDER TO ALLOW PRIVATE COMPANIES TO ACCESS TRANSPORT SERVICES PROVISION WITHOUT ANY KIND OF DISTORTION MARKET ACCESS TO PORTS SERVICES AND FINANCING TRANSPARENCY FOR PORTS.

PUBLIC FINANCING OF TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURES & SERVICES

INCLUSION OF EXEMPTIONS PROVISIONS FOR PORTS AND AIRPORTS IN THE COMMISSION REGULATION DECLARING CERTAIN CATEGORIES OF AIDS COMPATIBLE WITH THE INTERNAL MARKET IN APLICATION OF ARTICLES 107 AND 108 OF THE TREATY.

(GENERAL BLOCK EXEMPTION REGULATION).





PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS' ROLE IN PORTS

Public sector

Private sector

Regulator

Responsible of "public interest". Control of "public domain". Active application of rules Co-operation with other public regulators Assistance to port community to comply rules Providing expertise ouside the port

Planner

Development of port integrated in European/National/regional/local plans based on comercial basis with financial support with an optimal allocation of public resources.

Assistance for implementation and maintenance. Environmental. Sustainable development.

Facilitator

Active "real estate" broker,
based on a dynamic use of land.
Provide services of general economic interest.
Shareholder in PPP projects.
Port charges and quality/risk control with different options for sustainability
Training, R&D, ICT support...

Operator

Efficiency in port operations.

Labour and equipment management.

Interoperability with maritime and land transport.

Services provider

Fulfil demand requirements on ports services under competitition with high quality/cost ratio. Port involved in global logistic network Integration in port community, based on an active participation using ICT.

Developer

Provide financial resources, assuming risks
Provide technology.
Contribute to sustainability.



Public

Private

Ports, Logistics and Economic Development <u>Barcelona, 25th April, 2016</u>



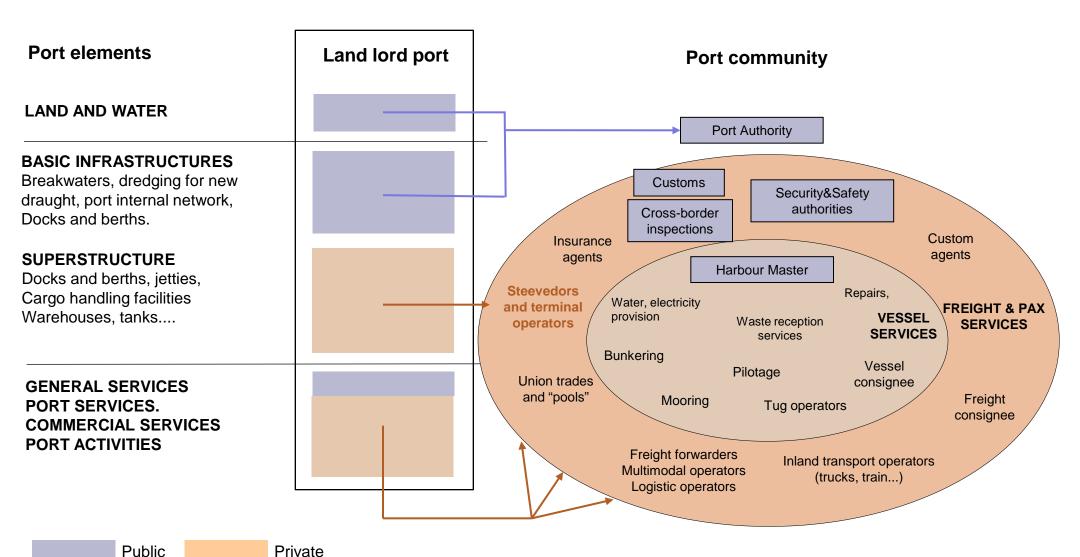
PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTORS' ROLE IN PORTS

Port elements	Public (tool port)	Land lord port	Private	General trend
LAND AND WATER				PUBLIC
BASIC INFRASTRUCTURES Breakwaters, dredging for new draught, port internal network, Docks and berths.				
SUPERSTRUCTURE Docks and berths, jetties, Cargo handling facilities Warehouses, tanks				
GENERAL SERVICES PORT SERVICES. COMMERCIAL SERVICES PORT ACTIVITIES				PRIVATE





