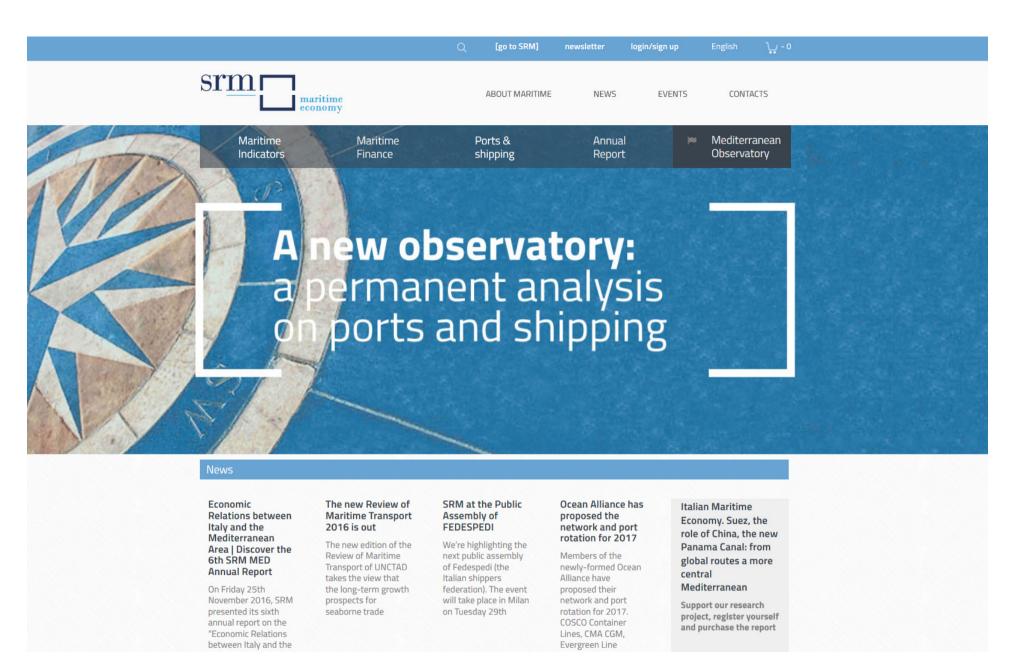


The challenges of the Mediterranean: economic scenario and forecasts

Alessandro PANARO
Head of Maritime & Med Dept.
SRM



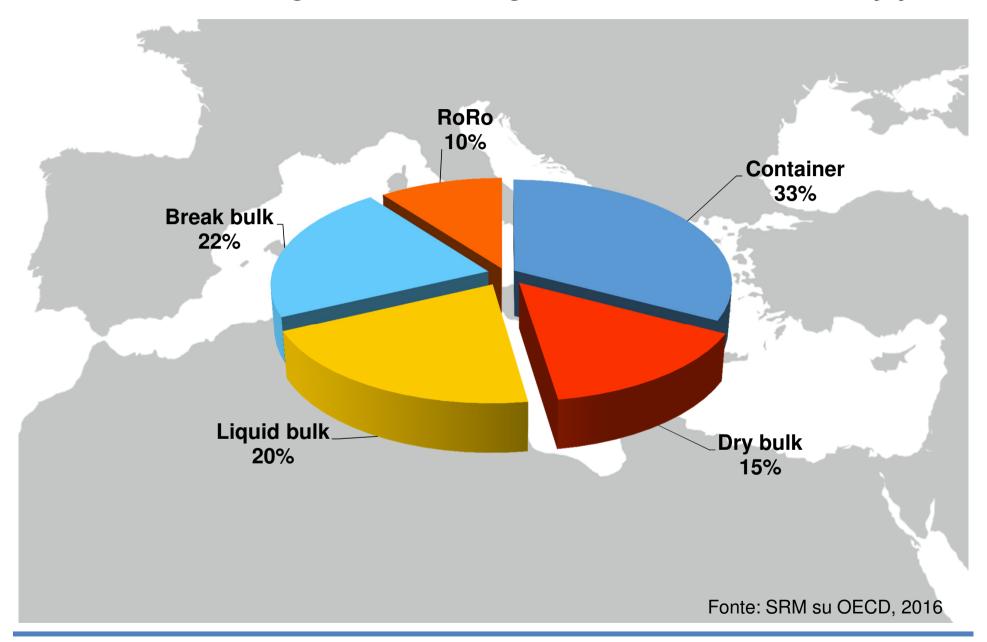
www.srm-maritimeconomy.com



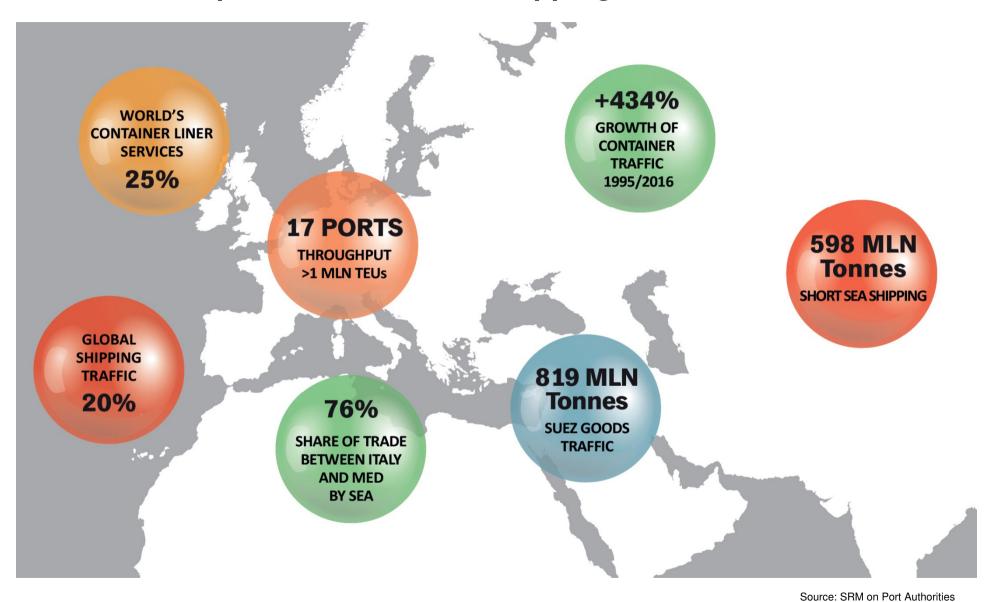
The growing role of Mediterranean

- The Mediterranean Economic Scenario and competitiveness indicators
- ☐ The main phenomena that will shape the future of the maritime sector
- Conclusions

2 billion tons of cargo transit through the Mediterranean every year

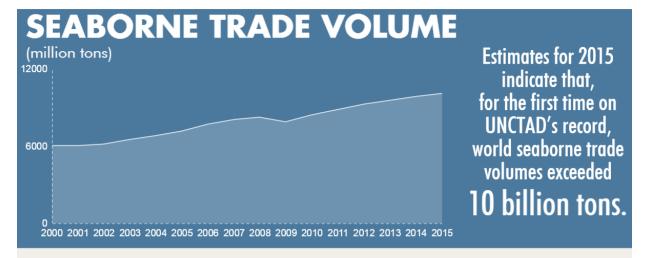


The most important data on the shipping sector in the Med





A new world record

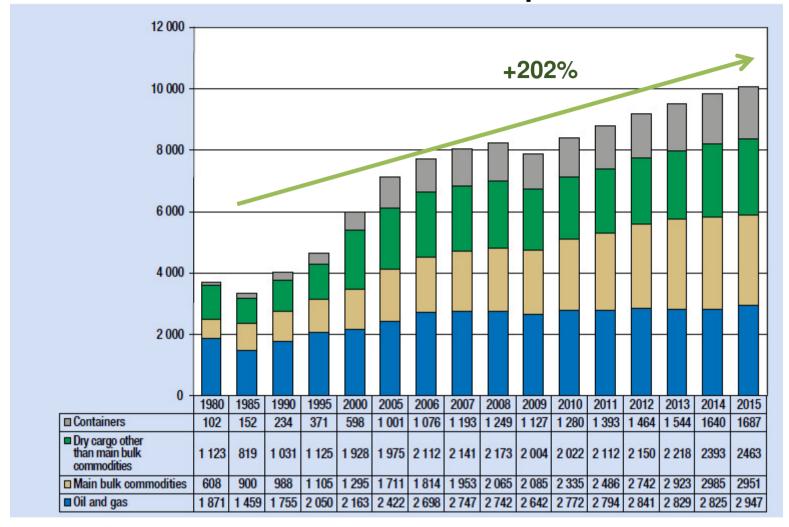


