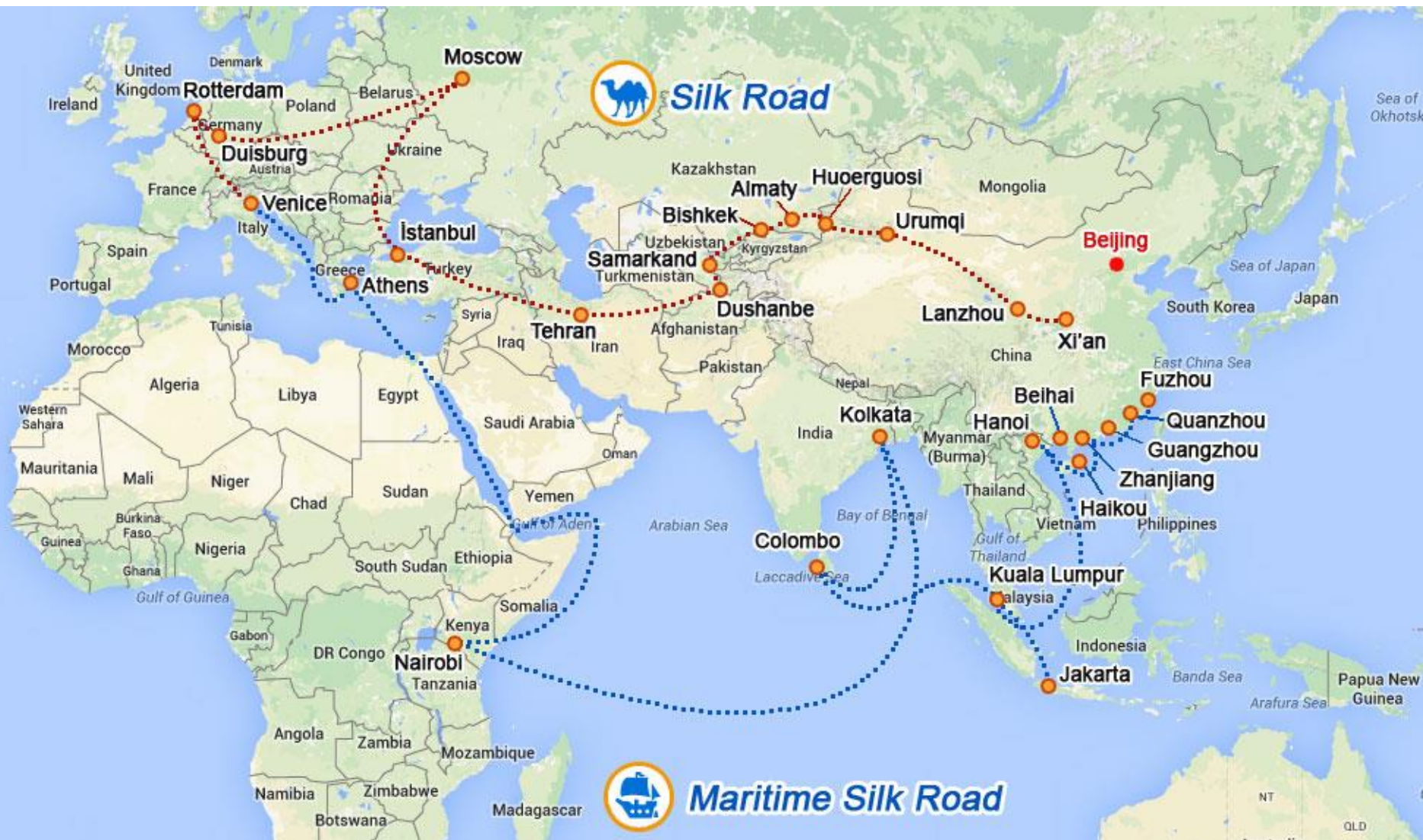




Venice and the North Adriatic Ports as the European Gateway of the Greenest XXI century Maritime Silk Road

The Maritime and Land Silk Road

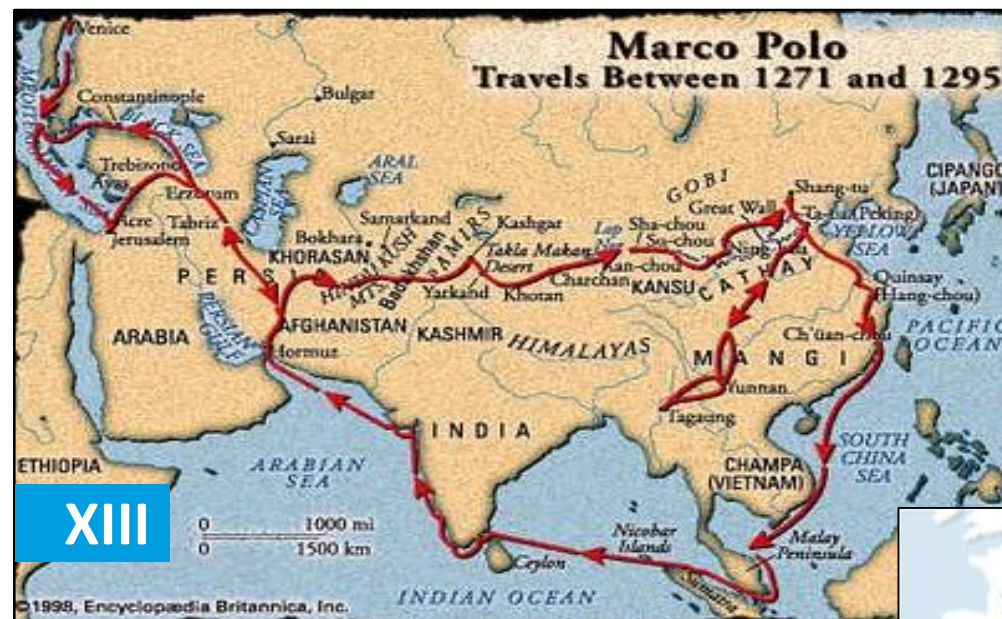


Map showing some of the potential routes of the maritime and land Silk Road that was published online by Xinhua, China's state news agency, in March 2014 Source: <http://www.xinhuanet.com/>

The 21st century maritime link between Asia and Europe is only a variation of the ancient Silk Road.

The only difference between the “maritime” Silk Road used by Marco Polo and that one currently used by the “Phoenician Express”, direct container service operated by Ocean Alliance between Shanghai and Venice, is the modern availability of the Suez Canal.

XIII and XXI century Maritime Silk Road (Suez Canal)



XIII

- ☐ In export, travelling days from Venice to Chiwan are 30 days, 34 to Shanghai
- ☐ From Chiwan to Venice, in import, are just 25 days



XXI

Phoenix Express (CMA-CGM, Cosco Container Lines, Evergreen Line e Orient Overseas Container Line)

The XXI Century Maritime Silk Road in the Mediterranean

- Athens (Piraeus) “and” Venice and the North Adriatic Ports?
- Or
- Athens (Piraeus) “versus” Venice and the North Adriatic Ports?



