

Maritime economy: a new centrality of the Mediterranean and the pivotal role of Italy. The case of short sea shipping

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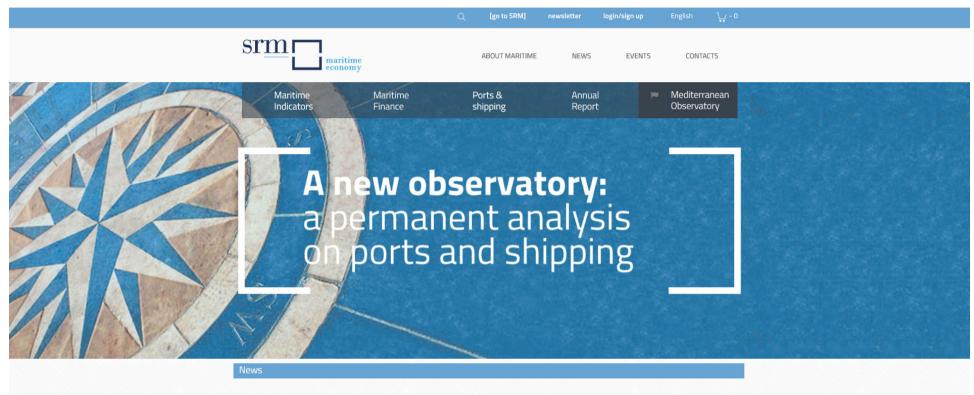
London, 7th March 2019

The European leadership in the maritime sector

The growing role of China in the Mediterranean

An outlook on the Short Sea Shipping in the Med





SRM partner of the 2018 Dialogue of Continents Forum | Paris 3-5 September

SRM is partner of the 2018 Dialogue of Continents Forum. The event is organised by the Reinventing Bretton Woods

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Geo-strategic scenarios of Italian ports in the Mediterranean | Assoporti | Rome, 19 July

On Thursday 19th July the Association of the Italian Ports presented a study on Geo-strategic scenarios of Italian ports in the Mediterrangan Read More Italian Exellence: The Ro-Ro sector | Article in "Porti campani in RETE" magazine

Italian Exellence: The Ro-Ro sector. This is the title of the analysis written by Alessandro Panaro, Head of "Maritime & Mediterranean Economy"

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Network and Infrastructure | Confartigiato Conference | Bari, 13th July

On 13th July SRM will be speaker at one of the conference organized by Confartigianato in anticipation of the 2018 Mezzogiorno Convention

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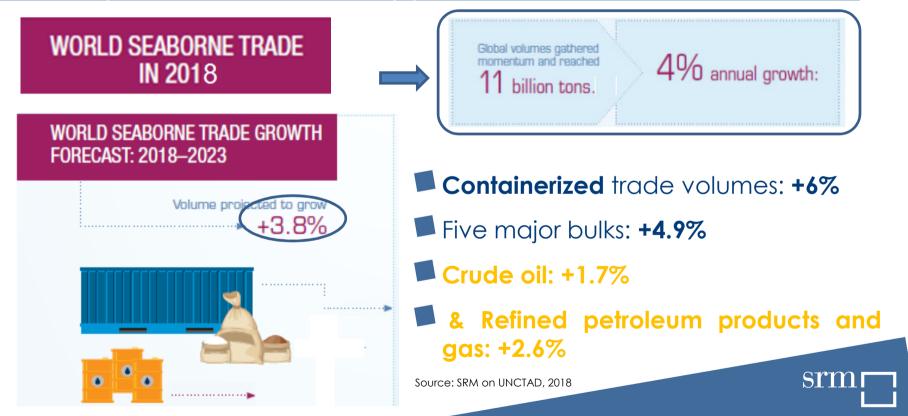
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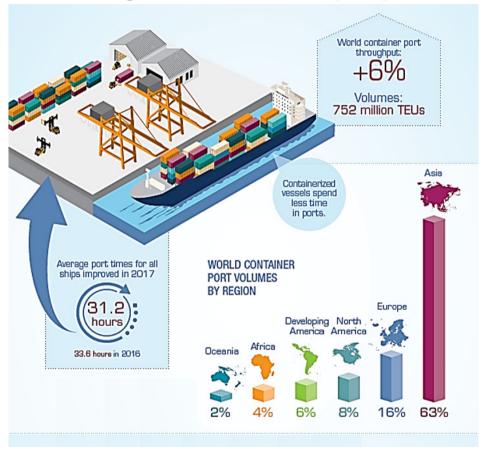


