

European Maritime Transport Statistics – recent developments

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2. Developments of the European Maritime Transport Statistics – recent and planned
3. Production and dissemination – a brief overview
4. Some examples of the maritime transport statistics available on the Eurostat website

1. General update on Eurostat activities



News in unit E6 – Transport statistics

■ Newcomers

- Vidar LUND – Maritime transport statistics
- Jose LANGE – Regional transport statistics
- Lucilla SCARNICCHIA – Road data management and MSI
- Nikos Roubanis – Road freight transport statistics

■ Colleagues who have left the unit

- Yves MAHIEU – retirement as from 01.12.2011
- Anastassia Vakalopoulou
- Alessio Scian
- Monika Cheneby

■ E6 staff – 12 persons (13 in 2010)

Work Programme 2012

- Serious financial constraints and human resources cuts at Member States' level
- Commission's zero growth policy in resources will continue in 2012
 - And internal re-deployment for
 - Implementing the vision for statistical production
 - Deal with public finance statistics
- Increasing needs for European statistics to support new and existing European policies

Work Programme 2012 – Eurostat priorities

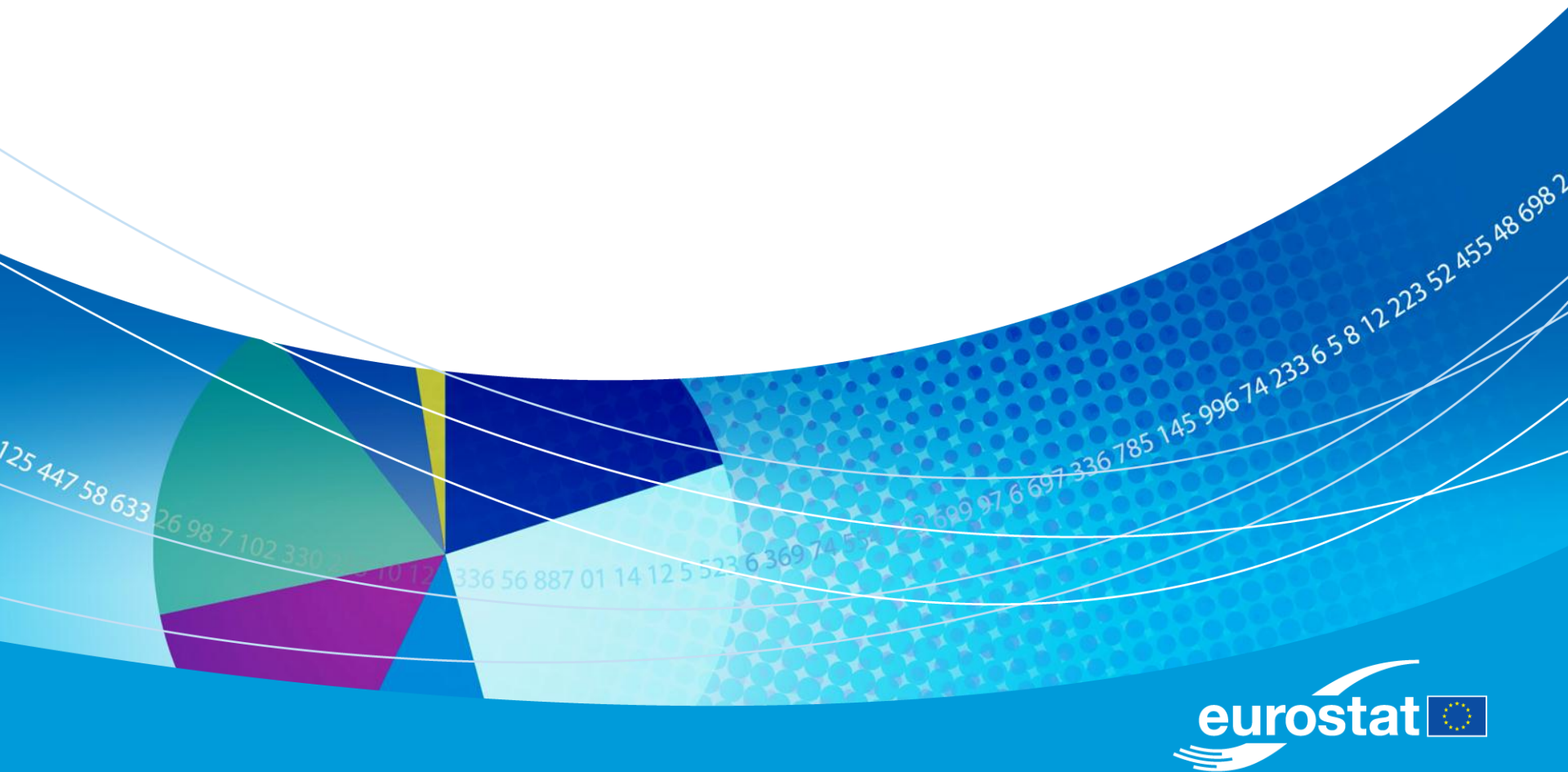
- Reinforced economic governance
- Climate change
- Implementation of the Communication on GDP and beyond and Stiglitz-Sen-Fitoussi report
- Implementation of the Communication on the production method of EU statistics (the “vision”)
- Preparation of the next European statistical programme 2013-2017

Work Programme 2012 (1)

■ Fields of activities covered by the Transport theme

- Commercial transport of goods and passengers in all modes where this activity is significant: road freight, rail (goods and passengers), inland waterways (goods), sea (goods and passengers), air (passengers, freight and mail), and pipelines (specific goods)
- Measurement of traffic, in particular for road vehicles
- Infrastructures and means of transport (vehicles) at national and regional level
- Enterprises and employment in the transport sector at national level
- Accidents, fatalities, injured people and release of dangerous goods in the transport sector
- Intermodal transport, congestion, logistics performance
- Impact on the environment, in particular on climate change
- Transport indicators (modal split; structural, sustainable development, globalisation, environment)

2. Developments of the European Maritime Transport Statistics – recent and planned



Recent developments of the European Maritime Transport Statistics

1. New legal act for maritime transport statistics adopted in February 2012:
 - Simplification of data for vessel movements in ports (only inwards movements recorded)
 - Modified type of cargo classification (split of shipborne rail wagons, port-to-port trailers and barges into three separate codes)
 - New voluntary collection of number of containers on Ro-Ro units
2. This is the last element of “reform package” following task force on maritime transport statistics 2006-2009. Previously adopted (2010):
 - Transmission of some data sets changed from quarterly to annual (vessel movements and passenger transport)
 - Nationality of registration of vessel made optional for passenger transport
 - Data on type of goods (NST 2007) made mandatory starting from 2011

Planned developments (short and long term)