However, shipments expanded by a modest 2.1%, a rate notably slower than the historical average.



Fonte: UNCTAD 2016

International seaborne trade in the World ports



- Maritime traffic has grown steadily over the last 7 years.
- If we consider the period 1985-2015, this traffic showed a dramatic growth of approximately 202%; in 2015 it reached a peak of 10 billion tonnes.

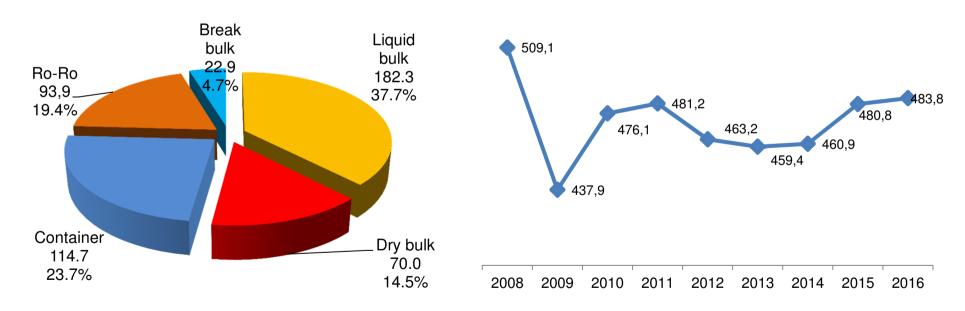
Fonte: UNCTAD 2016

The most important data on the shipping sector in Italy

- Italian ports have developed a multipurpose system especially concentrated on liquid bulk and container.
- After the fall in 2009, the trend of goods had a gradual increase from 2013 reaching 483.8 million tons in 2016.