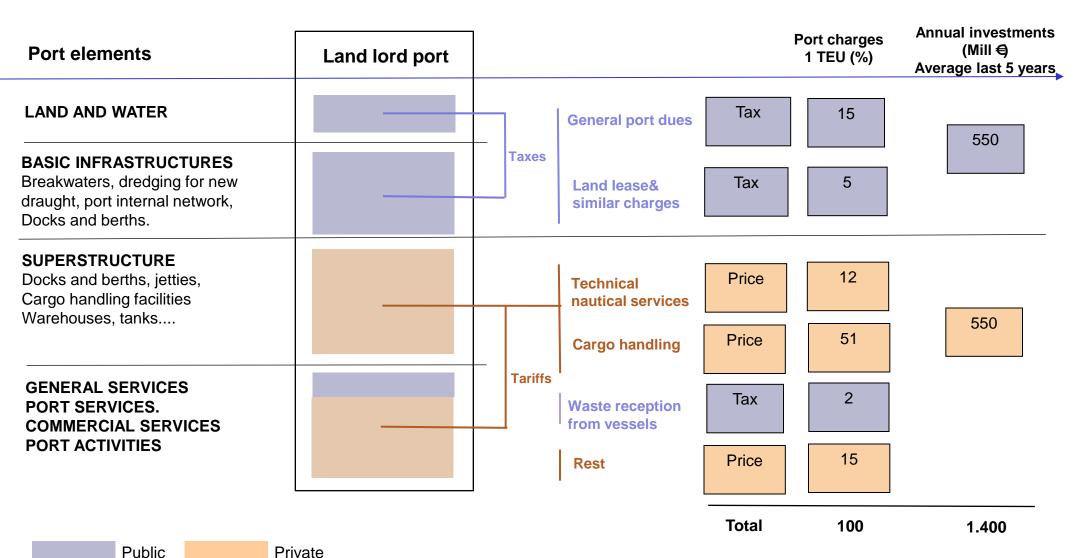
LAND LORD PORT. PORT COMMUNITY







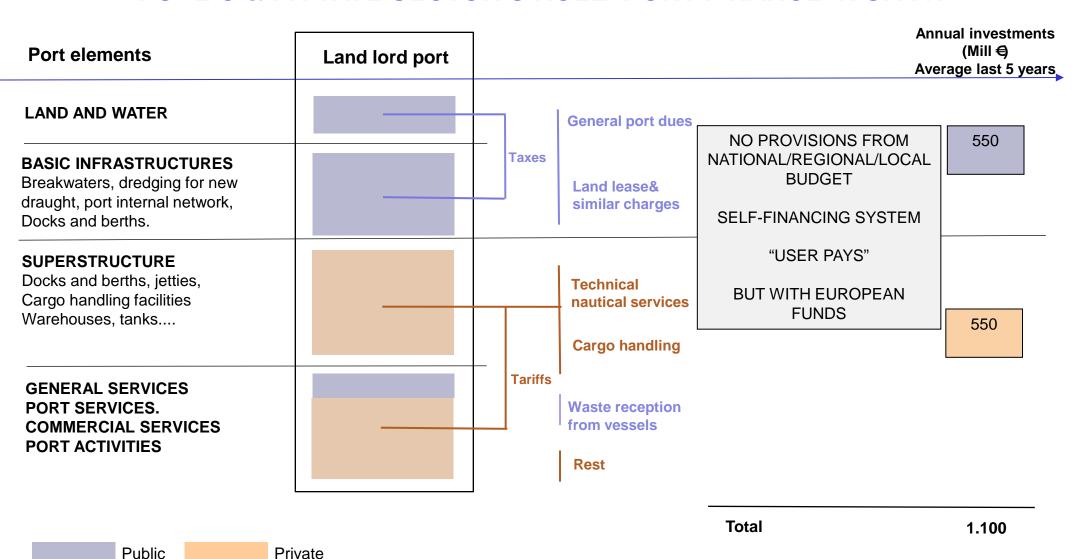
PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR'S ROLE. PORT CHARGES IN SPAIN.







PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR'S ROLE. PORT FINANCE IN SPAIN.







PUBLIC & PRIVATE SECTOR'S ROLE.

Port elements	Land lord port	
LAND AND WATER		
BASIC INFRASTRUCTURES Breakwaters, dredging for new draught, port internal network, Docks and berths.		_
SUPERSTRUCTURE Docks and berths, jetties, Cargo handling facilities Warehouses, tanks		
GENERAL SERVICES PORT SERVICES. COMMERCIAL SERVICES PORT ACTIVITIES		_

Administrative port figures in Spain







Authorisation/CONCESSION FOR LAND/PUBLIC ASSETS USE

LICENSES
FOR PROVIDING A PORT SERVICE

RULES:

Specific land uses and minimum traffic Minimum investment, maximum duration...

