

Container traffic of Valenciaport exceeds the 4.33 million TEU from January to November

- This traffic consolidates its growth with an increase of 1.81% in the cumulative period until November.
- Import and export container traffic increased by 4.18% in this period.
- Total traffic also increased 1.46%, reaching 65.4 million tons.
- Automobile traffic grew by 13.97%, to a total of 714,981 units.

Valencia, **21**st **December 2016.** – Valenciaport ended the month of November with a 1.46% increase in the total traffic of goods handled through the three ports managed by the Port Authority of Valencia (Valencia, Sagunto and Gandia). In total, during this period, 65,383,063 tonnes have been handled. Foreign trade increased with importexport rising by 1.15% to a total traffic of 19,602,704 tonnes. Imports increased by 4.49%, to a total of 7,099,586 tonnes, thanks to good registrations of countries such as the United States (+ 8.08%) and India (+ 28.16%). On the other hand, exports fell by 0.65% to 12,503,118 tonnes on the back of data from countries such as Italy (-5.34%), Saudi Arabia (-20.48%) and Morocco (-0.07%). On a positive note, Valenciaport's exports to China and the United States increased by 7.31% and 9.28% respectively. In terms of overall traffic, figures increased by 1.39% during this period.

Container traffic consolidated its upward trend with an increase of 1.81% over the same period of the previous year. In total, 4,330,572 TEUs were handled this period. These positive figures were due to an increase in foreign container traffic, which rose by 4.18%. Specifically, **containerized exports** rose by 4.19% to 1,009,386 TEUs while **imports** increased by 4.16% to 1,011,764 TEUs. **Transit traffic** decreased by 0.18%.

Containerised general cargo recorded a rise of 2.58%, with total traffic standing at 49,288,001 tonnes. This growth is motivated by goods such as construction materials which rose by 0.53% to 4.84 million tonnes; other goods which went up by 5.21% to 1.94 million tonnes; and chemical products which increase by 9.56% to 1.65 million tonnes.

Conventional general cargo also increased by 0.25% to a total traffic of 10,029,419 tonnes. This heading includes movements of goods such as steel products, which fell by 6.27% to 1.69 million tonnes. Conversely, cars and their parts registered and increase of 12.69% to 1.43 million tonnes. A breakdown of this traffic revealed that the ports of Sagunto and Valencia handled 714,981 **vehicles** to November, up 13.97% on the same period of the previous year. Similarly, **ro-ro traffic** grew by 6.45% to 8,365,399 tonnes.



Liquid bulk, meanwhile, closed the month of November with a decrease of 4.36% and a total traffic of 3,345,181 tonnes. This drop came from reduced volume of natural gas traffic, which fell by 5.23% to 1.96 million tonnes; of gas oil, which went down by 1.84% to 432,000 tonnes, and of chemicals which decreased by 2.43% to 308,000 tonnes.

Solid bulk also fell by 6.10% to November, to a total traffic of 2,294,605 tonnes. Cereals and flours (-6.38%) stood at 810,000 tonnes; cement and clinker (-33.53%) fell to 451,000 tonnes; and natural and artificial fertilizers (-5.80%) dropped to 441,000 tonnes.

Passenger traffic

According to data from the statistical bulletin of the Port Authority of Valencia for the month of November, 395,279 people arrived in Valencia aboard one of the 176 tourist cruise calls that arrived at the port, representing an increase of 8, 58% over the same period of the previous year. Meanwhile, 461,257 passengers used regular line services, an increase of 33.49%. In total, from January to November, 856,536 people used the port of Valencia for their maritime journeys, which represents an increase of 20.71% compared to 2015.

Traffic by countries and geographical area

The five countries shipping the largest volume of goods through Valenciaport from January to November were: Spain, with 7.98 million tonnes (+7.12%); China, with 6.24 million tonnes (+18.19%); Algeria, with 5.20 million tonnes (-1.84%); Italy, with 4.44 million tonnes (-4.67%); and the United States, with 3.98 million tonnes (-1.82%). In terms of **geographical areas**, the largest traffic volumes were with Mediterranean and Black Sea stands with 17.75 million tonnes, down 4.68%; and with the Far East, with 8.99 million tonnes, up 15.34%.