- Key developments and user needs:
 1. Improved quality, timeliness and data access:
 - Improved production routines
 - “Flash” estimates
 - Access of port-to-port data to researchers
 2. Extended data collection (for intermodal statistics):
 - Modal split of cargo entering and leaving ports
 - Split of feeder and “real” short sea shipping in ports
 3. Maritime transport volumes by distance classes
 - TKM and PKM for maritime transport on routes over/under 300 km
 4. Statistical cooperation with owners of administrative data (EMSA)
 - Vessel movements and vessel characteristics
 - Maritime accident statistics
 - Hazardous cargo statistics?
 - Emissions from maritime transport
 5. Integrate use of data from administrative sources under development (e-Maritime)
- To be discussed at coming meeting of the Working Group on 13-14 June

3. Production and dissemination – a brief overview



Data sources

- Data is collected and published for:
 - 22 EU countries (5 landlocked countries are excluded)
 - One EEA country (Norway). Iceland stopped sending data in 2007.
 - Two candidate countries (Croatia and Turkey)
- The data is collected, verified and transmitted by the National Competent Authorities (NCAs) in the reporting countries
 - National statistical institutes
 - National port authorities
 - Transport ministries
- Various data sources are used for compiling the statistics in various countries
 - IMO declarations
 - Port data
 - Shipping agents
 - NSI questionnaires to captains, maritime authorities etc
 - Port administration systems or national databases
 - Other registers (such as Lloyd's)

Dissemination and publications

Quarterly and annual publications on the Eurostat website:

- Statistics in Focus (annual figures):

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/product_details/publication?p_product_code=KS-SF-12-012

- Statistics explained (quarterly figures):

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/statistics_explained/index.php/Maritime_transport_of_goods_-_quarterly_data

Quarterly and annual tables in the Eurostat online database:

3. Eurobase tables:

http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/statistics/search_database

4. Some examples of the maritime transport statistics available on the Eurostat website



Figure 1. Gross weight of seaborne goods handled in all ports (in million tonnes) – annual figures

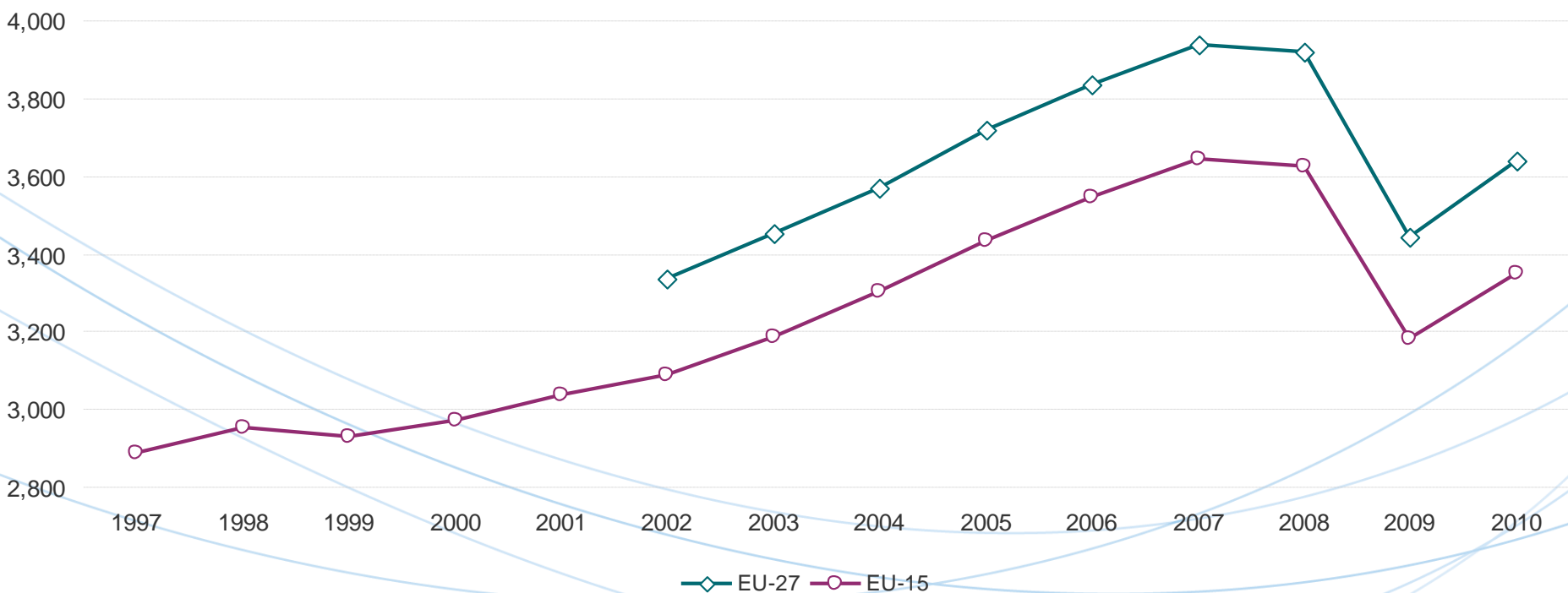


Figure 2. Gross weight of seaborne goods handled in main ports (in million tonnes) – quarterly figures