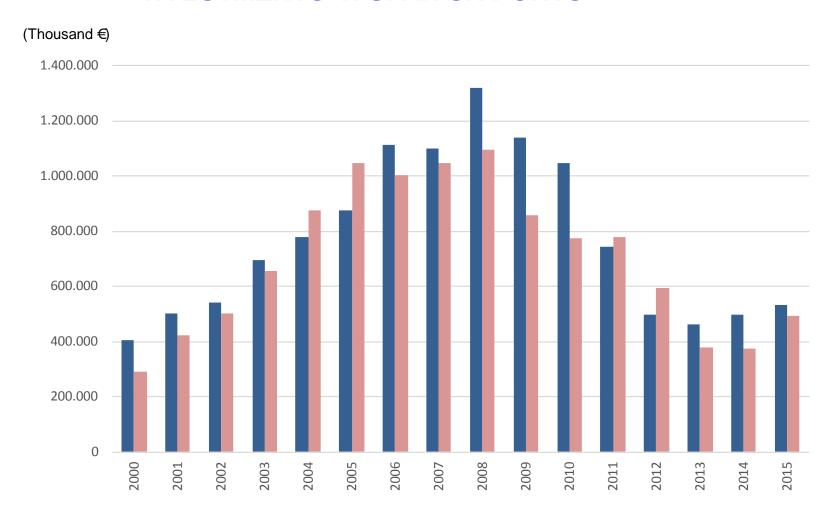
RULES:

Minimum human and material resources, Prices and quality of service, maximum duration, public service oblig.





INVESTMENTS IN SPANISH PORTS







PUBLIC INVESTMENTS IN SPANISH PORTS

STRATEGIC PLAN

Diagnosis
Market study.
Strategic map and objectives.
Operational objectives

MASTER PLAN

Port layout definition Medium/long term.

- Alternative scenarios
- Supply/demand.
 Traffic prediction. Capacity.
- Essays. Laboratories...
- Land accesses.
- Logistic developments.

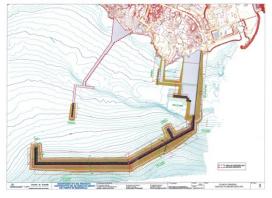
Strategic environmental evaluation



Coruña Port. Operational simulation Physical analysis



Almería Port. Operational simulation Numerical analysis



Port of Granadilla, Tenerife.



Port of Bilbao expansion

BUSINESS PLANS

Horizon: five years
Objectives and indicators
Traffic predictions
Budget: revenues, expenses;
origins and applications
Investment Plans
Sustainability Reports
Eco-sustainability
objectives & indicators



PROJECTS

Basic infrastructures Cost/benefit & functional analysis

Environmental evaluation



PUBLIC INVESTMENTS IN SPANISH PORTS

IN THE LAST 20 YEARS...

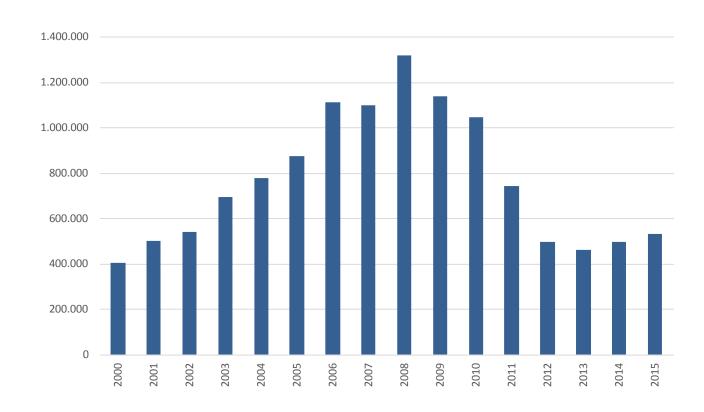
+ 30 km. of new breakwaters

Maritime terminal capacity in Spanish ports has been multiplied by 2,5.

...But not relevant new or upgrade land connections to ports, which are still pending...