Port traffic of goods by type of cargo, 2016

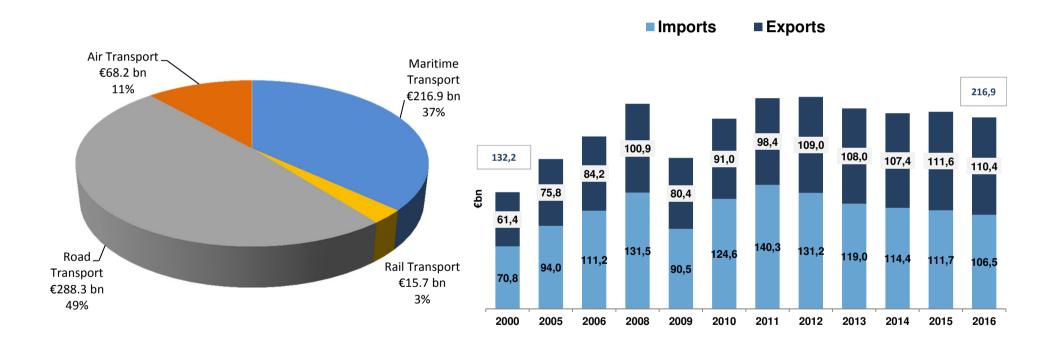
Trend of goods in million tons – 2008-2016



Source: SRM on Port Authorities

Import-export between Italy and the world

- Trade relations between Italy and the world are almost €600bn. In 2016, 37% of this traffic is seaborne (€216.9bn).
- Maritime traffic between Italy and the world increased 64% between 2000 and 2016 (CAGR +3.1%).

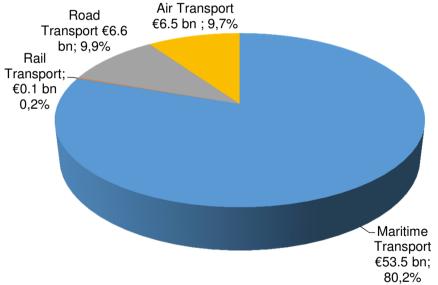


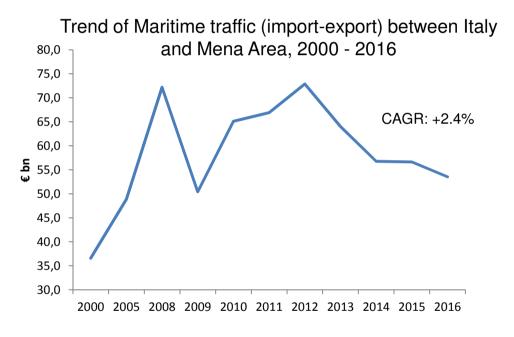
Source: SRM on ISTAT

Import-export between Italy and the Mediterranean Area

- Trade relations between Italy and MENA countries are € 67bn. In 2016, most of this traffic is seaborne (80%).
- Maritime traffic between Italy and Mena Area fluctuated during the period 2000-2016 but it had a positive annual growth rate (CAGR +2.4%).



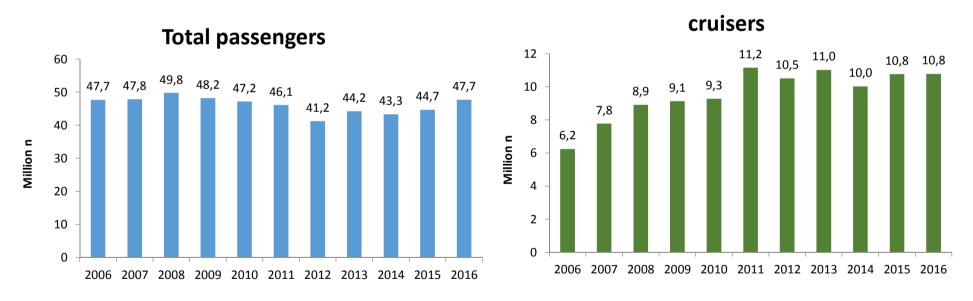




Source: SRM on ISTAT

The most important data on passengers

- Italy ranked 1st in EU 2016 accounting for just less than one fifth of the EU-28 total. Italian main ports handled 48 million passengers.
- The cruise market confirms its solidity and appeal worldwide. Italy remains the first European destination for the cruise industry.
- Between 2006 and 2016 the number of cruisers has quite doubled reaching 10.8 million of passengers.