Map showing some of the potential routes of the maritime and land Silk Road that was published online by Xinhua, China's state news agency, in March 2014. Source: <http://www.xinhuanet.com/>

The XXI Century Maritime Silk Road in the Mediterranean

Athens (Piraeus) **“and”** Venice in the OBOR strategy:

- Athens as the Mediterranean **transshipment** port of the Maritime Silk Road

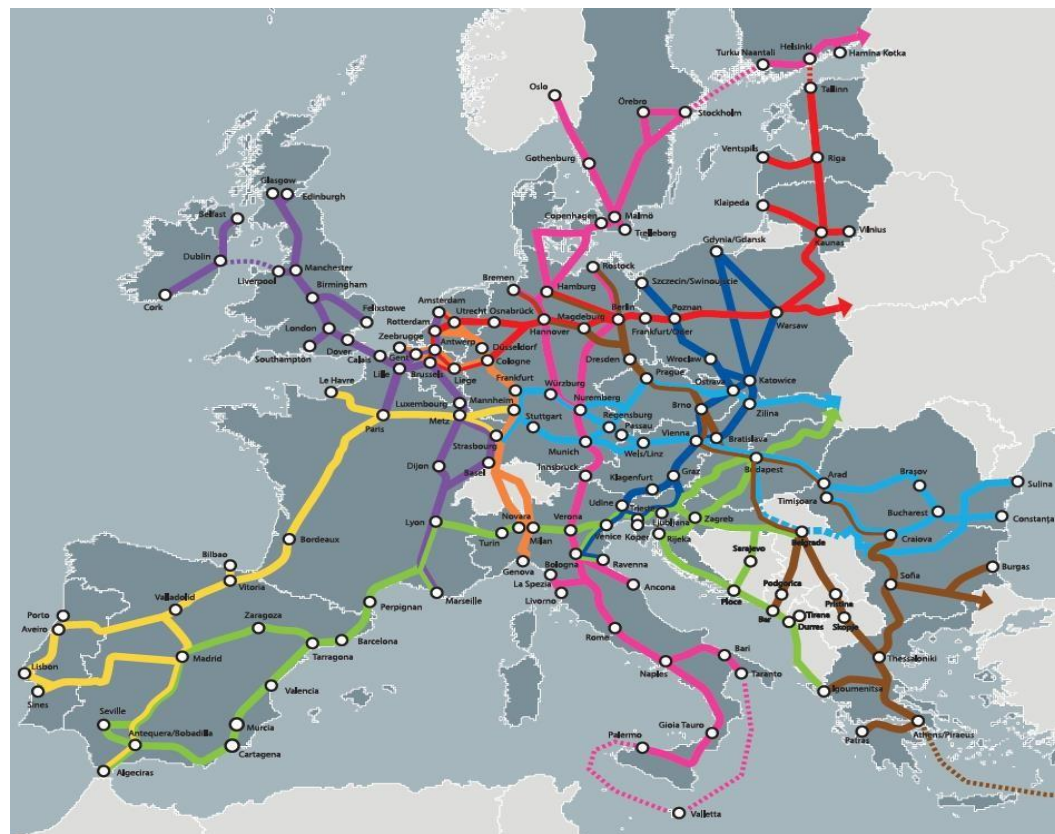
“and”

- Venice and the North Adriatic Ports as its European **destination gateway?**

The XXI Century Maritime Silk Road in the Mediterranean

Athens (Piraeus) “**versus**” Venice and the North Adriatic Ports

Athens as European
destination gateway would
add a longer **land leg**
against the longer and
greener **maritime leg** of
Venice and the North
Adriatic



**Why Venice and the North Adriatic
ports (Ravenna, Trieste, Koper and
Rijeka) can become the best
maritime Silk Road's European
destination gateway**

Because Venice and the North Adriatic are at the “right place” to make the Maritime Silk Road greener and with the best time/cost ratio:

- longest maritime leg with bigger and cleaner vessels (18.000 TEU and more);
- shortest land leg to “manufacturing Europe”;
- innovative port and logistics handling of megacargoes.

Venice and the greenest and most time/cost efficient XXI Century Maritime Silk Road

Venice and other North Adriatic ports can take mega vessels (ULCV of 18.000 TEU and beyond) carrying **more than 6 million TEU per year** by 2030 to the heart of the European market because of its:

Shortest route from China to «Manufacturing Europe»

1. The shortest (and less costly) maritime-leg;
2. The most efficient port and logistics handling;
3. The shortest land-leg.

ECONOMIC DRIVERS

Least generalized transport cost

1. Lower direct costs;
2. Lower indirect costs;
3. The (least costly) port & logistics for mega cargoes carried by mega vessels (more than 18.000 TEU).

MARITIME LEG: The shortest sea route to the heart of Europe



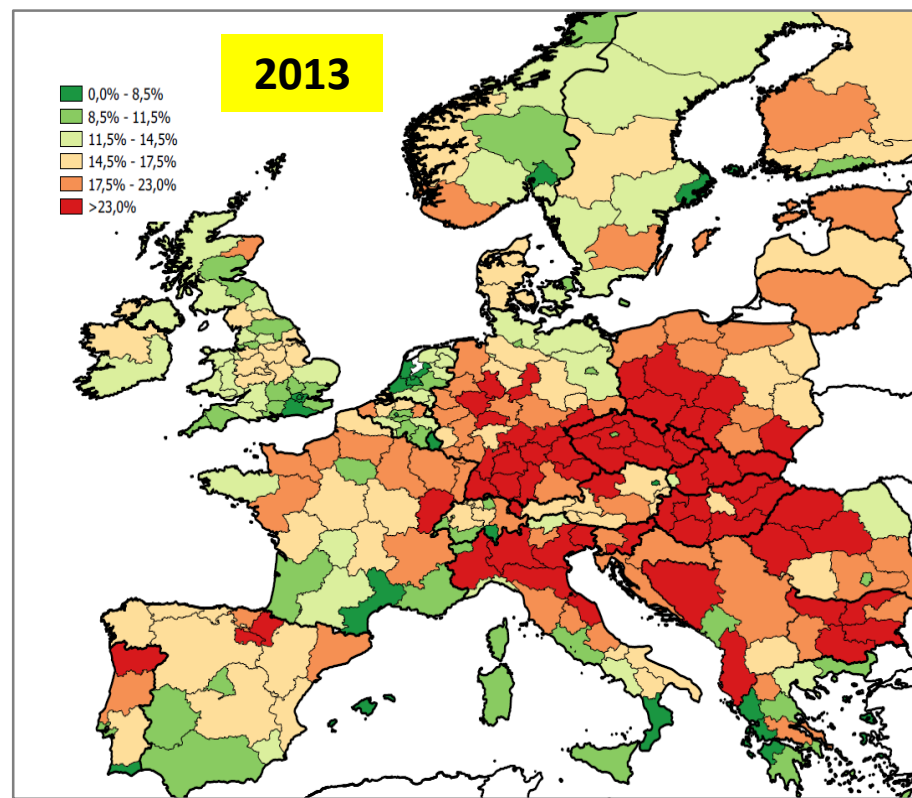
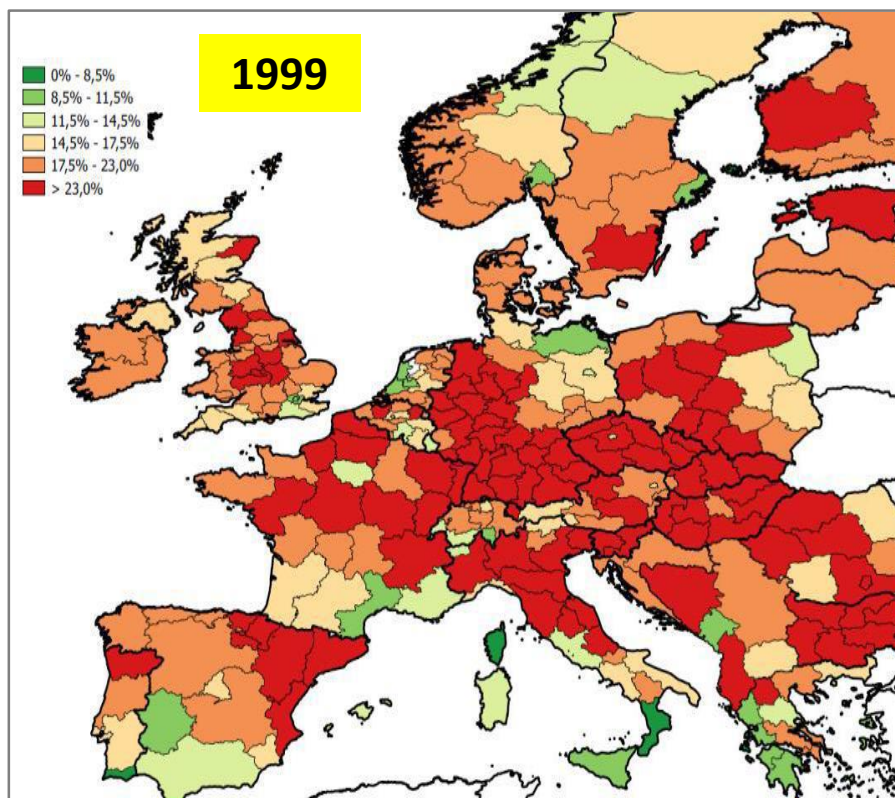
Close to Asia