Investments

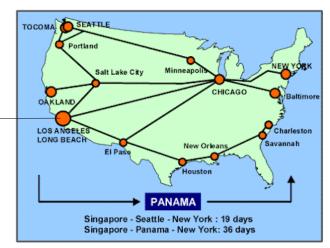
(Thousand €)





RAIL-MARITIME INTEGRATION (1)

UNITED STATES

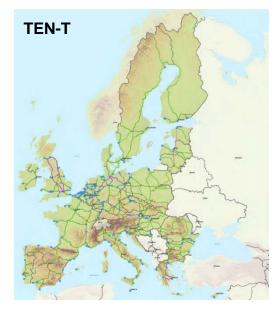


RAIL LAND BRIDGE
DOUBLE STACKED CONTAINERS IN TRAINS
MAX. LENGTH: 1.500 m.



LOS ANGELES & LONG BEACH PORTS
CONNECTED THROUGH ALAMEDA CORRIDOR

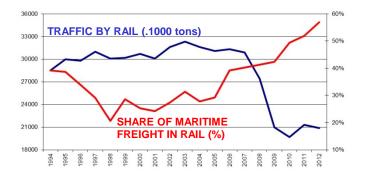
EUROPE





SPAIN



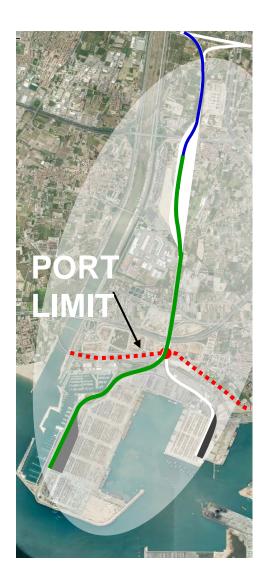


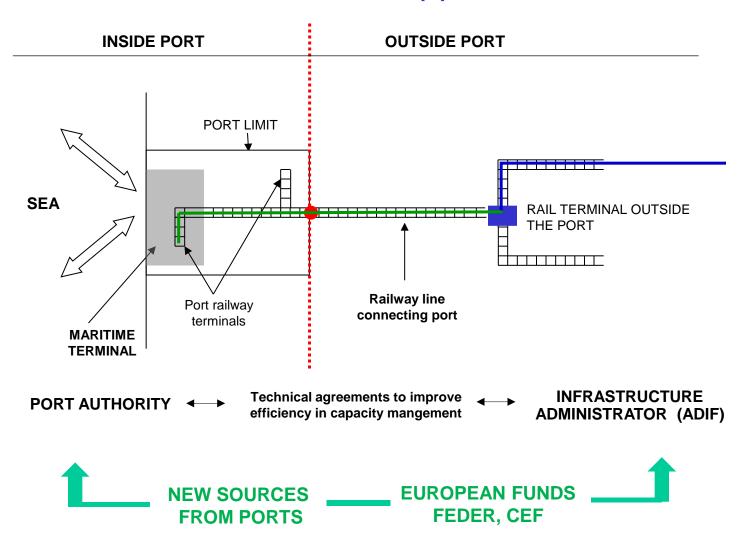
HAMBURG PORT EUROGATE TERMINAL





RAIL-MARITIME INTEGRATION (2)









RAIL-MARITIME INTEGRATION (3) NEW FUNDING FACILITY

Objective: To incorporate in Spanish ports investments plans, projects for upgrading road and rail corridors and sections linked directly to ports, with measurable effects on prices and level of service of land transport services devoted to maritime cargo. Those eligible projects could be classified into two groups:

Last mile projects,
 Projects on road and rail network,

New regulation obligates Puertos del Estado and Port Authorities to provide to the new Fund a **mandatory contribution** payable during 5 years, estimated as a predetermined percentage of their net profits. Now:

- 50% for ports inside Iberian Peninsula - 25% for ports located outside Iberian Peninsula.

This rule applies each year for Puertos del Estado and all Port Authorities with positive net profits and significant working capital (more than 150% of corresponding provisions).

- If Port Authority invests in eligible projects using their own resources, then **mandatory contributions could be compensated with investments**. Accordingly to this, it is possible for Port Authorities with positive results to avoid also contributions. They have only to deploy resources to improvements of land network connected to their ports. This is the way for pushing Port Authorities to focus the attention on land side, instead of maritime side, highly equipped with infrastructures in most cases.
- Mandatory contributions to this Fund, and also voluntary ones, are considered by Fund as credit obligations to be returned based on floating interest rates. Port Authorities will recover mandatory contributions through regular payments made by the Fund during 20 years with 3-years grace period.
- By other side, Puertos del Estado and Port Authorities can take to the Fund to apply for a loan devoted to investment projects in road or rail connections to ports. The credit will be refunded to Fund also based on floating interest rates, and during a maximum period of 20 years with no more than 3-years grace period.