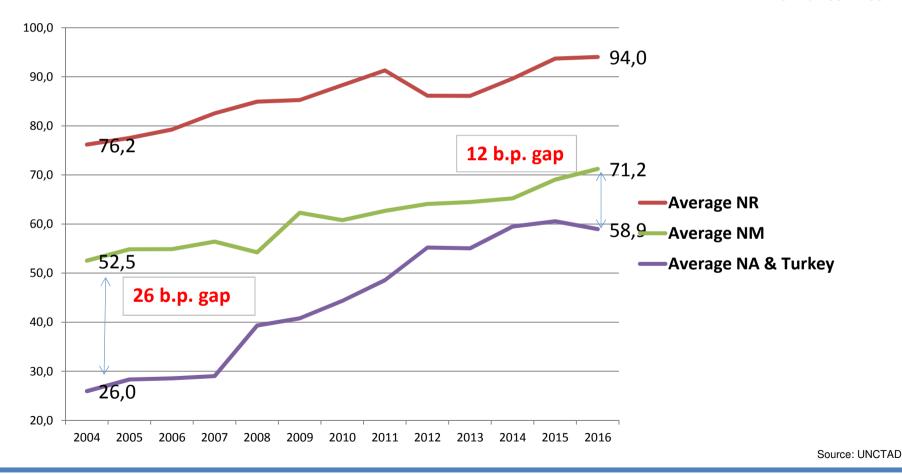


Source: SRM on Port Authorities

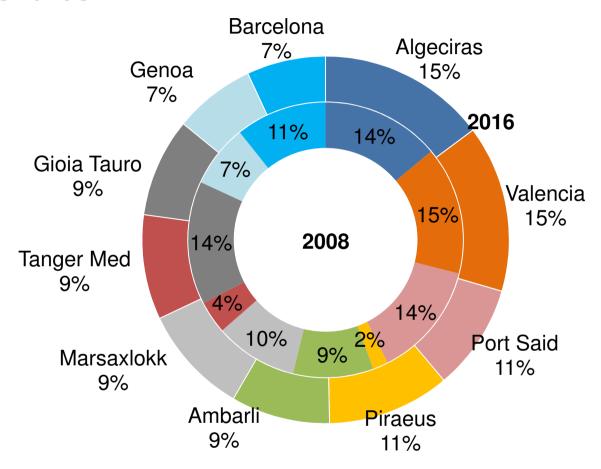
The Liner Shipping Connectivity Index

- The *Liner Shipping Connectivity Index* (LSCI), realised by UNCTAD, shows the level of competitiveness in ports and shipping system of 157 countries.
- Italy ranks 16th, China is the best in the world.

China 2004=100



Ranking of top 10 container ports in the Mediterranean Basin: Market Shares

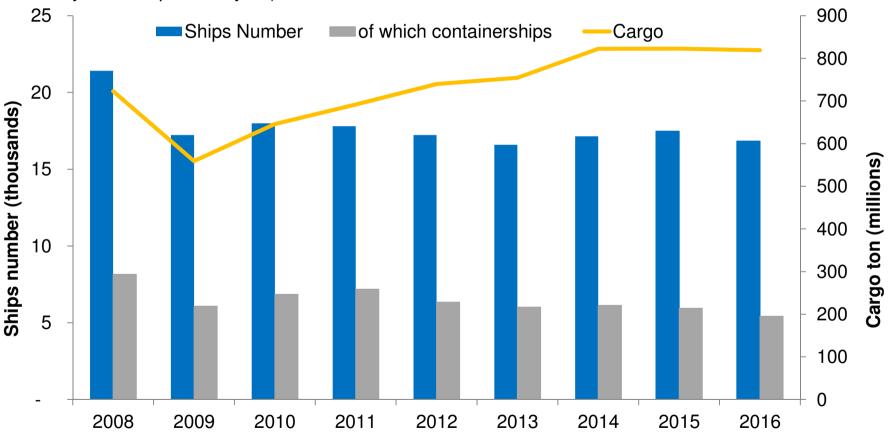


Source: SRM on Port Authorities

- Algeciras ranked 1st
- Spanish ports confirm their leadership (37% market share) in the top 10
- Piraeus and Tanger Med showed a dramatic growth.