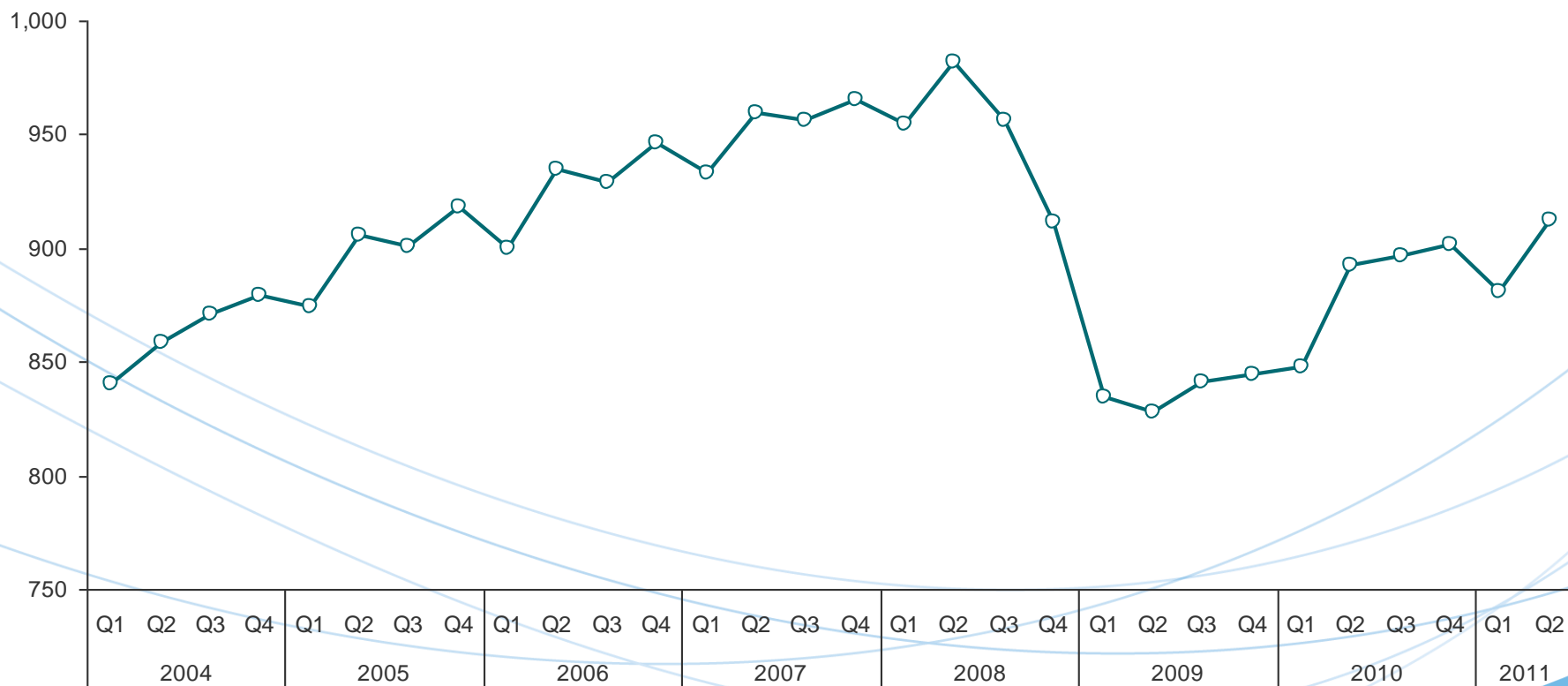


Figure 3. Growth rate on the same quarter of the previous year (%)

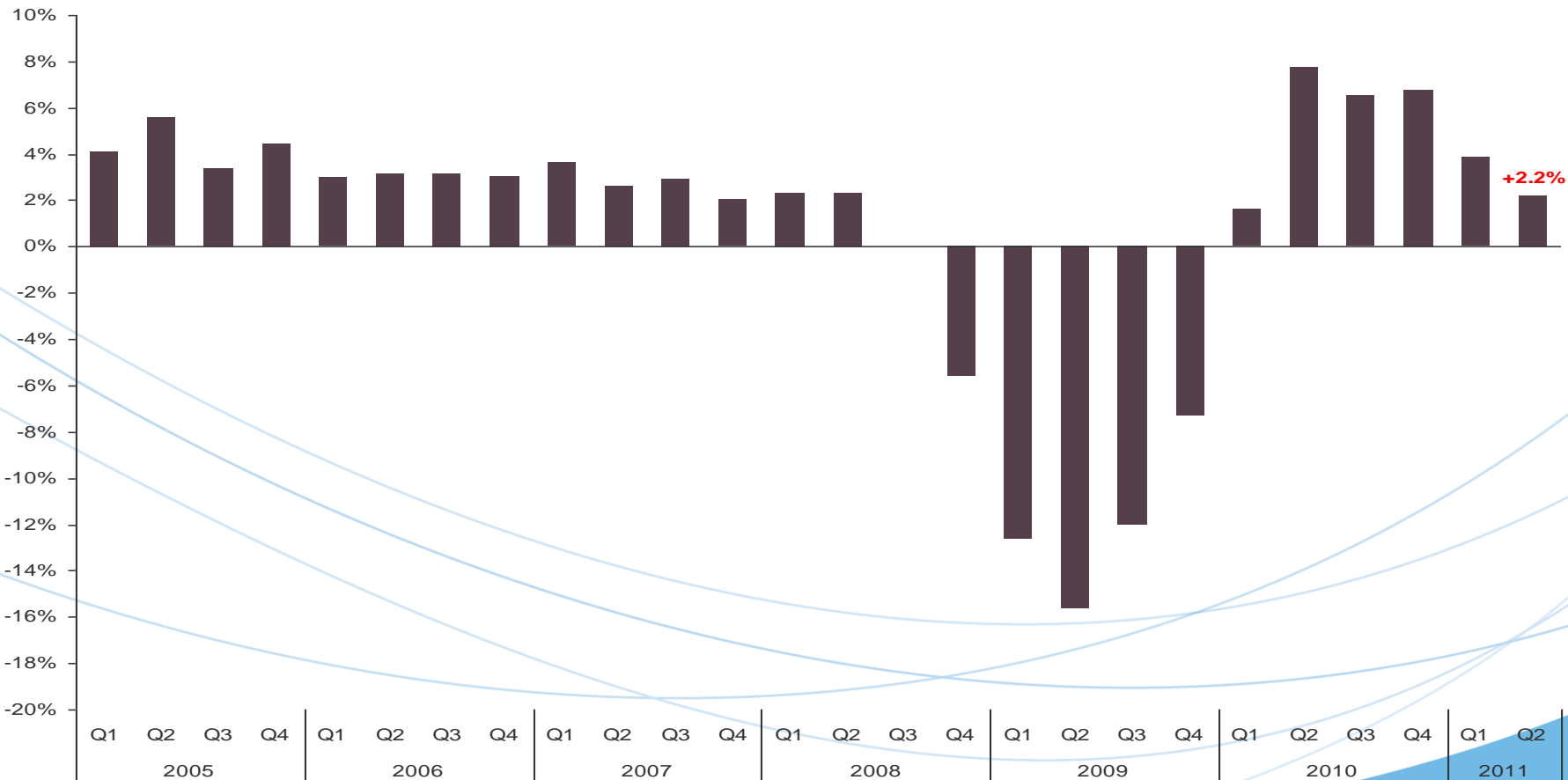


Figure 4. Gross weight of goods handled in all ports 2010 (in million tonnes)