The Growth in maritime trade

80% of global trade by volume and 70% of global trade by value are carried by sea and are handled by ports worldwide



Trade of goods is mainly by containers

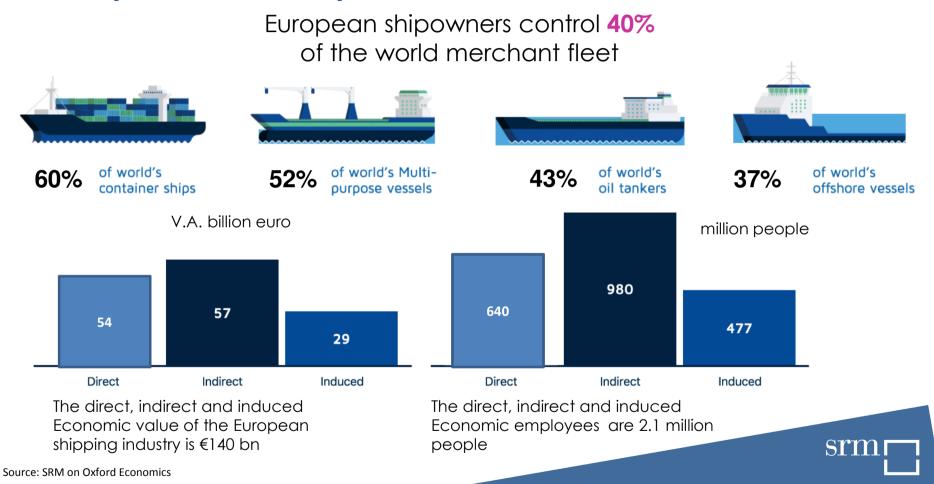


- The container ports of the world handled a combined throughput of **752 Mteu (+6%)**.
- Asia accounted for 63% and China accounted for 35% of world container port volumes.
- Ports are more efficient than in the past: the average port times is **2.4 hours shorter**.

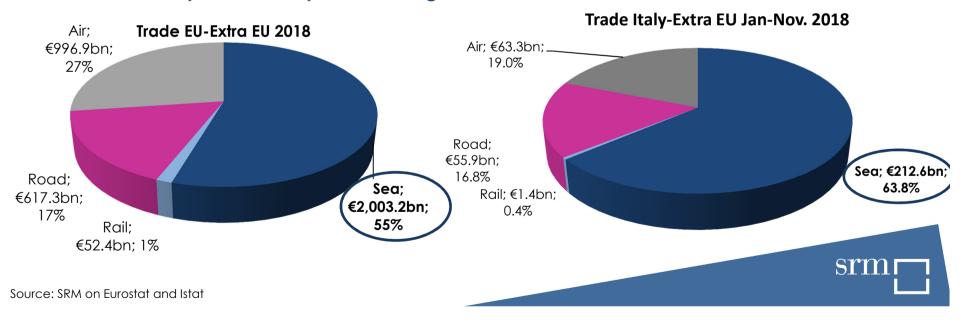
Source: SRM on Unctad



The European leadership in the maritime sector



- In 2017, China is the 2nd EU trade partner (€604 bn). 60% of traffic with China travelled by sea.
- In 2018, trade relations by sea between EU and extra EU were € 2,003 bn. most of the total traffic with extra UE was maritime traffic (55%).
- In Italy trade by sea with extra EU reached 64% of total traffic equal to €212 bn. (Italy trade by sea with China: 70%).
- Maritime transport is clearly the most significant mode.



Southern Med ports are increasing their competitiveness The gap between the ports of the South and the North of the Mediterranean has greatly reduced between 2004 and 2018. 95.4 Even the gap with the Northern Range is shrinking. 28.2 b.p. gap LSCI TREND 75.2 76.2 NR-NA&T 67.2 50.2 b.p. gap NR-NA&T 8 b.p. gap 52.5 NM-NA&T 26 b.p. gap NM-NA&T 26.0 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 Source: SRM on Unctad Average NR Northern Range (Germany, Netherlands, Belgium) Average NM North Mediterranean (Spain, France, Italy, Greece) srm

Average NA & T.