Traffic in the Suez Canal: ships and cargo

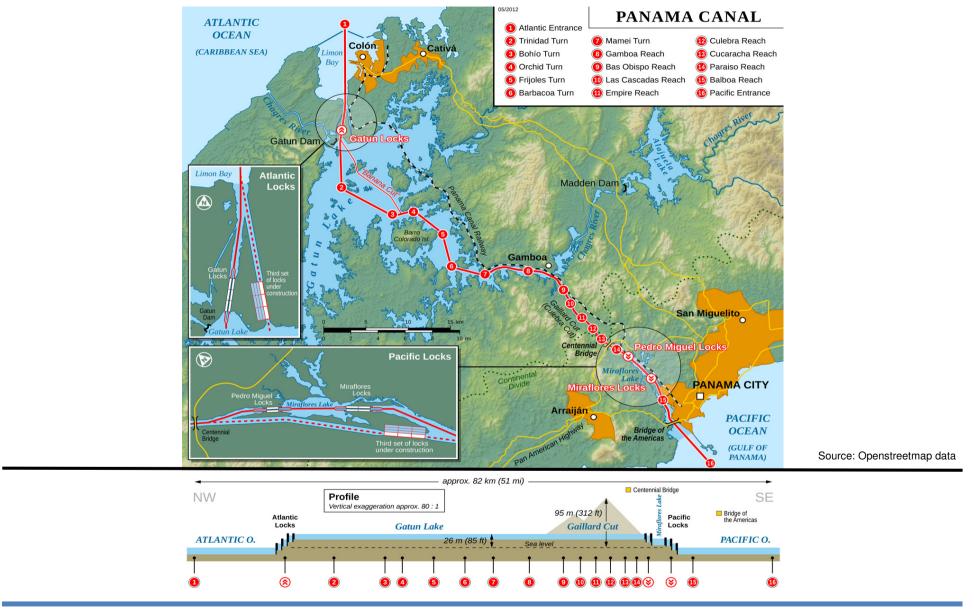
- Transit goods account for 8-10% of the entire globe.
 In 2016, 819 million tonnes of goods passed through the Canal.
- More than 17,000 ships passed through the Canal.
- Between **2001 and 2016** the Canal's traffic trends recorded a 120% increase in transit goods. (+2,7% in February 2017 on previous year)



Source: SRM on Suez Port Authority, 2016



The new Panama Canal



The Panama Canal Expansion: three main effects

The inauguration: June 26th, 2016

- The new Canal allows the passage of larger vessels.
- A new type of vessel will also be able to pass. A new market segment will be created: it consists of LNG and LPG.
- The number of transits in the medium to long term will increase. The passage will potentially allow the simultaneous transit of 3 ships: a potential total maximum of 50 transits per day.









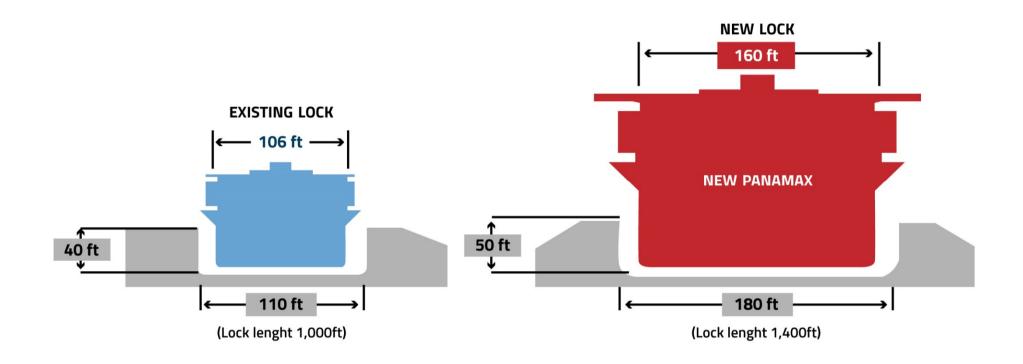
+large vessels

New traffic

More transits

ECONOMIES OF SCALE

Size and vessel capacity of the new locks

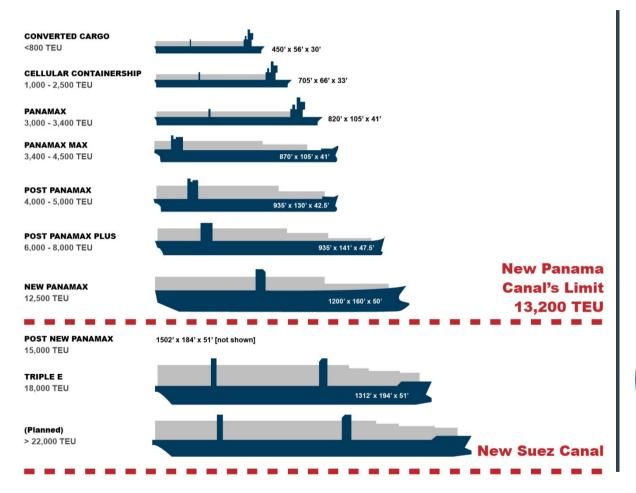


The new locks allow the passage of container ships up to 13,000/14,000 TEUs (the first Canal limit was of 4,500-5,000 TEU).