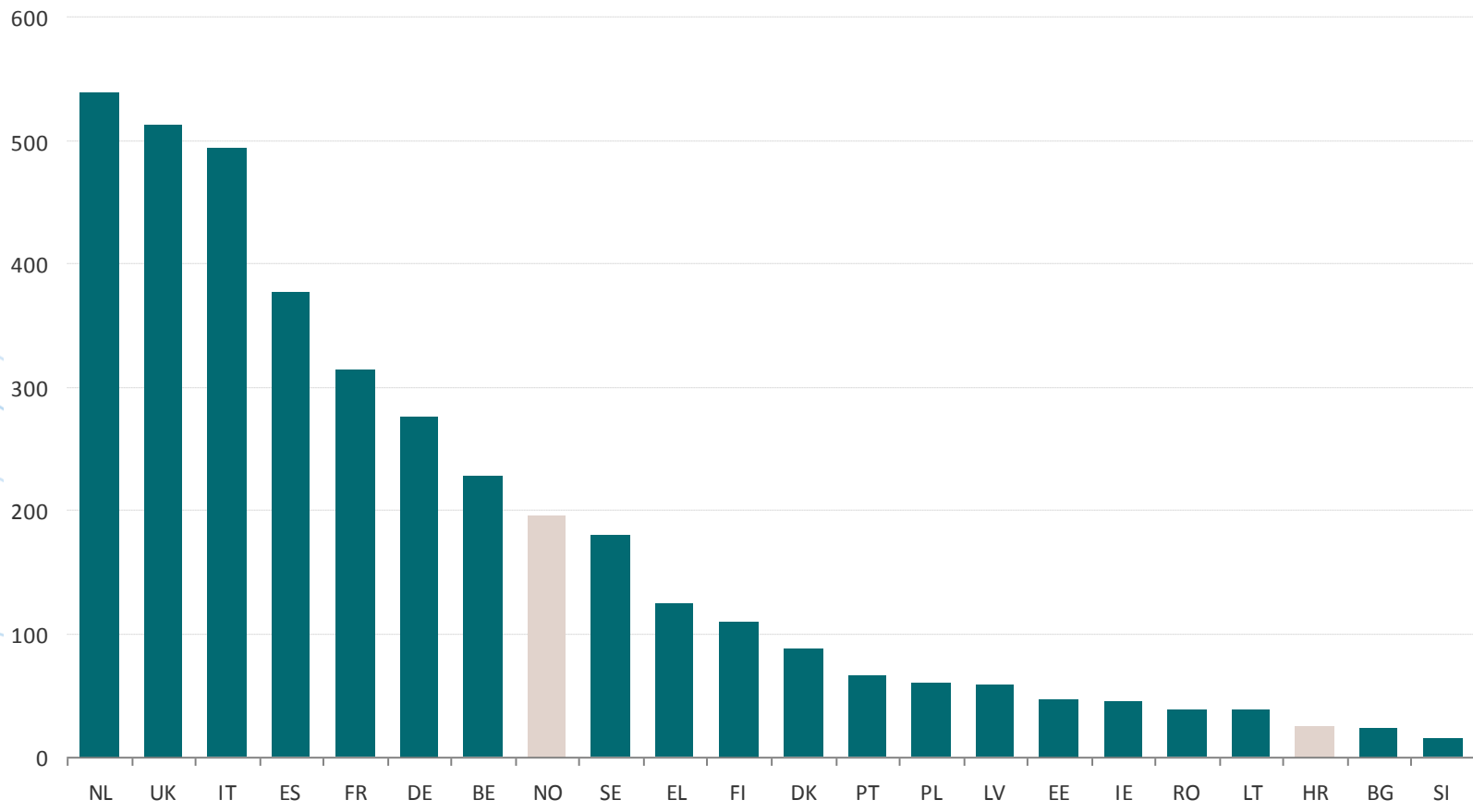


Figure 5. Gross weight of goods handled in 2010 (in million tonnes)

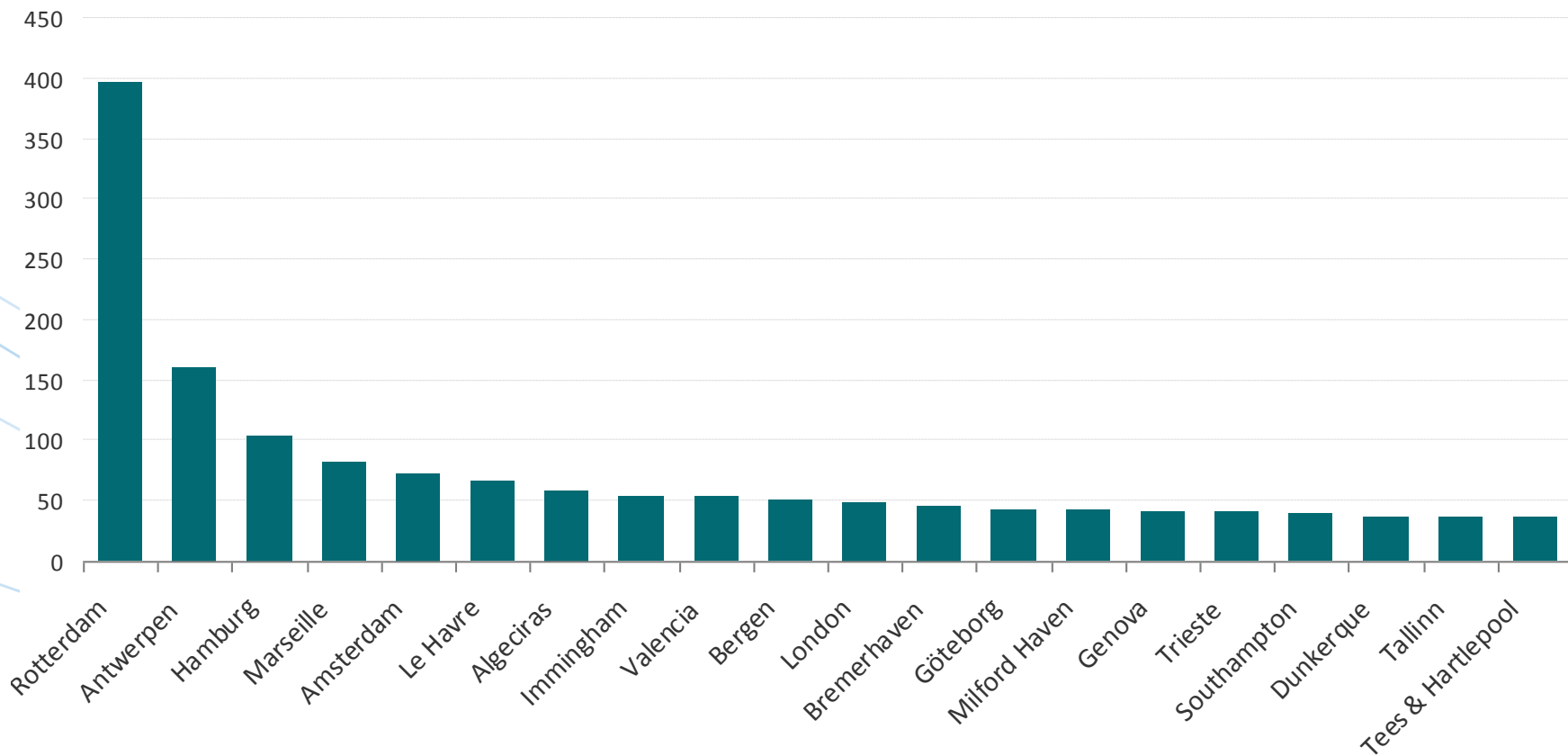


Figure 6. Top 5 cargo ports on the basis of gross weight of goods handled (in million tonnes)