North Africa & Turkey (Morocco, Egypt, Turkey)





83%

BY SEA

+500% **GROWTH OF CONTAINER** TRAFFIC SINCE 1995



19 PORTS **THROUGHPUT** >1 MLN TEUs

> 611 mln tonnes **SHORT SEA SHIPPING**

SHARE OF TRADE BETWEEN **ITALY AND MED** 20% **GLOBAL SHIPPING TRAFFIC**

983 mln tonnes **SUEZ CARGO TRAFFIC**

Source: SRM on Eurostat, Suez canal Authority, ISTAT, Port Authorities



In this scenario a new centrality of the Mediterranean is emerging thanks to ... three key factors:



The New Suez Canal:

reduction in time, no limits in ship size, logistic facilities



The growing role of China:

in the Mediterranean / Belt and Road Initiative



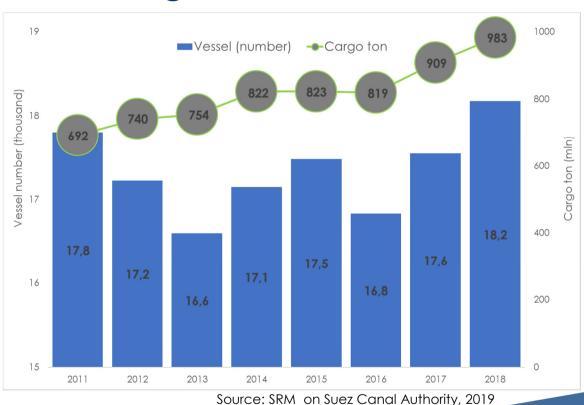
Evolutions in the shipping industry: growing ship size and mergers between carriers determine economies of scale and the need of routes with many stop where to load and download



STM

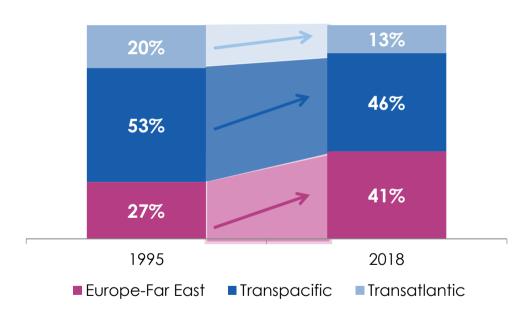
The "New Suez Canal" is setting new records

- Transit goods through the Suez Canal account for 8-10% global seaborne trade.
- 2018 is the year of records. For the first time in its history the threshold of 18 thousand ships has been exceeded (+ 3.6%). They transported over 983 million tons of cargo.
- Southbound cargo (524.6 million tons, +9.8%) and Northbound cargo (458.8 million tons, 6.6%) registered a remarkable growth.



New Centrality of the Mediterranean: The growth of shares on the Europe-Far East Route

Estimated containerized cargo flows on major East–West container trade routes, 1995–2018 (% TEU)



- In 2018, the Europe-Far East and the Transpacific were by far the two biggest trade routes, accounting to 25 and 28 mln TEUs of traffic respectively.
- Europe-Far East: from 27% in 1995 to 41% in 2018.
- As a result of this growth, the Mediterranean recovers its centrality

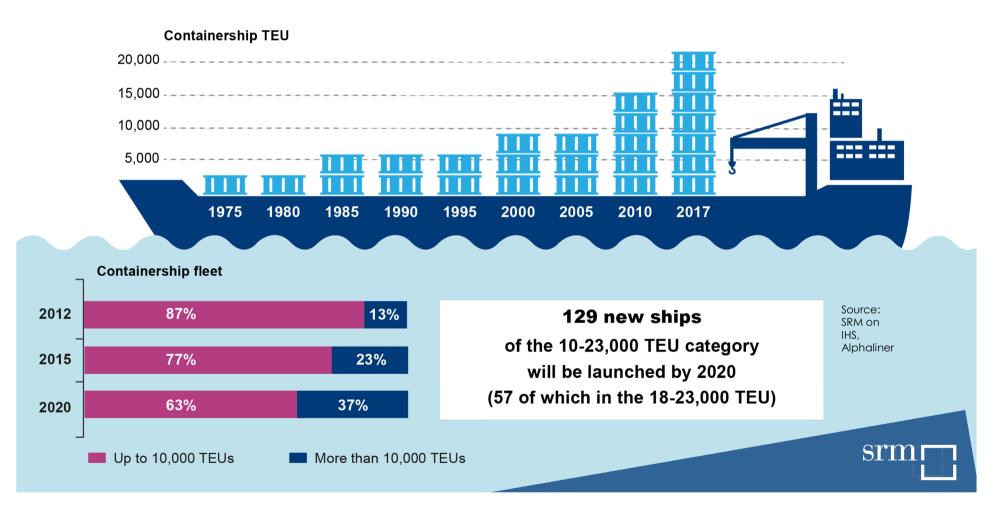
Source: SRM on Unctad, 2018



For China the Mediterranean is a crossroads where to meet European markets, North Africa and the Middle East with an option to reach the East Coast of the US