RAIL-MARITIME INTEGRATION (4) NEW FUNDING FACILITY

All credit terms and eligible projects are decided by a Committee of representatives of Puertos del Estado and all Port Authorities (29 members).

- July 2015: First meeting of the Committee
- December 2015: Second meeting of the Committee.

2015 AGREEMENTS: 29 projects has been unanimously agreed achieving a total amount of 466.7 M€ (million euros) until 2019.

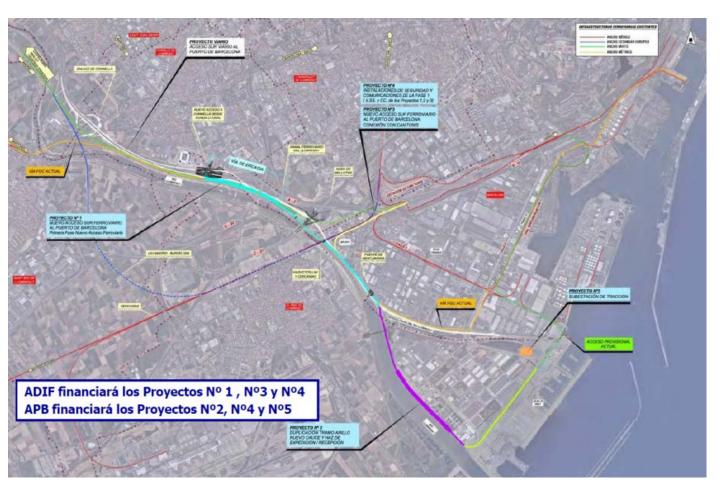
- Last mile projects: 377.5 M€ (352.2 M€ rail and 25.3 M€ road)
- Upgrading actions only on some rail corridors: 89.2 M€ will.

New Fund will cover 425.4 M€ and the rest will be financed by CEF/TEN-T or FEDER funds.



RAIL-MARITIME INTEGRATION (5)

Example: NEW RAIL CONNECTION TO PORT OF BARCELONA



PORT AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTION:

117,2 M€

CEF - TEN-T: 13,967 M€

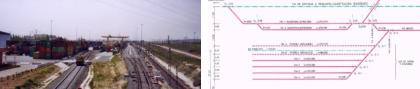
PORT FUNDING: 103,233 M€





REINFORCING THE LOGISTIC FUNCTION OF PORTS.





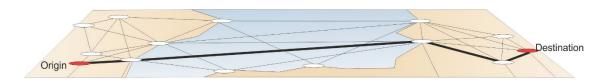
rail terminal for maritime containers

ZAL OF PORT OF SEVIILLA





IMPROVING LOGISTIC CHAINS....



INFRA-STRUCTURES LEVEL: Nodes and links Capacity - Level of service



SERVICES LEVEL. FACILITIES AND ROLLING STOCK. Prices, Reliability, timing, frequency...



INFO-STRUCTURES LEVEL: LINKS BETWEEN AGENTS (ICT) Single window



Links between agents. Agreements, Contracts - Confidence - Compromises



- E-PORT

PORTS COMPETITIVENESS

LOCATION AND ACCESIBILITY FACTORS

Production&consumption áreas (hinterland&foreland)

Logistic&transport corridors/chains

EXTERNAL FACTORS

General governance (central, local...)

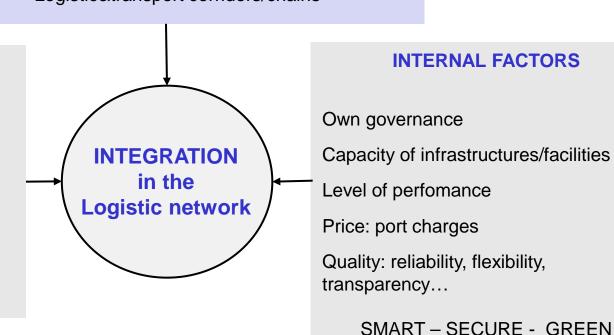
Regulation framework.

Transport policies

Port-city relationship

Competitors: other ports...

Type of clients/sectors





Grazie!, Gràcies!, Gracias!