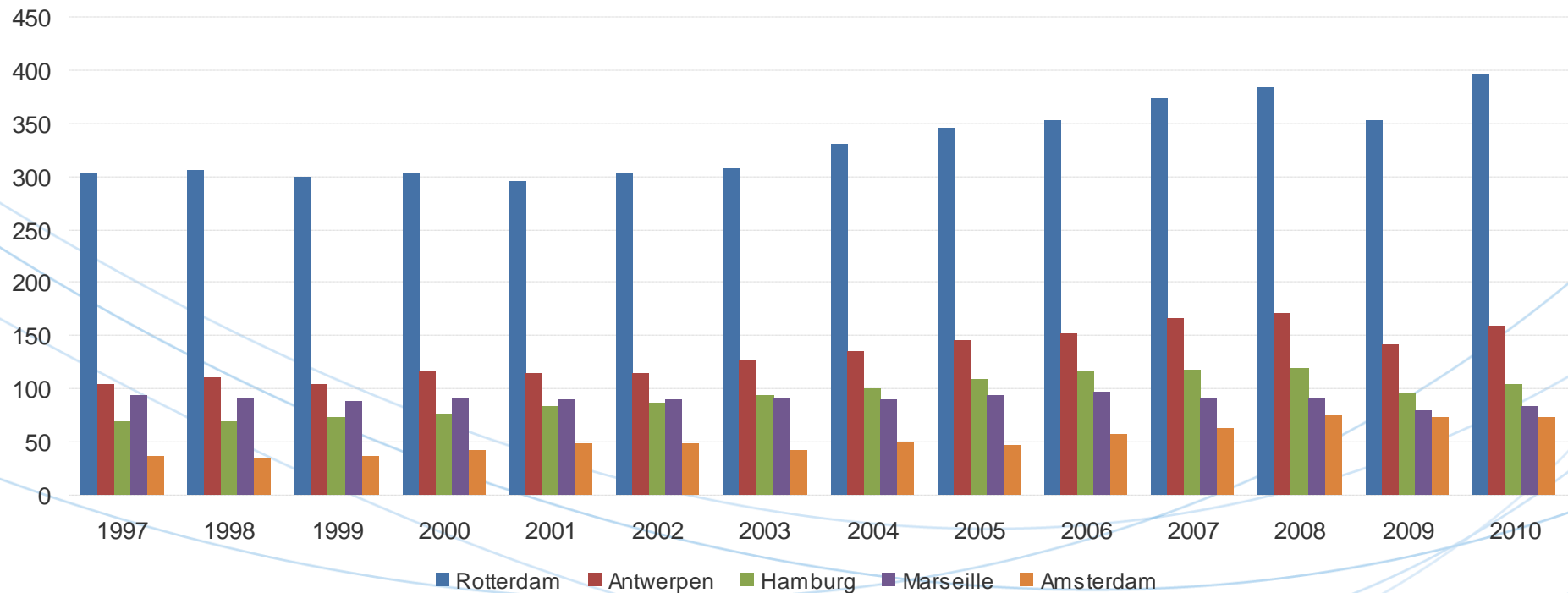


Figure 7. Share of gross weight of goods handled in top 20 cargo ports (of EU-27 total)

