

Arab Republic of Egypt- Ministry of Transport
Maritime Transport Sector

قطاع النقل البحري
MARITIME TRANSPORT SECTOR
(MTS)



Annual Report

2009

Contents

* Introduction	2
* International and Local Commercial Developments	3
* Chapter One: The Performance Indicators of Egyptian Ports	5
First: The Performance Indicators of Egyptian Ports from 2005 to 2009	
(1) Cargo Throughput	
(2) Container Traffic	
(3)Vessels Traffic	
Second: The Performance Indicators of Egyptian Ports in 2009	
Chapter 2 :	
Development of the Egyptian Ports Activities during 2005-2009	
First: Development of Cargo Throughput	7
A- Development of Local Cargo Throughput	
• Local Imported Cargo	
• Local Exported Cargo:	
B- Development of Transit Cargo Traffic	
Second: Development of Container Traffic	9
A- Development of Local containers Traffic:	
B- Development of Transit Containers Traffic:	
Third: Development of Vessels Traffic	11
Fourth: Development of Passenger and Cruise Traffic	
Chapter Three	
Activities of the Egyptian Ports during 2009	12
First: Cargo Throughput	
A- Local Cargo Throughput	
Imported Cargo	
Exported Cargo	
B- Transit Cargo Traffic	14
Second: Container Traffic	
A- Local containers Traffic	15
B- Transit Containers Traffic	
Third: Vessels Traffic	16
Fourth: Passenger and Cruise Traffic	

Introduction

Seaports are considered the backbone of the state's foreign trade and its access to the world, as well as the main link in the multimodal transport chain, in addition to its vital role in supporting the economic development process. Due to the great developments that occurred on the international level, it was indispensable to continuously develop and modernize the ports as well as raising its performance level in order to cope with continuous global developments

The report reviews the activities of the Egyptian commercial ports development from 2005 to 2009, and sheds the light on its achievements with regard to vessels, cargo, containers and passengers traffic in 2009.



International and Local Commercial Developments

In 2009, the economic facts show a decrease rate in the real international economy due to the current international changes "global financial crisis", the rate decreased from 3.9% in 2006 to 3.7% in 2007, which is less than 2006. In 2008, the decrease rate reached 2%, in 2009 the rate of the international economy decreased to 2.7%. In spite of the uneven growth rates between the States, the general trend is decreasing the rates of all the States in 2009.

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Globe	1.9	2.7	4	3.4	3.9	3.7	2	-2.7
Developed countries	1.3	1.9	3	2.4	2.8	2.5	0.7	-4.1
Emerging countries	5	7.2	7.6	6.6	7.5	8.4	5.4	-6.2
Developing countries	3.9	5.2	7	6.5	7.2	7.3	5.4	1.3

Source: UNCTAD

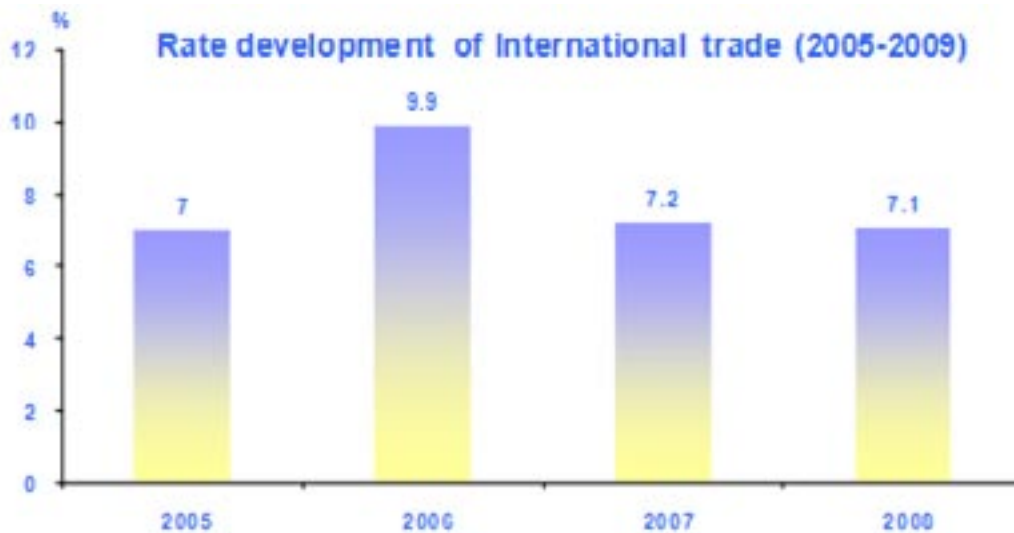
In 2009, developed countries recorded a decrease rate in the international economy from 2.5% in 2007 to 4.1%, while emerging countries recorded from 8.4% to 6.2% similarly in developing countries from 7.3% to 1.3%