Shanghai 20 days – 8630 NM

LAND LEG: The shortest land route to “manufacturing Europe”

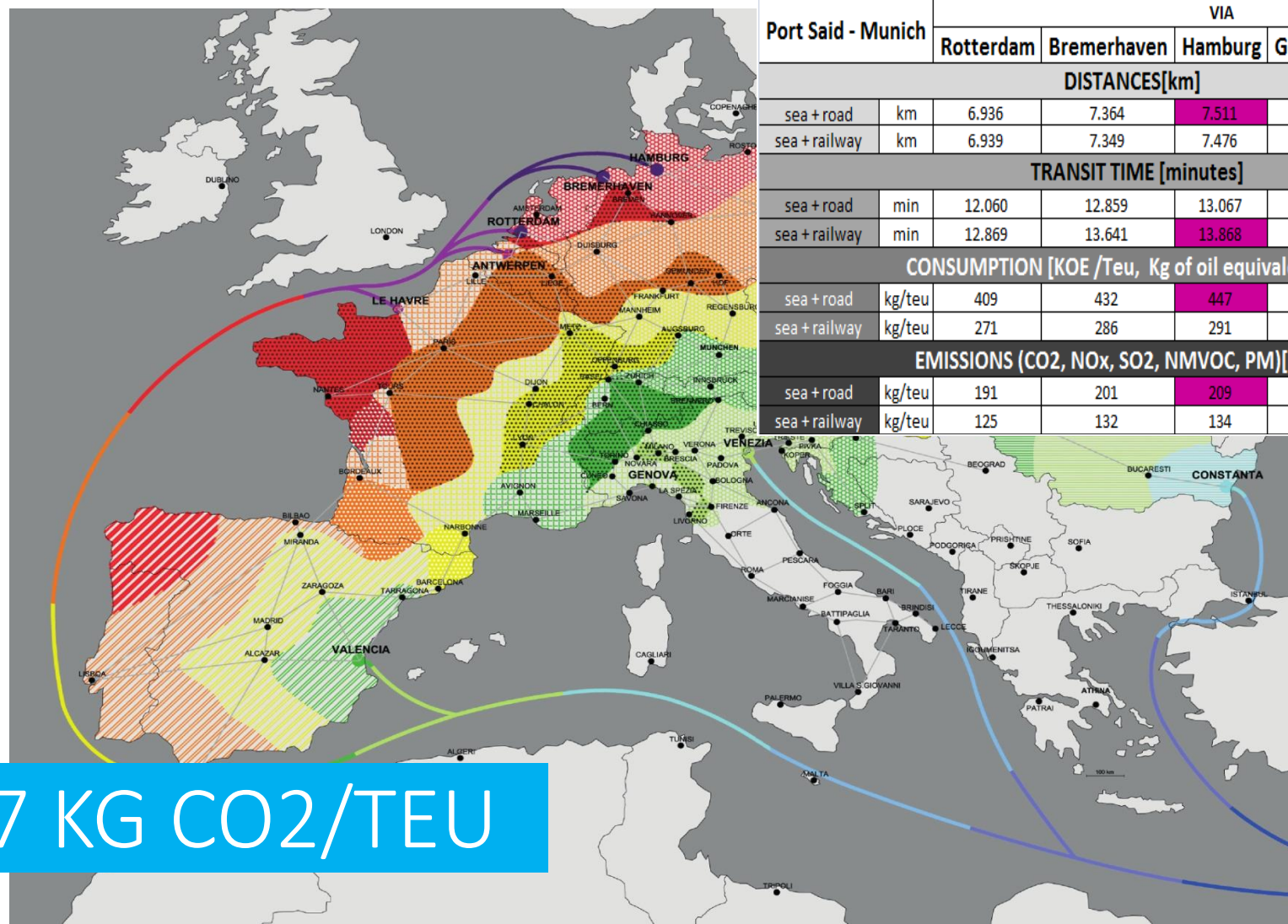
The North Adriatic ports are the nearest to **manufacturing Europe**, which has moved towards East.

Share of manufacturing employment on total employment: the relevant eastbound shift



(source: VPA elaboration on Eurostat data)

LAND LEG: The greenest way from China to “manufacturing Europe”



Port Said - Munich		VIA					
		Rotterdam	Bremerhaven	Hamburg	Genova	Trieste	Venezia
		DISTANCES[km]					
sea + road	km	6.936	7.364	7.511	3.374	3.155	3.009
sea + railway	km	6.939	7.349	7.476	3.332	3.116	2.973
		TRANSIT TIME [minutes]					
sea + road	min	12.060	12.859	13.067	5.609	5.054	5.040
sea + railway	min	12.869	13.641	13.868	6.065	5.648	5.446
		CONSUMPTION [KOE /Teu, Kg of oil equivalent/teu]					
sea + road	kg/teu	409	432	447	258	253	214
sea + railway	kg/teu	271	286	291	138	132	121
		EMISSIONS (CO2, NOx, SO2, NMVOC, PM)[kg/teu]					
sea + road	kg/teu	191	201	209	121	119	101
sea + railway	kg/teu	125	132	134	64	61	56

Source: SoNoBa, New UE Freight Corridors in the area of the Central Europe, Research Unit, Transport, Territory and Logistics (TTL) University IUAV of Venice, Dec 2009

-97 KG CO2/TEU

How Venice and the North Adriatic ports will act as OBOR's European Gateway Terminal?