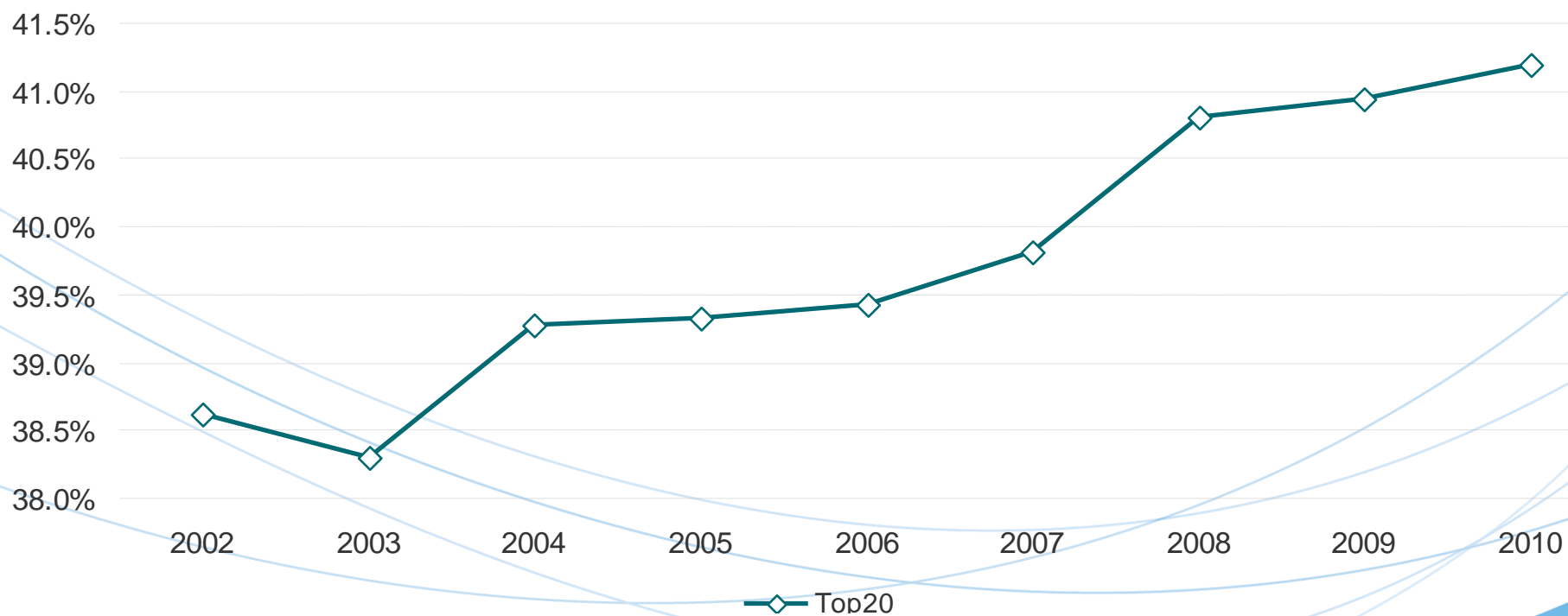


Figure 8. Gross weight of goods handled in main ports, by type of cargo

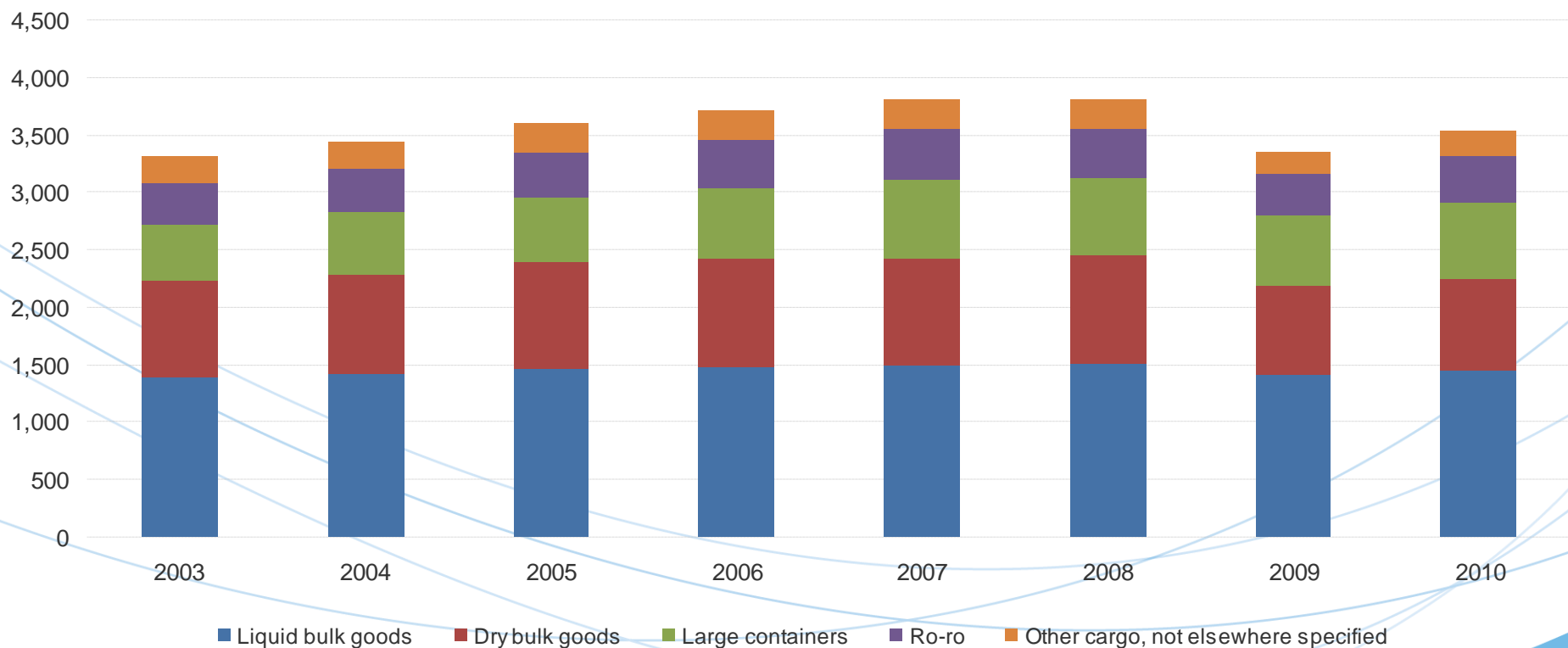


Figure 9. Seaborne transport of goods between main ports and their partner ports grouped by main geographical areas

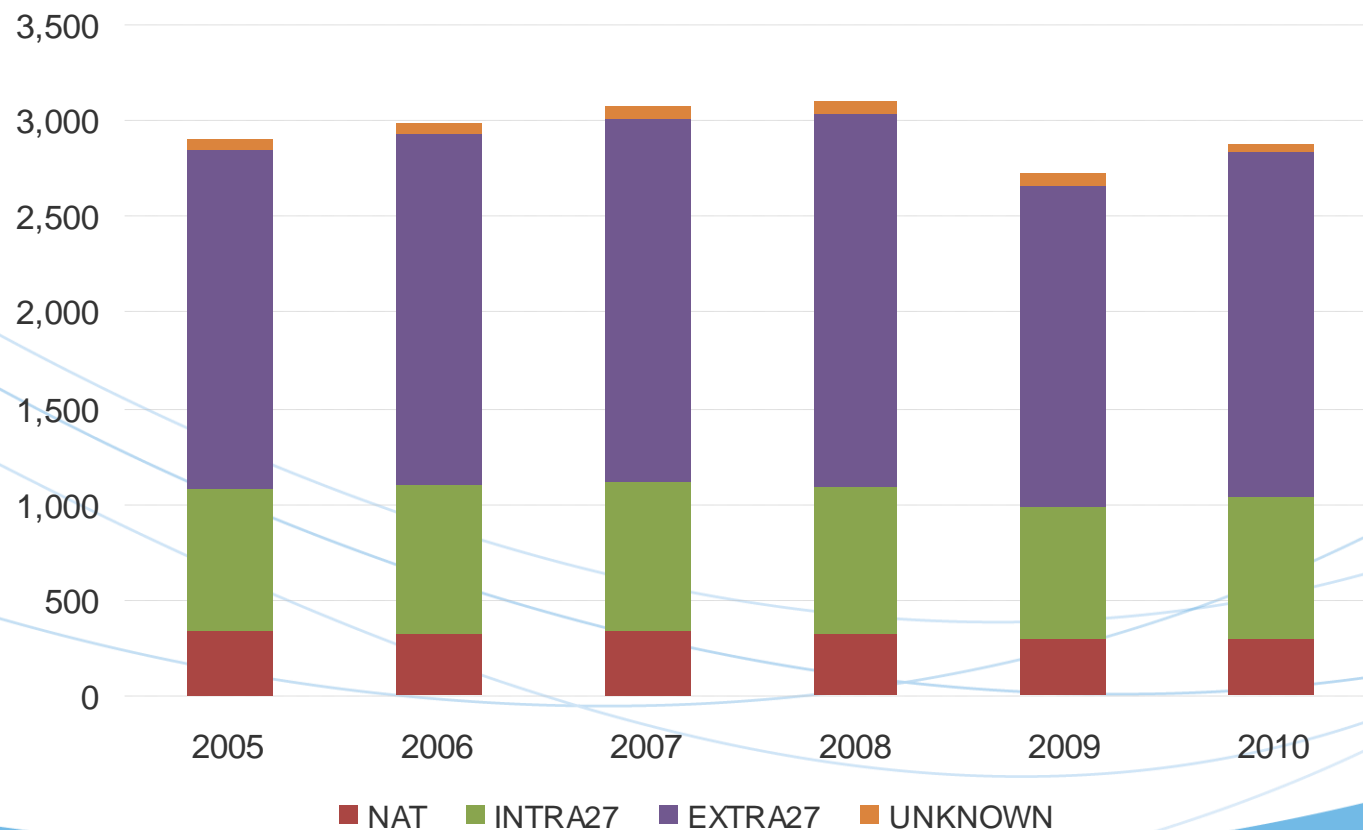


Figure 10. Number of seaborne passengers embarked and disembarked in all ports (in 1000)