This rate decrease is due to a number of reasons, including the following:

- (1) Housing sector crisis and pressure on credit and mortgage.
- (2) The weak economic performance of the United States of America
- (3) Increasing of the domestic consumption demand
- (4) Deterioration of the value of the US dollar compared to other foreign currencies
- (5) Successive rise in the prices of petroleum and base metals
- (6) Increase of the general imbalance of the international expenditures

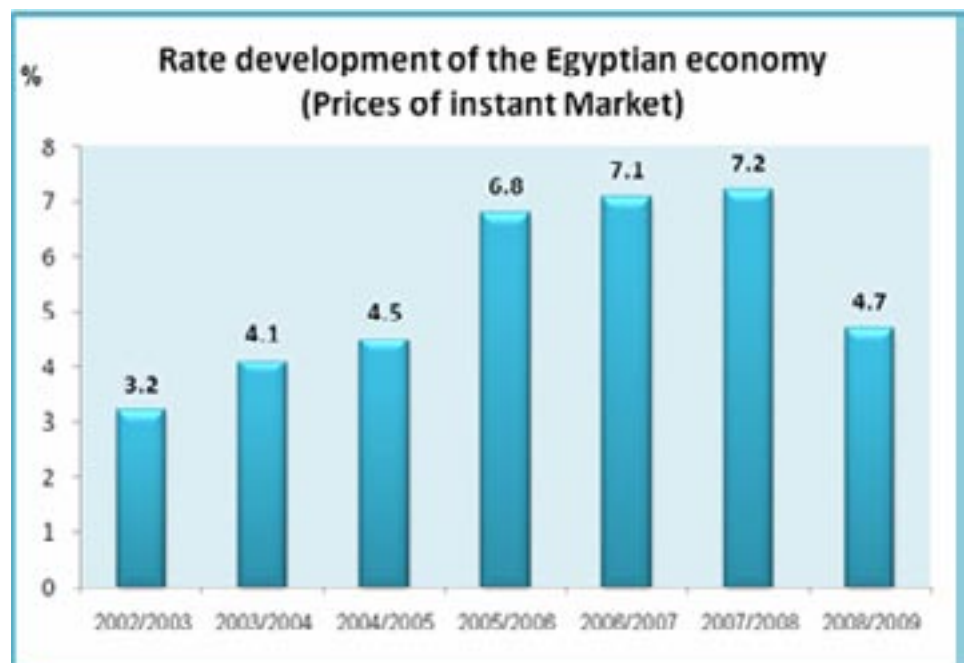
International Commerce

The decrease rate of the international commerce came along with the decrease rate of the global real economic rates, which followed the end of the upward trend of the business cycle (2001-2006) that ended in 2008 by “global financial crisis”, the international trade of goods and services recorded on an international level a growth rate up to 8%, which is more than double the growth rate of the international economy. However, it is less than the growth rate achieved during (2004-2006); the industrial countries represent 45% of the total international commerce, while East and South Eastern Asia countries represent 40%.



The Egyptian Economy:

In 2009, the Egyptian economy achieved a decreasing rate (4.7%) compared to last year (7.2%) due to global financial crisis, the breaking of the increasing economic growth line witnessed in Egypt during the three years prior to the eruption of the crisis was the most serious effect of the global economic crisis on Egypt. Where the rate of GDP decreased from 7% in the last two years to 4.7% in the crisis year, despite that the decrease rate was less than expected at the beginning of the crisis and less than the aimed for within the frame of the sixth five year plan for economic development (7.5%- 8%). The Egyptian maritime transport was able to face the repercussions of the crisis, the future expectations predict a successive increase in the world trade and therefore the maritime transport traffic.



Chapter One

The Performance Indicators of Egyptian Ports

This chapter highlights the most important indicators of the performance of Egyptian ports from 2005 to 2009, in addition to the most important indicators of the performance of Egyptian ports in 2009.