North Adriatic Ports: current trends

North Adriatic Ports Traffic Growth in spite of the “great recession”

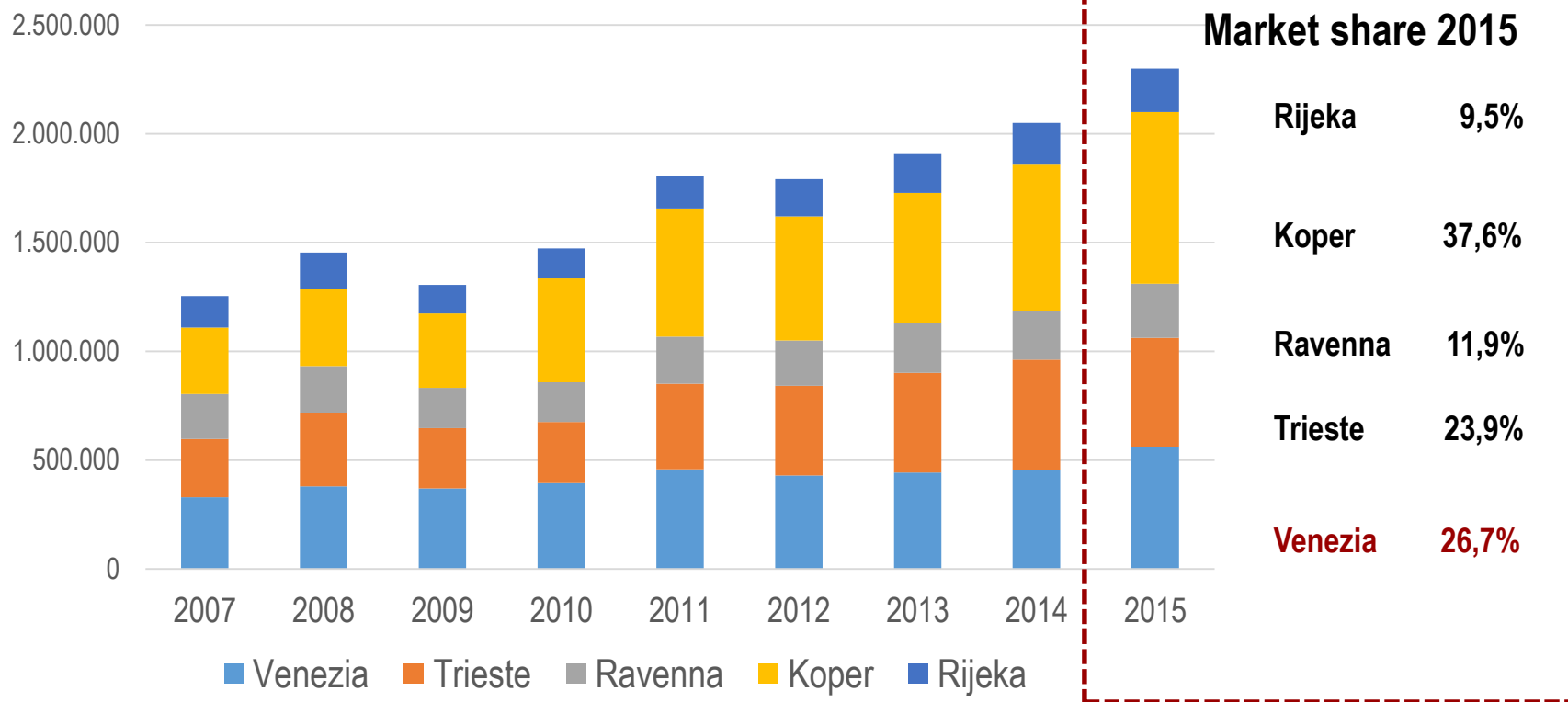
Since the financial and economic crisis has started, the North Adriatic ports traffics have continued thriving. This growth has been particularly significant for the container sector; indeed, from 2009 to 2015,

- **Northern Adriatic ports’ TEU traffics raised by 77%** (from 1.3 to 2.3 million TEU)
- Baltic Ports rose their traffic by 48%,
- Northern Range ports by 22%
- Tyrrhenian ports by 31%

		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total North Adriatic Ports	Container (TEUs)	1.305.358	1.467.791	1.806.876	1.788.757	1.902.451	2.050.664	2.297.220
	Dry Bulk (ton.)	24.911.511	26.188.347	27.121.971	27.153.276	25.279.281	26.247.139	28.099.715
	Liquid bulk (ton.)	60.029.773	61.429.186	59.066.473	58.903.022	64.282.074	61.672.762	64.361.301
	General Cargo (Ton)	27.734.866	33.660.349	38.156.545	36.421.584	40.310.093	43.461.469	46.155.678
	Total (ton.)	112.676.150	121.277.882	124.344.989	122.477.882	129.871.448	131.381.370	138.616.694

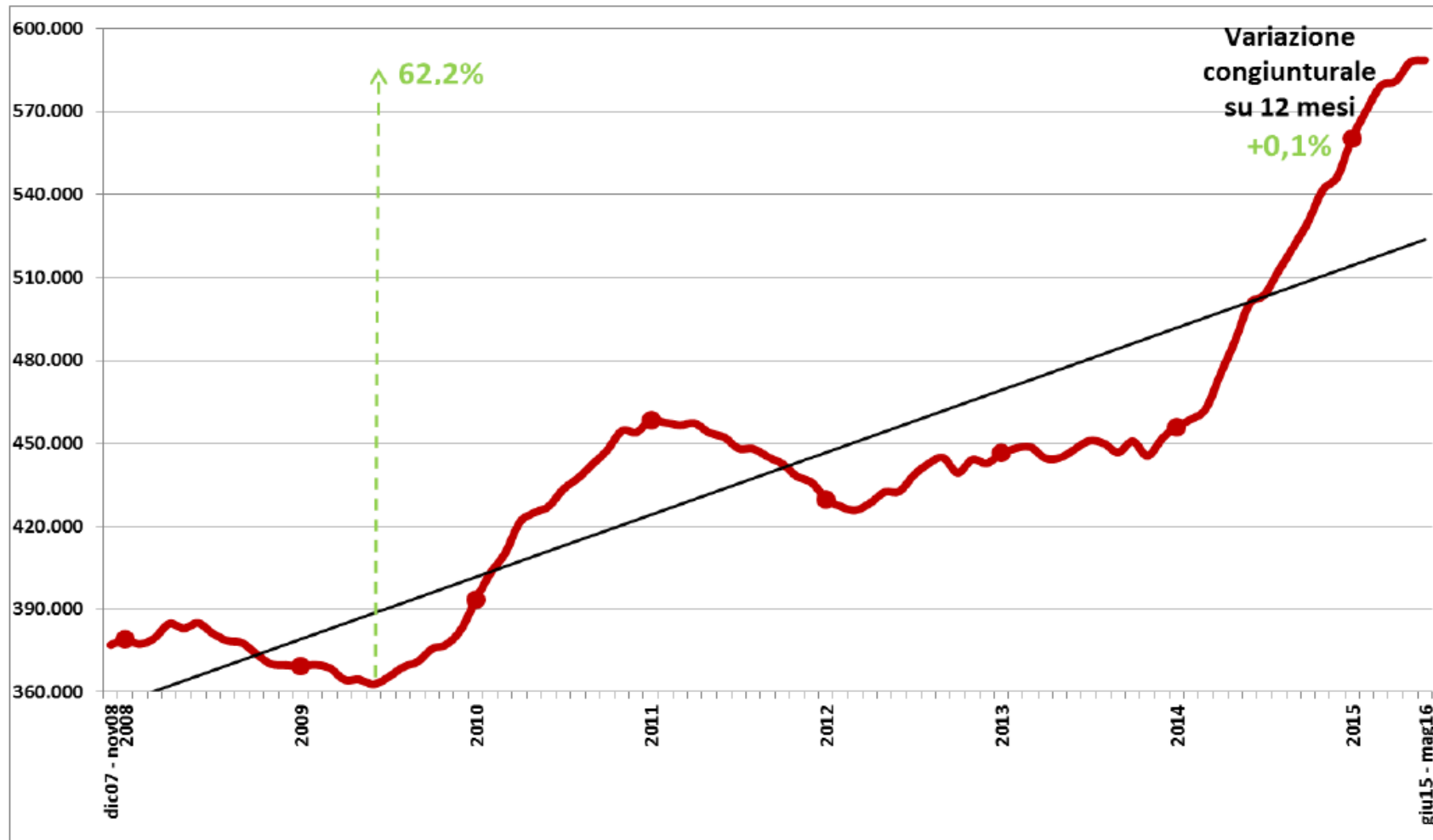
		2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Venice	Container (TEUs)	369.474	393.913	458.363	429.893	446.591	456.068	560.301
	Dry Bulk (ton.)	6.321.611	6.425.703	6.608.355	6.458.942	6.542.113	7.001.983	7.332.689
	Liquid bulk (ton.)	11.674.399	11.928.847	11.210.813	11.113.184	9.945.840	6.889.980	8.953.918
	General Cargo (Ton)	7.202.168	8.035.208	8.502.533	7.803.708	7.923.424	7.887.095	8.817.611
	Total (ton.)	25.198.178	26.389.758	26.321.701	25.375.834	24.411.377	21.779.058	25.104.218