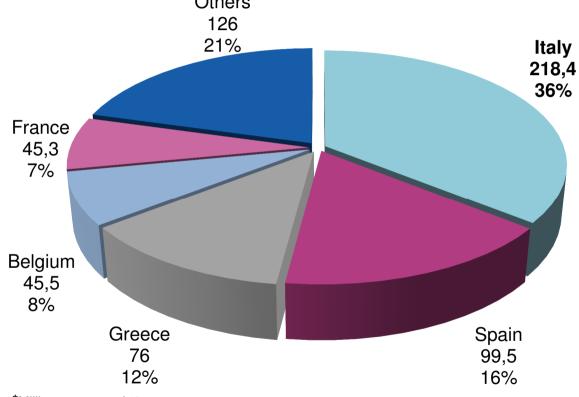


The size of ships is growing



Also Short Sea Shipping (SSS) is growing: Italy is

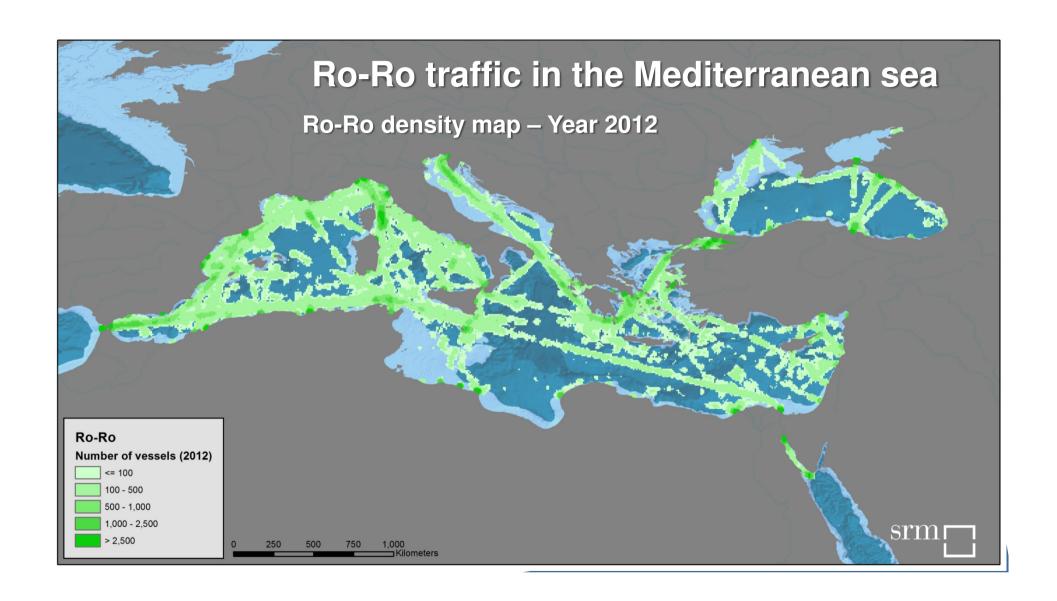
leader in the Med

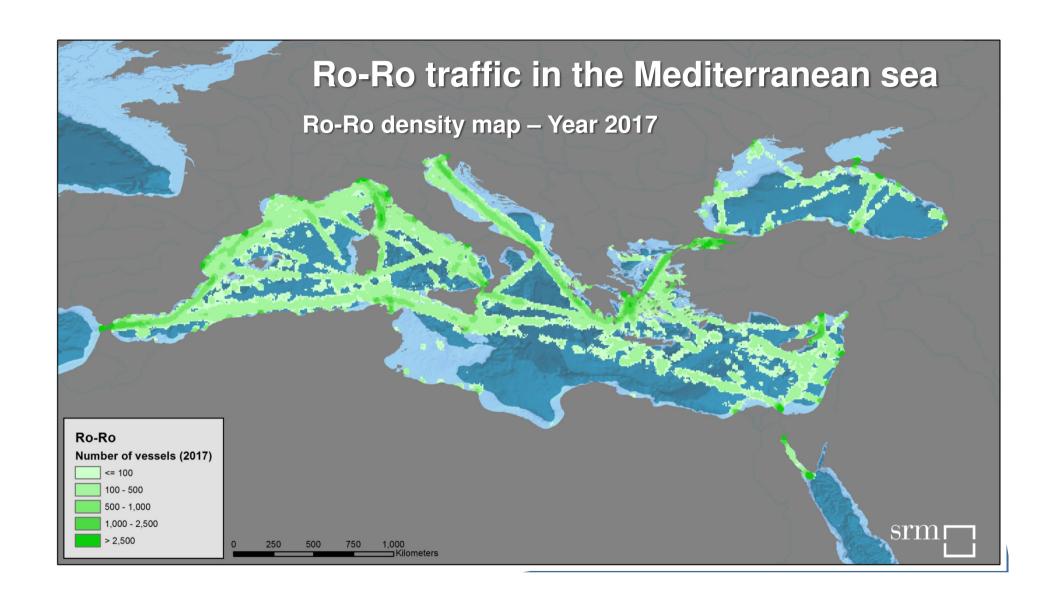


- European SSS mainly concentrates in the Mediterranean with 611 million tonnes ammounting to 29%.
- In the Med Area, Italy ranked 1st with a volume near to 218 million tonnes of cargo (36% market share).

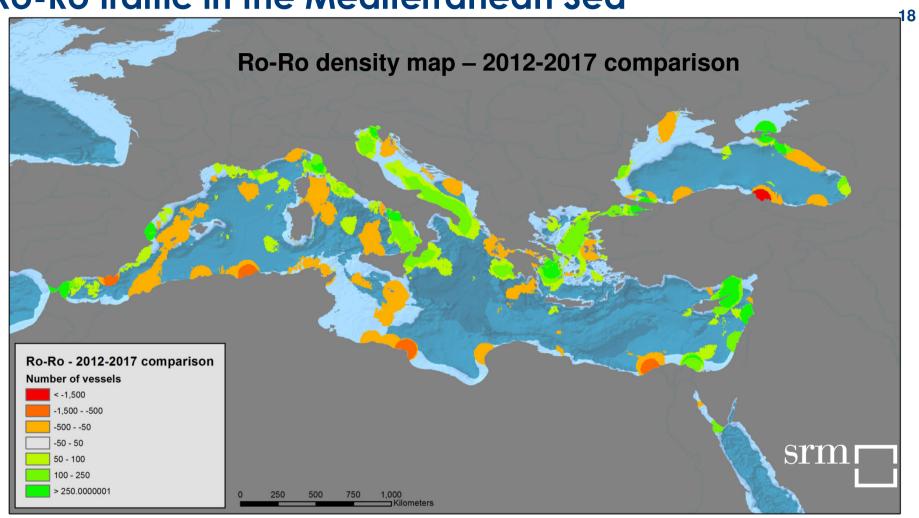
*Million tonnes and % Source: SRM on Eurostat, 2018







Ro-Ro traffic in the Mediterranean Sea



Italy is a pivotal country in the middle of the Mediterranean¹⁹

Italy as logistic and energetic bridge between Europe, Mediterranean and Asia



15 Port Network Authorities and at least 5 strategic ports



Strategic gas pipelines from North Africa and Asia



Trade leader with Med and the BRI



Source: SRM



What do we need to foster economic development in the Mediterranean?



looking at ports and logistics in a **Euro-Mediterranean perspective** not only in their national context;



Implementing a European and a national "golden power" for a bilateral agreement with China;



Improving **intermodal connections** with inland areas, which that are key factors for Italian gateway ports;



investing in **modernizing port infrastructures** at national and European level;



moving toward a new concept of ports... " Portuality 5.0"



What do we need? To move toward a portuality 5.0

monitoring of

international trade

routes and

INTERNATIONA-LISATION

• Dedicated department for the international development of the port

• Regular

2



INTERMODALITY

- Dedicated department for the development of intermodal traffic
- Local transport networks
- Monitoring of local and global transport phenomena

3



TRAINING & ACADEMY

- Regular and consolidated relations with universities and Centres of Research
- Study rooms for students
- Heritage of publications and databases

4



INNOVATION & START-UP

- The Port XL model
- Support from port managers with specialised expertise and incentives

5



FREE ZONE AND TERRITORIAL MARKETING

- Plan for territorial development and attraction of investments (foreign and Italian)
- Promotional plan for the Free Zones with financial and bureaucratic incentives





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