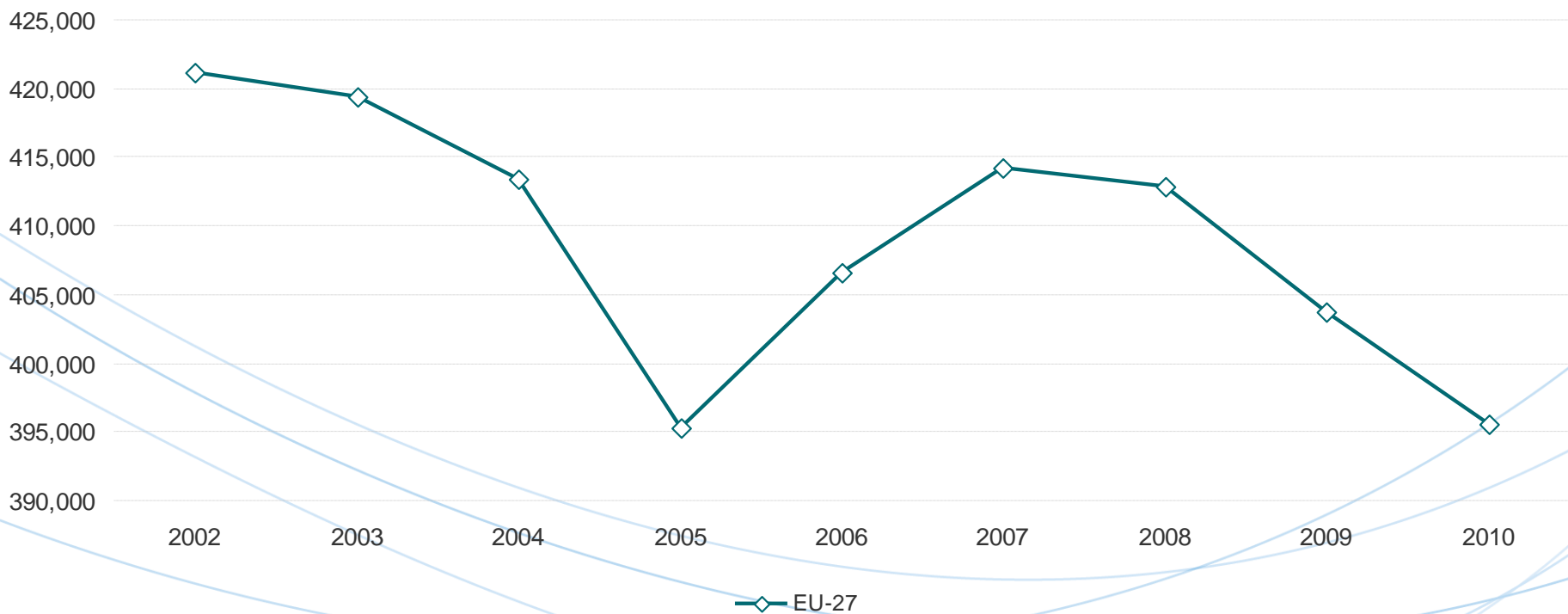


Figure 11. Number of passengers embarked and disembarked in all ports 2010 (in 1000)

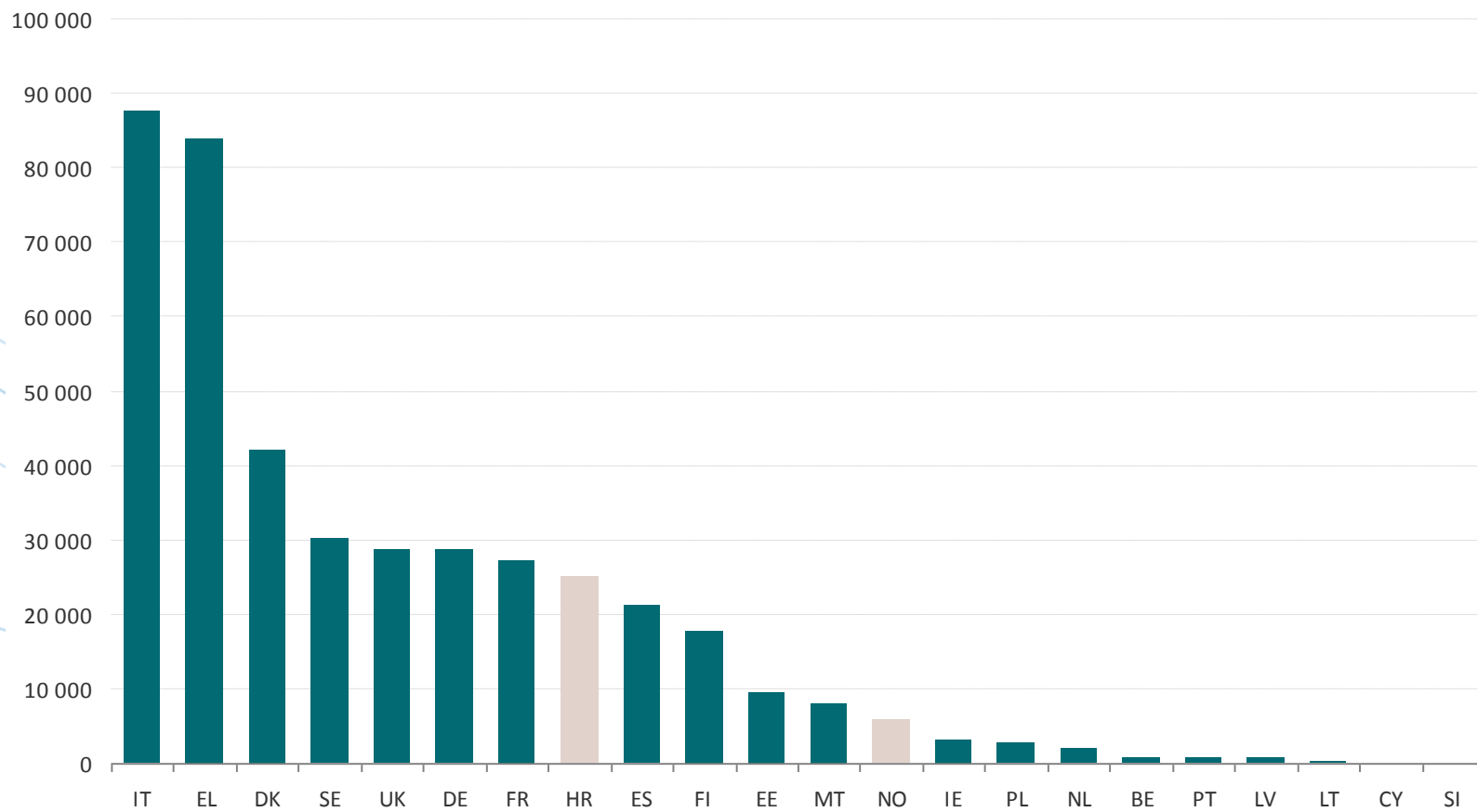


Figure 12. Number of passengers embarked and disembarked in 2010 (in 1000)

