

## Valenciaport returns to positive figures with a growth of 1.76% of the total traffic until the month of July

- **Container traffic also recovers from the June stevedoring strike and grows 0.34%.**
- **Foreign trade in full containers increased by 5.15% in this period.**
- **Cruise traffic registered an increase of 3.66% with more than 184,000 passengers in the accumulated from January to July.**

**Valencia, September the 12<sup>th</sup> 2017.** – Statistical Bulletin data of the Port Authority of Valencia corresponding to the accumulated between January and July of this year, shows that **container traffic** of Valenciaport has returned to growth. In particular, during this time of year, the three ports managed by the PAV (Valencia, Sagunto and Gandia) have handled 2,748,293 TEU, a figure that represents an advance of 0.34% and which has allowed Valenciaport to overcome the effects of the stevedoring strike from last June. This good record is mainly due to the behavior of the foreign trade of full containers that, up to the month of July, have increased a 5.15%, and to the transit traffic that has experienced an increase of 3.81%. Conversely, empty containers have moved back by 20.24% during this period.

This month has made possible the recovery of the total traffic of Valenciaport. During the first seven months of the year, Valenciaport has handled 42,585,140 tonnes, an increase of 1.76% (until June, traffic went down a 0.14%). Regarding foreign trade, the **import-export** of general cargo has grown by 5.44% to a total of 13,523,820 tonnes. Specifically, **exports** increased by 6.02% to 8.68 million tonnes due to good record from countries such as Italy (+ 1.88%), the United States (+ 12.37%) and Morocco (+4 %). **Imports** rose by 4.40%, to 4,843,919 tonnes, due to data from countries such as China (+ 13.25%), France (+ 27.84%), the United States (+ 10.72%) and Turkey (+ 32.12%). **Global transit** in this period grew by 5.22%.

**Containerised general cargo** grew by 4.18% to a total of 32,438,691 tonnes. This increase is mainly due to the good performance of goods such as construction materials, which increased by 6.74% to 3.37 million tonnes; other goods which, with 1.26 million tonnes, increased by 0.88%; and chemical products which, with 1.1 million tonnes, grew by 0.20%.

**Conventional general cargo** obtained positive figures with a growth of 1.70% and a total traffic of 6,767,816 tonnes until the month of July. This includes goods such as steel products, with 1.35 million tonnes and an increase of 22.73%; vehicles and its pieces, with 922,000 tonnes and a 5.15% decrease. In terms of units, **car traffic** fell by 0.10%, with a total of 477,338 vehicles. **Ro-ro traffic** decreased by 2.48% to 5,427,631 tonnes.

**Liquid bulk** ended the January-July period with a decline of 10.52% to a total 1,932,668 tonnes. This decrease is mainly due to the results of goods such as natural gas, which fell by 18.25% to 1.02 million tonnes; chemical products which, with 202,000 tonnes, decrease by 2.20%; and diesel with around 200,000 tonnes, decreased by 30.11%.

**Solid bulk** decreased by 20.94% to a total of 1,277,958 tonnes. In this section stands out goods movements like cereals and flour which, with 562,000 tonnes, fell by 8.59%; natural and artificial fertilizers that, with 321,000 tonnes, increased a 29,30%; and cement and clinker which, with 159,000 tonnes, decreased by 52.06%.

## Passenger traffic

According to data from the statistical bulletin of the Port Authority of Valencia, until July, the ports of Valencia and Gandia were the origin / destination of 533,115 passengers, an increase of 21.47% over the same period last year. Of these, 349,003 people made use of regular line services (+ 33.58%), while 184,112 passengers arrived at Valencia on board of one of the 85 tourist cruise port calls received (+ 3.66%).

## Traffic by countries and geographical areas

**The five countries shipping the largest volume of goods** handled through Valenciaport until July have been: Spain, with 5.02 million tonnes and a decrease of 2.69%; China, with 4.15 million tonnes and an increase of 6.88%; United States, with 2.86 million tonnes and an increase of 11.56%; Italy, with 2.78 million tonnes and a decrease of 7.75%; and Algeria, with 2.49 million tonnes and a decrease of 27.44%. By **geographical areas**, the area of the Mediterranean and Black Sea stands out with traffic of 10.75 million tonnes and a decrease of 9.59%; and the Far East, with traffic of 6.22 million tonnes and an increase of 10.98%.