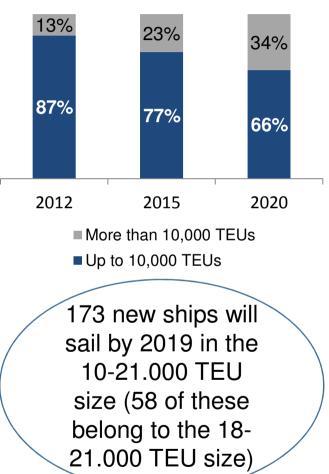
Source: SRM's elabrations on Panama Canal Authority data



Naval gigantism: the world fleet will change in the future



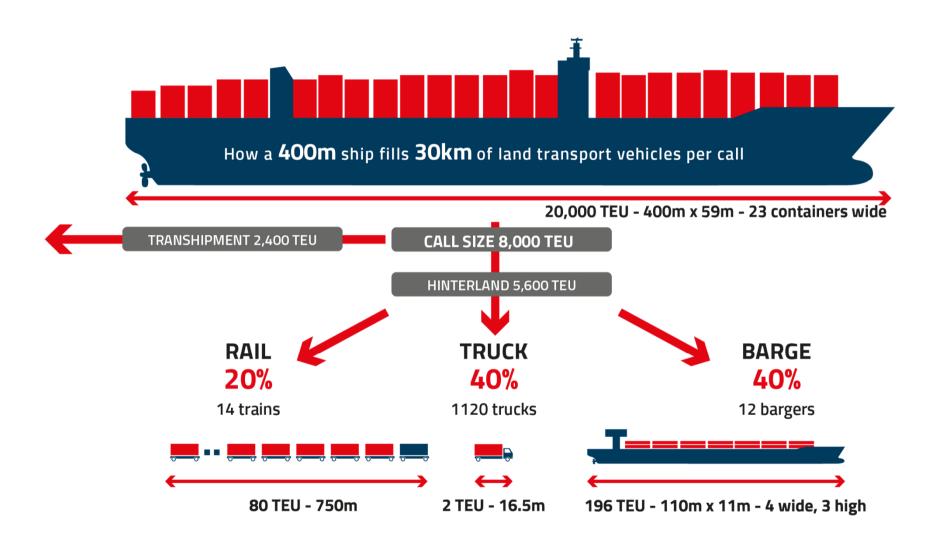
Containership fleet capacity



Source: Alphaliner, Panama Canal Authority



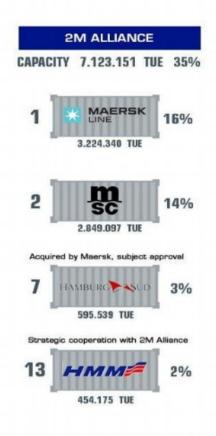
The impact of megaships on shipping intermodality



Source: Nooteboom Group



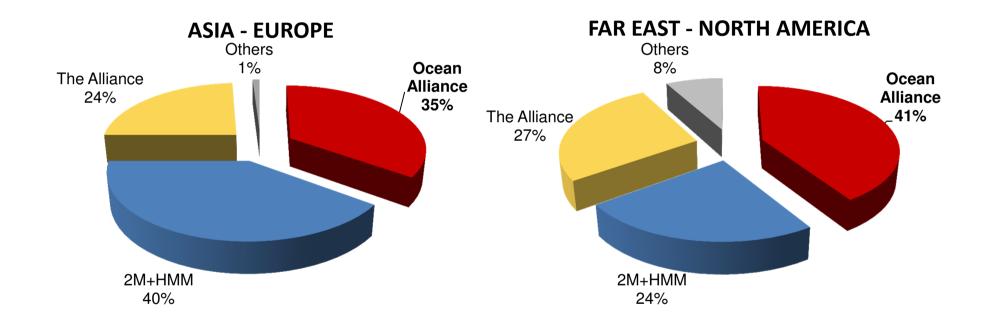
The new drivers of maritime economy: the big alliances







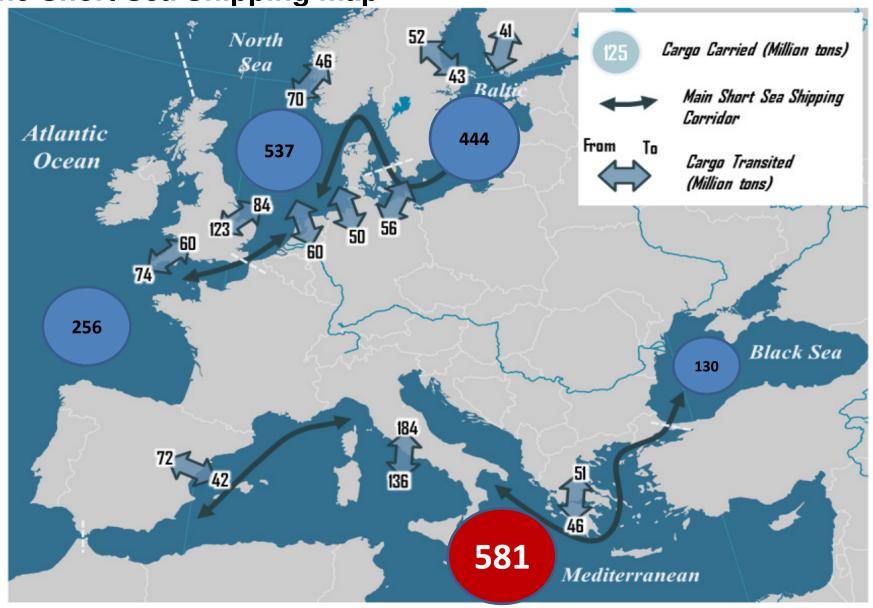
Mega alliances and their market share: an analysis of two strategic routes