North Adriatic Ports Traffic Growth: container sector



TEU	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Venezia	329.512	379.072	369.474	393.900	458.363	429.893	443.000	456.068	560.439
Trieste	267.854	338.299	277.245	281.629	393.195	411.247	458.497	506.011	501.276
Ravenna	206.580	214.324	185.022	183.053	215.336	208.152	226.879	222.548	249.000
Koper	305.648	353.880	343.165	476.731	589.314	570.744	600.000	674.033	790.000
Rijeka	145.040	168.761	130.740	137.048	150.677	171.945	177.898	192.004	200.000
Total	1.254.634	1.454.336	1.305.646	1.472.361	1.806.885	1.791.981	1.906.274	2.050.664	2.100.715

Venice Container Port Figures



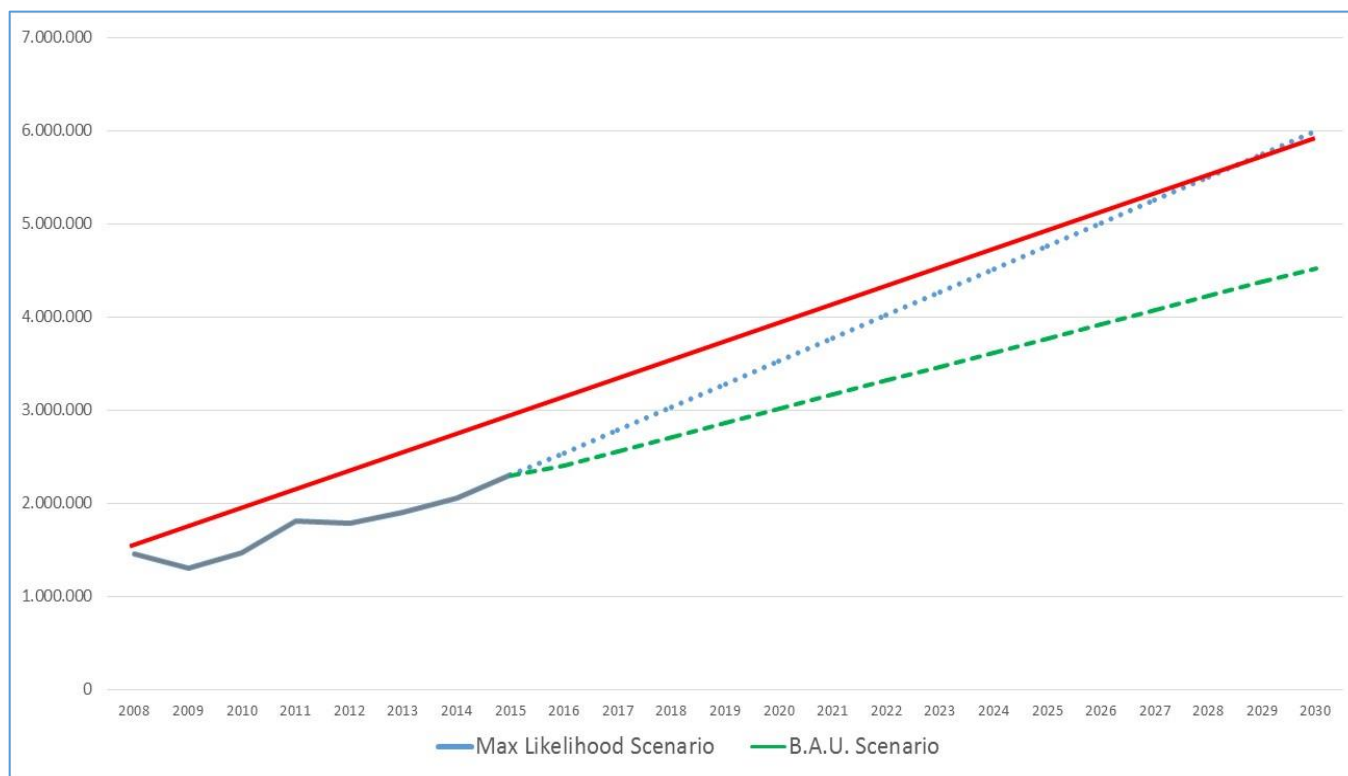
Source: VPA

North Adriatic Ports Container Traffic Forecasts

The **red line** identify the trend towards the 6 million TEU target by 2030.

The two lines covering the period 2016-2030 are two TEUs throughput forecasts, specifically:

- **Green: Business as Usual**, is the traffic forecast based on the present market situation ;
- **Blue: Max Likelihood** is the traffic forecast as result of the infrastructure development for increasing the ports' capacity





North Adriatic:

