

Foreign trade of full containers grows 4.45% during the first half of the year

- Container exports increased 5.48% and imports increased by 3.05%.
- Total container traffic is affected by the stevedoring strike and falls back by 1.62%.
- Cruise traffic increased by 7.03% with 148,964 passengers.
- The United States is consolidated as the third country with the highest volume of goods channeled through Valenciaport with an increase of 8.99%.

Valencia, August the 23rd 2017.- Foreign trade in full containers of Valenciaport maintains the positive tone with an advance of 4.45% during the first half of the year. Specifically, containerized exports grew 5.48%, while imports increased by 3.05% and the traffic of full containers increased a 2.22%. However, last June stevedoring strike has had an effect on Valenciaport data, which at the end of June fell by 1.62% in container traffic, with 2,335,223 TEUs channeled. This decrease is mainly due to the evolution of empty containers, which, in this period, decreased by 16.49%.

The effects of the stevedoring strike have also been evident in the total traffic data which, at the end of June, stood at -0.14%, with 36,173,754 tonnes. Regarding foreign trade, general cargo **import-export** has grown by 3.78% to a total of 11,401,088 tonnes. Specifically, **exports** reached the 4.05%, with a total of 7,287,607 tonnes driven by good records from countries such as the United States (+ 7.09%) and Morocco (+ 6.60%). **Imports** grew by 3.31%, with a total of 4,113,481 tonnes, due to data from countries such as China (+ 11.56%), France (+ 24.92%), United States (+ 9.36%) and Turkey (+ 34.81%). **Global transit** closed the first half of the year with a growth of 2.43%.

Containerized general cargo grew a 2.31% to a total of 27.651.873 tonnes. This increase is mainly due to the behavior of goods such as construction materials which, with 2.81 million tonnes, increased by 4.19%; and other goods that, with 1.06 million tonnes, grew a 0.60%. By contrast, chemical products fell by 0.44% to a total of 934,000 tonnes.

On the other hand, **Conventional general cargo** fell back by 0.30%, with total traffic of 5,712,015 tonnes. In this section goods such as steel products stands out, which, with 1.17 million tonnes, recorded an increase of 22.40%. For its part, automobiles and their parts decreased by 8.27% to a total of 763,000 tonnes. Per units, **car traffic** fell by 0.81% to a total of 410,711 vehicles. Similarly, **ro-ro traffic** decreased by 4.63%, with a total of 4,554,828 tonnes.

Liquid bulk has closed the first half of the year with a decrease of 15.70%. In total, during the first six months of the year, Valenciaport has handled 1,619,531 tonnes of this type of goods. This decrease is mainly due to the results of goods such as natural gas, which, with 899,000 tonnes, decreased by 19.84%; and diesel, which, with 173,000 tonnes, declined a 32.46%. On the other hand, chemical products have increased by 3.75% to a total of 178,000 tonnes.

Likewise, **solid bulk** decreased a 19.95% in the accumulated until the month of June, with a total of 1,048,473 tonnes. In this section, the movements of goods such as cereals and their flours (-49.27%) stand out to 435,000 tonnes; natural and artificial fertilizers (+ 32.46%) to 261,000 tonnes and cement and clinker (-49.72%) to 143,000 tonnes.

Passenger traffic

According to data from the statistical bulletin of the Port Authority of Valencia corresponding to the first half of the year, in this period, 415.401 passengers have registered in Valencia, 23.33% more than in 2016. Of these, 266,437 made use of the services of regular line, which supposed an increase of 34.82%; while 148,964 arrived at the port aboard one of the 72 tourist cruise ladders received (+ 7.03%).

Traffic by countries and geographical areas

The five countries with the highest volume of goods channeled through Valenciaport during the first half of the year were: Spain, with 4.23 million tonnes and a decrease of 4.37%; China, with 3.47 million tonnes and an increase of 10.85%; United States, with 2.43 million tonnes and an advance of 8.99%; Italy, with 2.34 million tonnes and a decline of 9.81%; and Algeria, with 2.18 million tonnes and a decrease of 30.56%. By geographical areas, the area of the Mediterranean and Black Sea stands out with traffic of 9.24 million tonnes and a decrease of 11.48%; and the one of the Far East, with traffic of 5.255 million tonnes and an increase of 11.04%.