Source: SRM on Alphaliner 2016

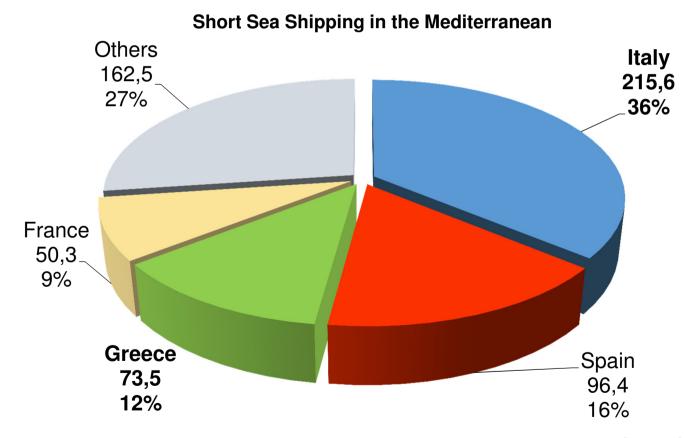


The Short Sea Shipping map



Short Sea Shipping (SSS)

- In the Mediterranean Area, Italy ranked 1st with a volume near to 216 million tonnes of cargo equal to 36% market share.
- **Greece** had a relevant **SSS traffic**: 73,5 million tonnes and a share market of 12%.

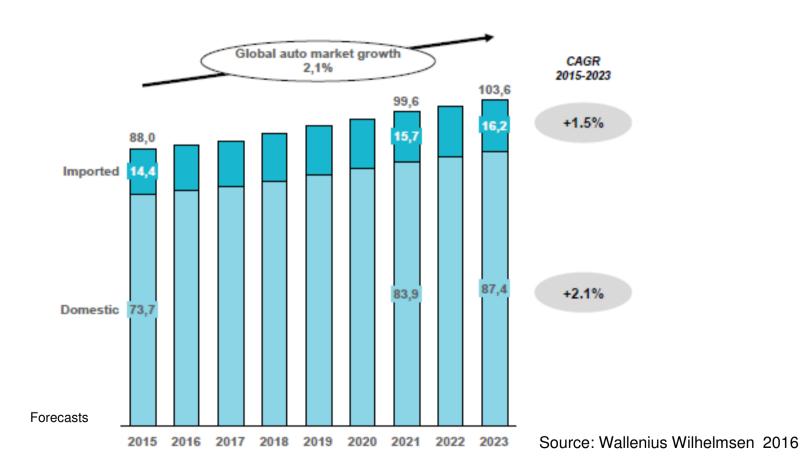


Source: SRM on Eurostat, 2017

The Ro-Ro market and the Automotive sector

Global auto sales will develop positively forword from 88 million units in 2015 to 103.6 million in 2023 (+18% between 2015 and 2023; cagr +2,1)

Global auto market growth 2015-2023 - million units



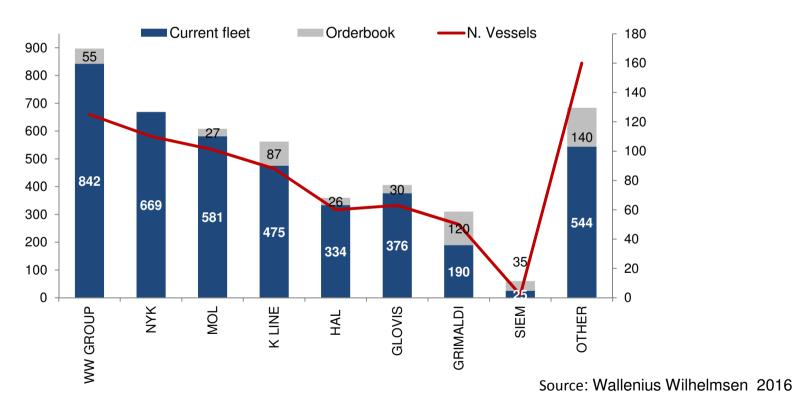
The top world competitors in Ro-Ro Market

- The Ro-Ro market is concentrated in Northern Europe, North Africa and in the Black Sea. We are seeing a strong growth in Southeast Asia and in the Gulf.
- In 2016, Ro-Ro market saw some improvement on previous years.