One sea, two markets

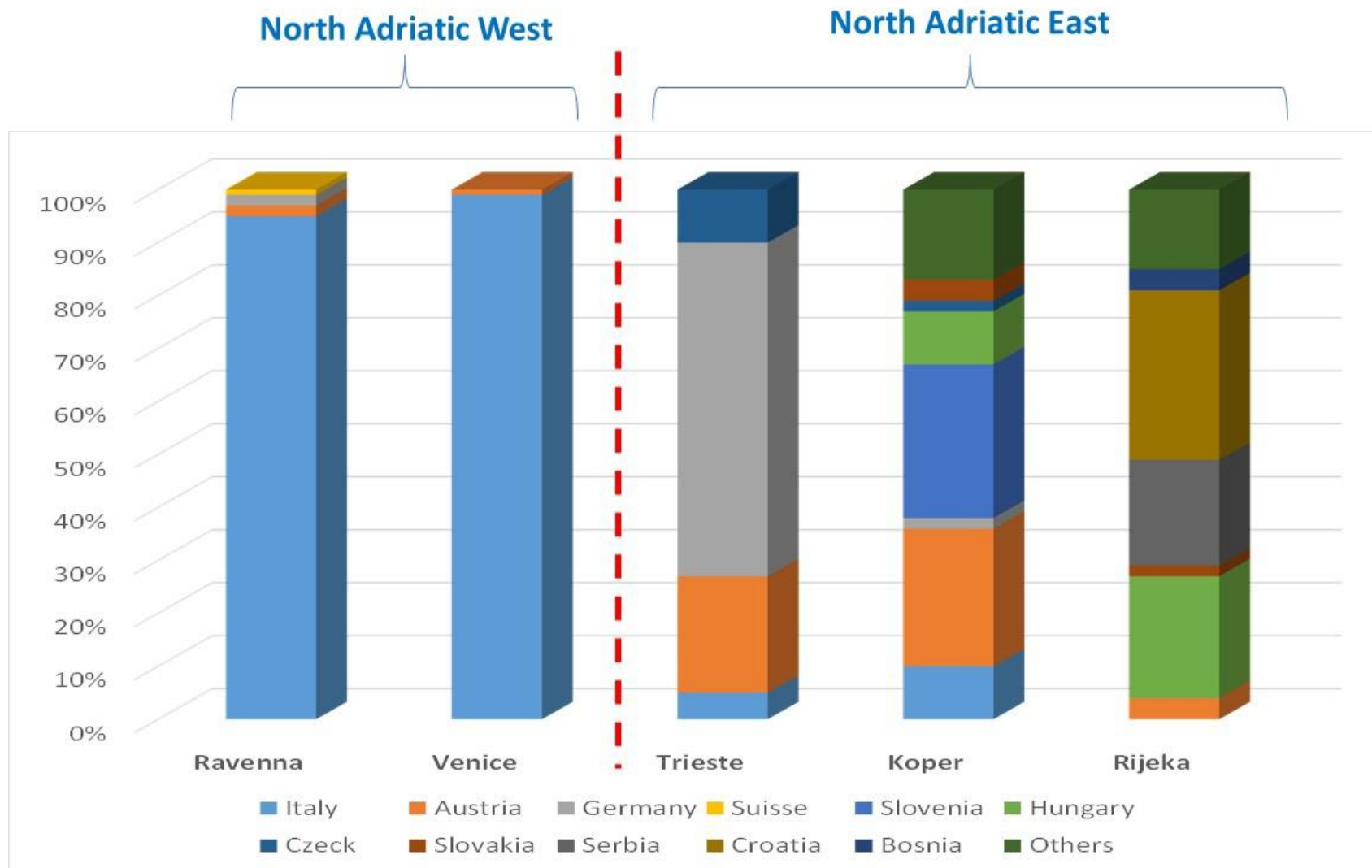
North Adriatic: one sea, two markets



- EU TENT CORE
MED CORRIDOR
- EU TENT CORE
BAC CORRIDOR
- EU TENT CORE
SCANMED
CORRIDOR

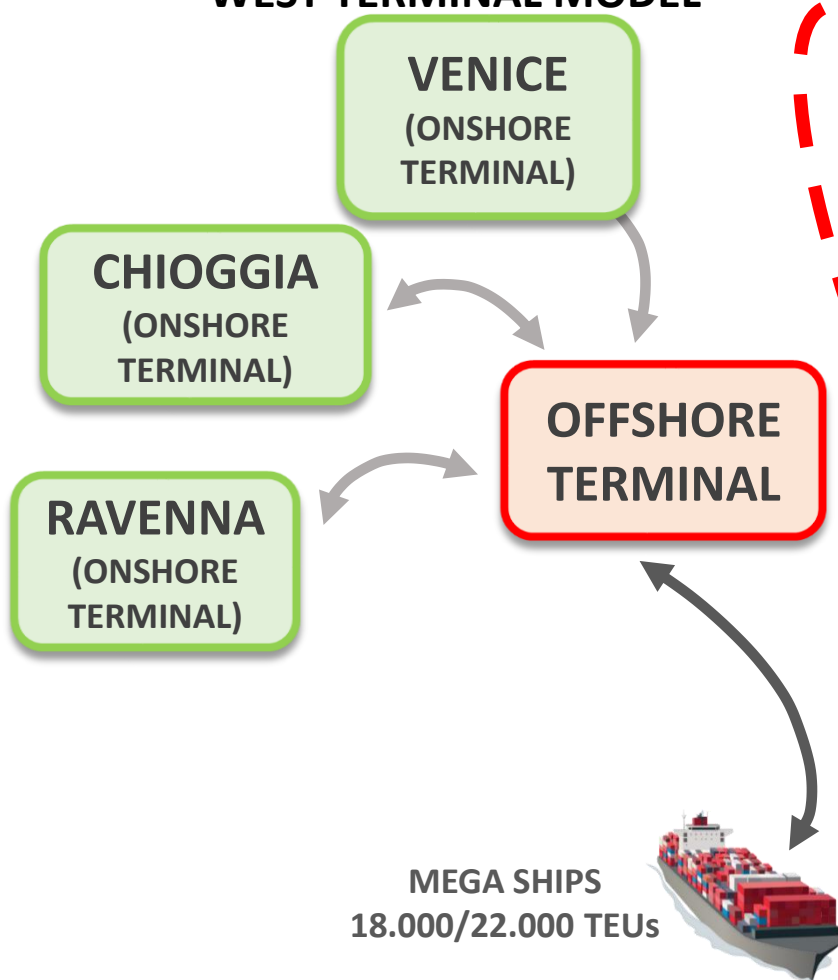


North Adriatic: one sea, two markets

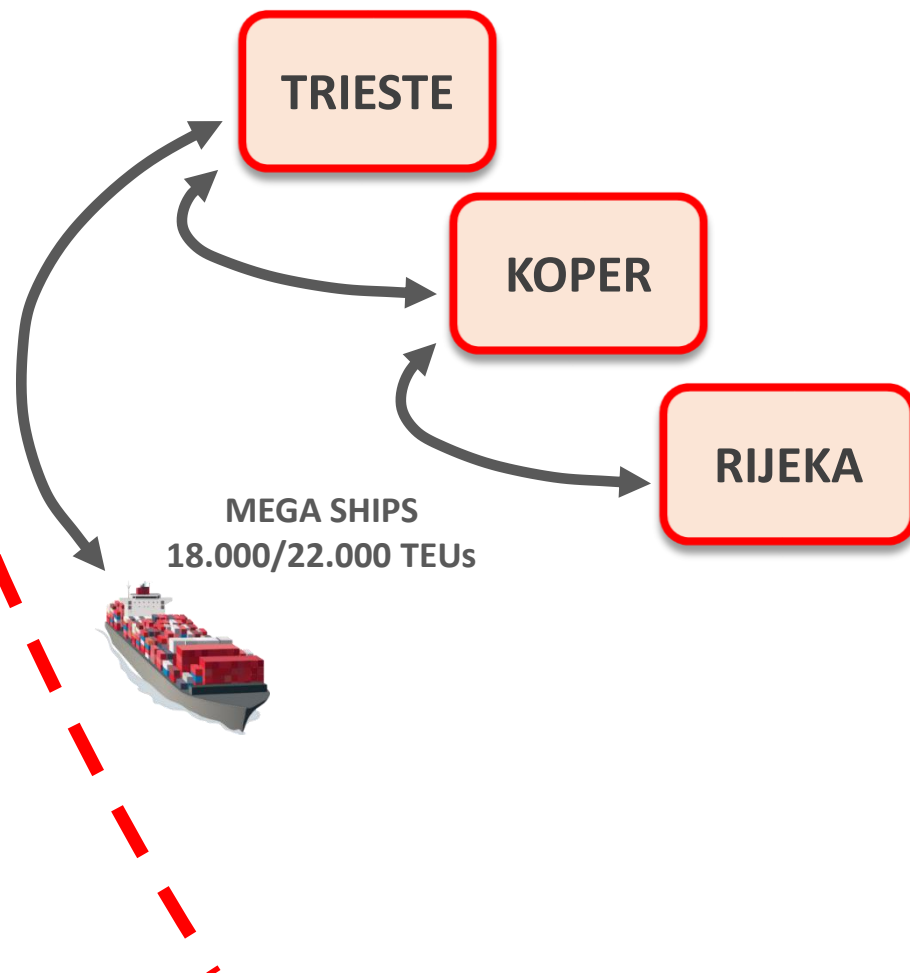


North Adriatic Ports: Combining traditional and innovative terminal operational schemes