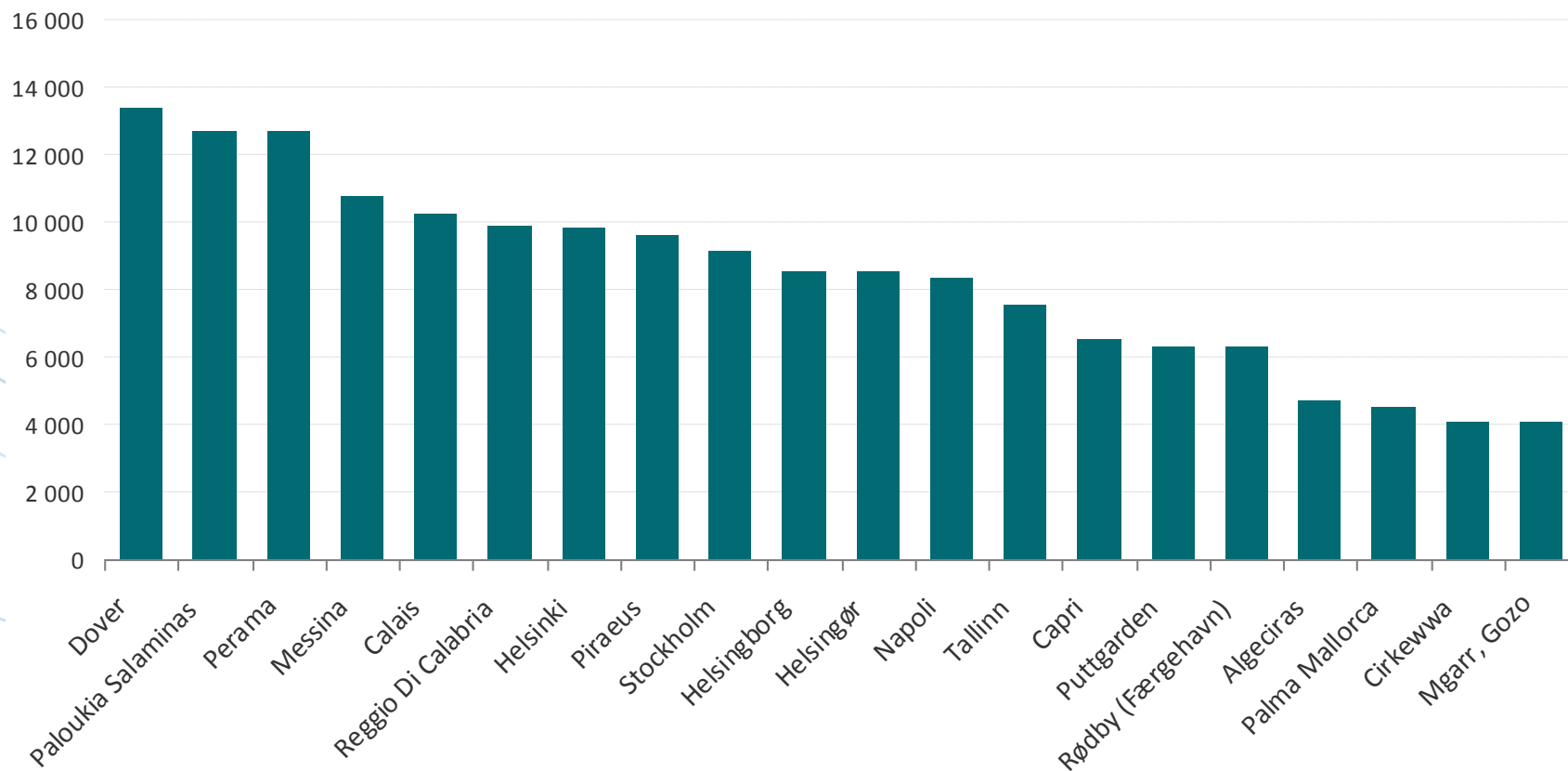
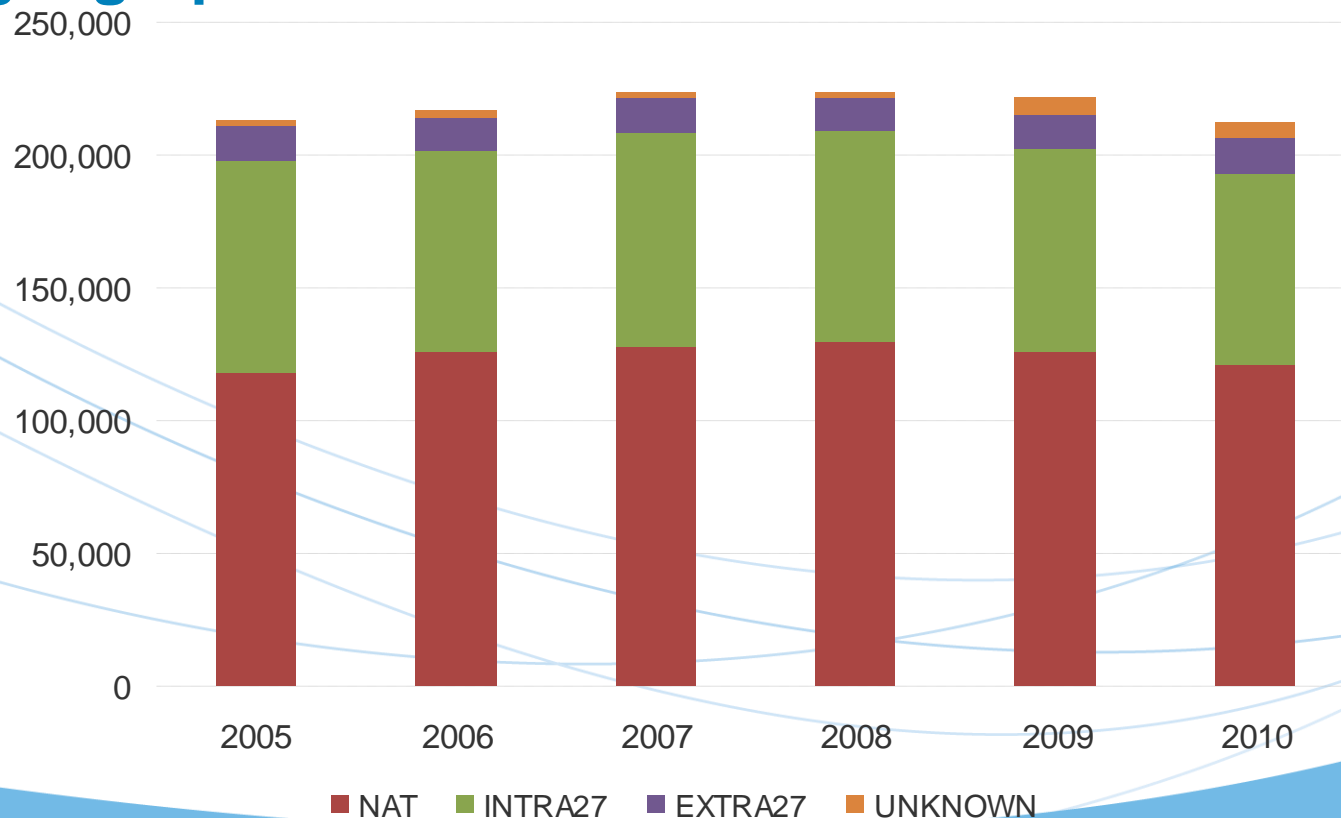


Figure 13. Seaborne transport of passengers (excluding cruise passengers) between main ports and their partner ports grouped by main geographical areas



Thank you for your attention

Comments?

Questions?