Economic conditions are improving

The price of oil is decreasing

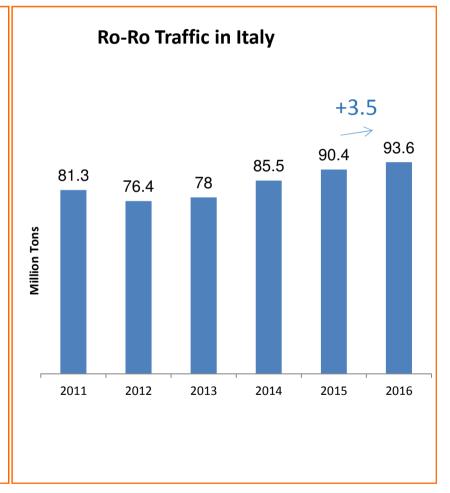
The top competitor in Ro-Ro: current fleet (KCEU & ships) & Orderbook (KCEU)



Ro-Ro traffic in Italy

- In Italy, the **Ro-Ro** market reached almost **94 million tonnes** (+3.5% on 2015).
- Main Italian Ro-Ro ports are: **Leghorn** (12.4 million Tonnes), **Genoa** (8.6), **Trieste** (8.5), **Catania** (7.1) and **Salerno** (7.0).

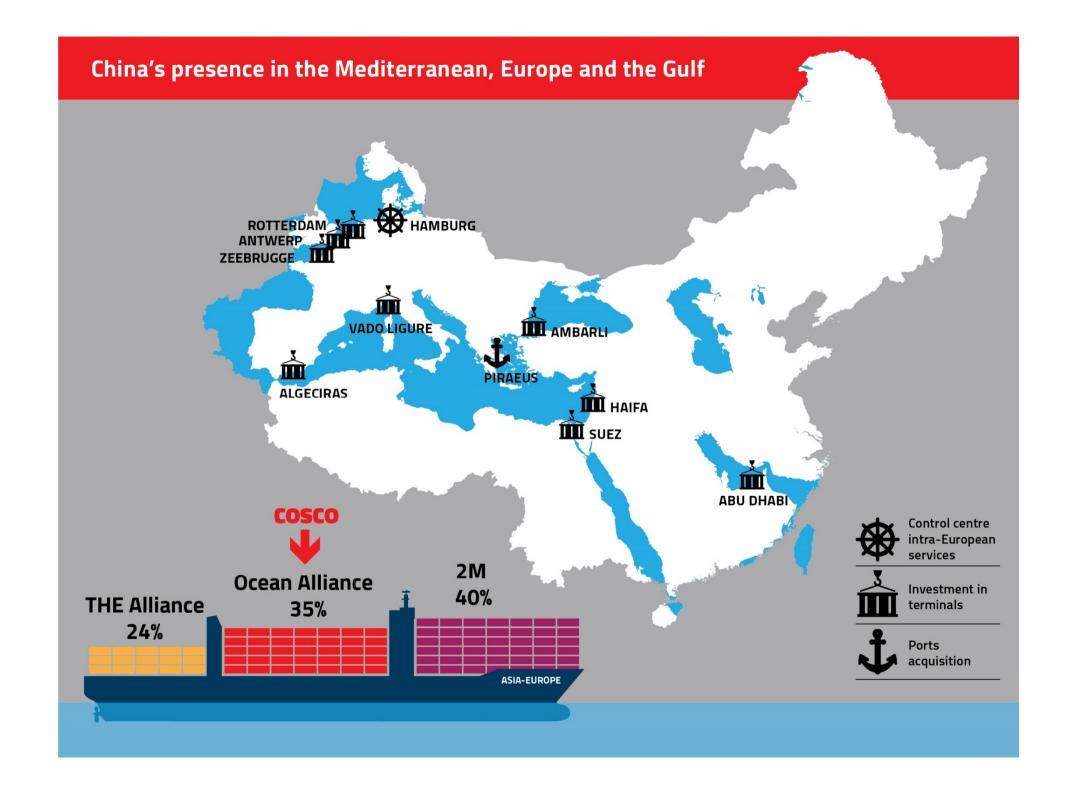
ASP	2016 –tonn.	Var 2015- 2016	Var 2012- 2016
Asp Tirreno settentrionale (Leghorn Piombino-Elba)	16.775.144	6,5%	55,6%
Asp Tirreno centrale (Napoli/Salerno)	12.850.790	1,2%	4,6%
Asp Ligure occidentale (Genoa/Savona-Vado)	11.435.448	-3,1%	31,7%
Asp M. Sardegna	9.520.217	2,0%	4,6%
Asp Adriatico orientale (Trieste/Monfalcone)	8.735.962	1,8%	57,8%
Asp Sicilia orientale (Catania)	7.018.110	5,9%	66,0%
Asp Sicilia occidentale (Palermo/Termini im)	5.846.162	1,0%	-10,9%
Asp tirr merid/Jonio/stretto (Messina-Milazzo)	5.943.203	1,6%	14,4%
TOTAL	93.609.683	3,6%	22,9%



Source: SRM, 2017

Source: SRM on Assoporti & Port Authorities, 2017





One Belt One Road





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