**«ONE CALL»
OFFSHORE-ONSHORE
INNOVATIVE
WEST TERMINAL MODEL**



**«MULTI CALL»
TRADITIONAL EAST
TERMINAL MODEL**

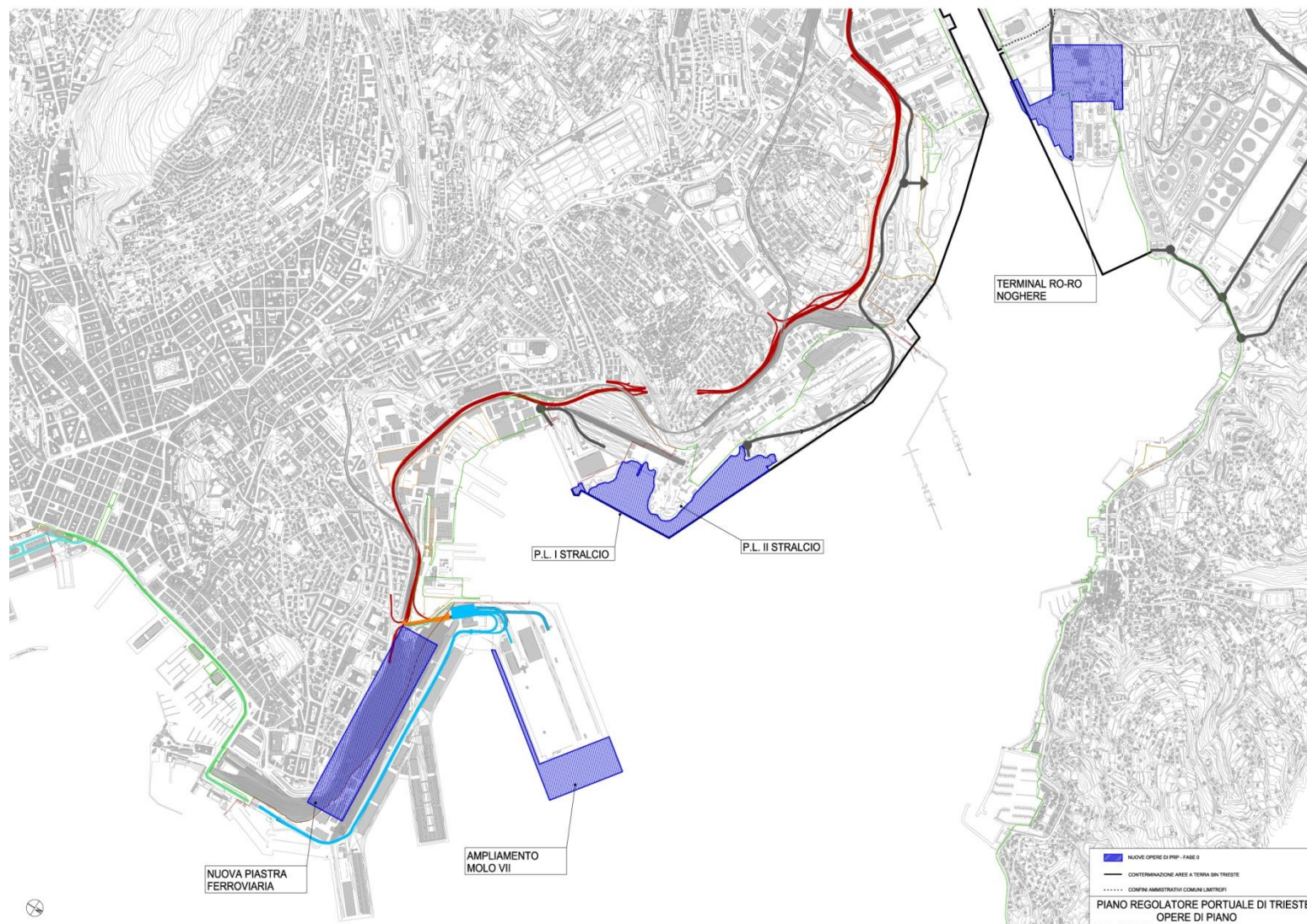




North Adriatic Ports: Infrastructure Developments

Adapting for the «multi-call» traditional model

Future actions and investments: Port of Trieste



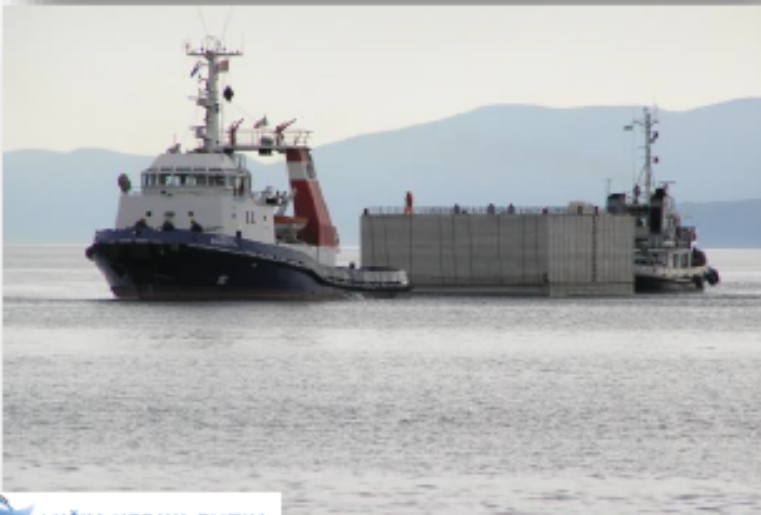
Adapting for the «multi-call» traditional model Future actions and investments: Port of Koper



Construction of port facilities to support the development of container
traffics supported by intermodal infrastructure;
new capacity **1,3 million TEU/year**

Adapting for the «multi-call» traditional model

Future actions and investments: Port of Rijeka



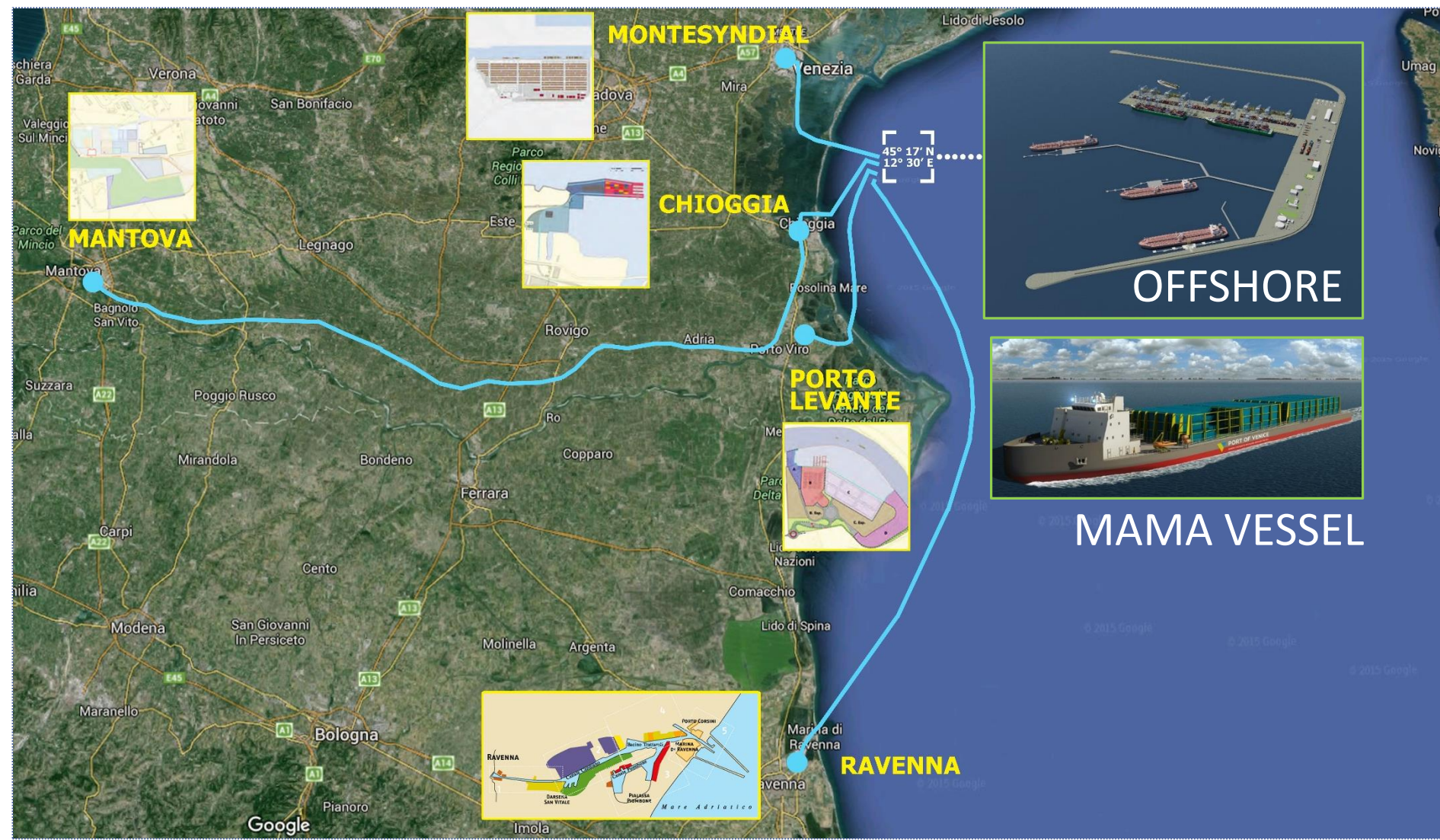
Construction of the new container terminal Zagreb pier involves the total area of the future container terminal of 25 hectares will be composed of approximately 10 ha of new areas that will be created by embanking the seashore



North Adriatic Ports: the innovative

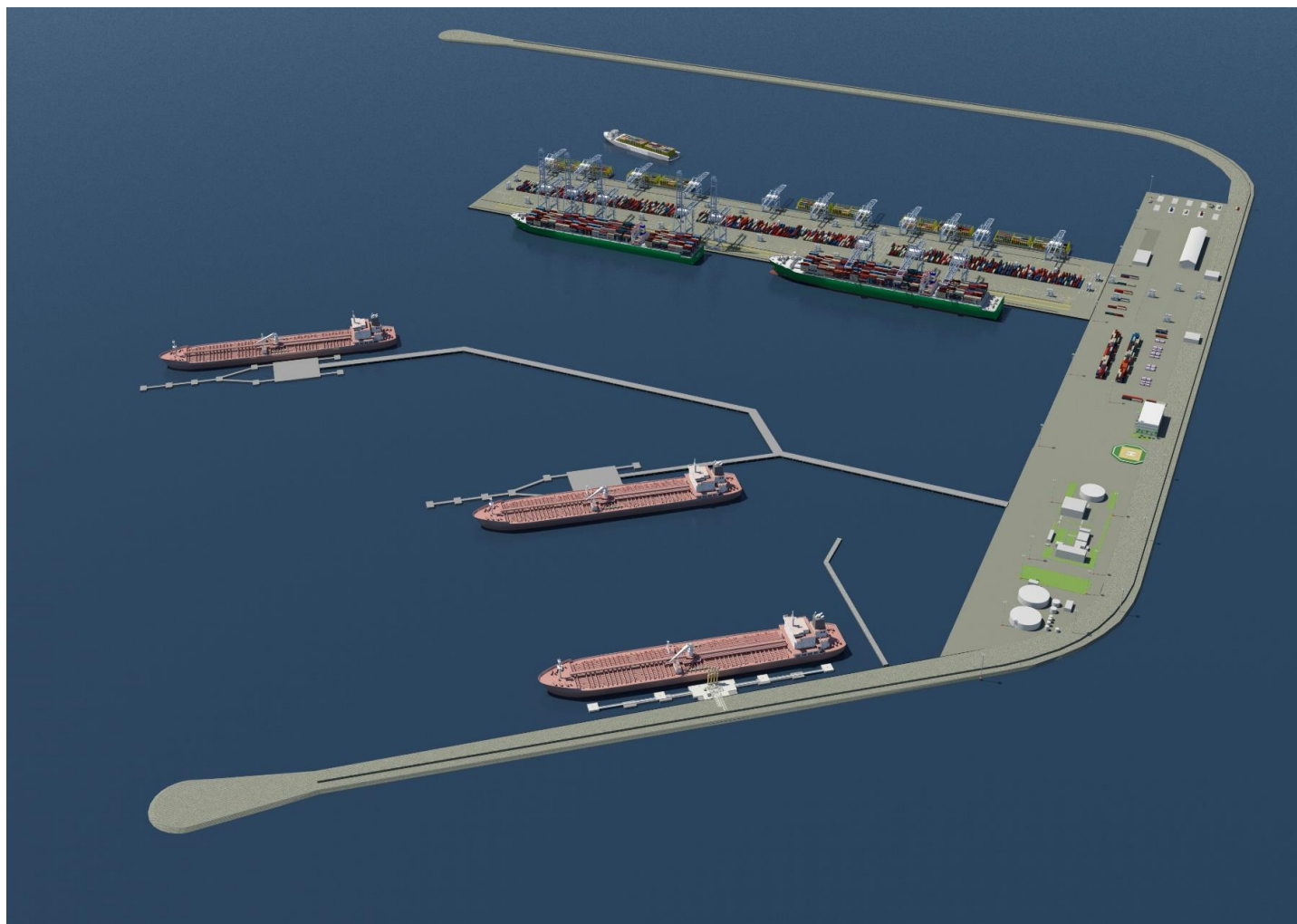
Venice Offshore Onshore Port System

Adapting to the «one-call» offshore-onshore innovative model: Port of Venice



Adapting to the «one-call» offshore-onshore innovative model: Port of Venice

Offshore container and energy terminal



Adapting to the «one-call» offshore-onshore innovative model: Port of Venice

Breakthrough innovations: Mama Vessel and Cassettes





VENICE
PORT AUTHORITY

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Prof. Paolo Costa
President
Venice Port Authority