First: The Performance Indicators of Egyptian Ports from 2005 to 2009

(1) Cargo Throughput :

- Cargo throughput in Egyptian ports achieved a successive growth rate from one year to the other.
- The highest growth rate of Egyptian ports performance for Cargo throughput was in 2006 compared to 2005 (9.4%), that came parallel with the highest growth rate of cargo handled by the Egyptian ports Authorities.
- Port Said Port Authority had the largest share of Cargo throughput representing 65.9% for 2006 compared to 2005.
- The greatest volume of cargo handled by the Egyptian ports was in 2009, it reached 123.1million Ton.
- Alexandria Port Authority is considered the highest port authority regarding the volume of cargo throughput in Egyptian ports, representing from 36.9% to 41.8% of the total cargo handled by the Egyptian ports during the comparison period.
- The relative weight of cargo handled by Damietta Port Authority represents from 22.9% to 26.5% of the cargo handled by the Egyptian ports during the comparison period.
- The relative weight of cargo handled by Port Said Port Authority represents from 16.7% to 26.9% of the cargo handled by the Egyptian ports during the comparison period.
- 16.7% ، 26.9%.
- The relative weight of cargo handled by Red Sea Port Authority represents from 11.9% to 15% of the cargo handled by the Egyptian ports during the comparison period.
- The greatest volume of general cargo handled by the Egyptian ports cargo was in 2009, it reached 19 million Ton representing 15.4% of the total cargo handled this year.

(2) Container Traffic:

- Containers handled (TEUs) by the Egyptian ports achieved a successive growth rate from one year to the other.
- The highest growth rate of Egyptian ports performance for container handling was in 2006 compared to 2005 representing 25%.
- The biggest number of containers handled by the Egyptian ports was in 2009, it reached 6.2million TEU.
- Port Said Port Authority is considered the highest port authority regarding the number of containers handled in Egyptian ports during the comparison period, representing from 41.7% to 58.2% of the total containers handled by the Egyptian ports.
- The biggest number of local (exported- imported) and transit containers handled by the Egyptian ports was in 2009.
- The relative weight of local containers handled during the comparison period represents from 31.6% to 36.8% of the total containers handling of the Egyptian ports.
- The relative weight of transit containers handled during the comparison period represents from 63.2% to 68.4% of the total containers handling of the Egyptian ports.

(3)Vessels Traffic:

- Vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports achieved a successive growth rate from one year to the other.
- The highest growth rate of vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2006 compared to 2005 representing 12.7%.
- The biggest number of vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2008, it reached 20299 vessel calls.
- General cargo vessels constitute the greater number of vessel types which call at Egyptian ports representing from 27.8 % to 37.3% of the total types of vessels calling at Egyptian ports during the comparison period. The biggest number of general cargo vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2006, it reached 6251 vessel calls representing 34% of the total vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports this year.
- Containers vessels are the second greater type of vessels which call at Egyptian ports representing from 20.7 % to 28.1% of the total types of vessels calling at Egyptian ports during the comparison period. The biggest number of container vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2009 representing 28.1% of the total vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports this year.
- Dry bulk vessels represent from 5 % to 6.1% of the total vessels calling at Egyptian ports during the comparison period. The biggest number of dry bulk vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2009 representing 5.4% of the total vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports this year.
- The biggest number of liquid bulk vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2009 representing 6.3% of the total vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports this year.
- The biggest number of roro vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2008 representing 12.1% of the total vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports this year.
- The biggest number of passenger and cruise vessel calls received by Egyptian ports was in 2007 representing 10.9% of the total vessel calls received by the Egyptian ports this year.

Second: The Performance Indicators of Egyptian Ports in 2009

• Alexandria Port Authority had the largest share in terms of cargo handled by the Egyptian ports	36.9%
• Most of the transit cargo is handled in Port Said Port Authority (of the total transit cargo handling in the Egyptian ports)	70.4%
•Most of the local cargo is handled in Alexandria Port Authority (of the total local cargo handling in the Egyptian ports)	52.1%
• Dry bulk cargo throughput represents from the total handling of the Egyptian ports	25.3%
• General cargo throughput represents from the total handling of the Egyptian ports	15.4%
• Liquid bulk cargo throughput represents from the total handling of the Egyptian ports	10.3%
• Containerized cargo throughput represents from the total handling of the Egyptian ports	16%
• Special cargo throughput represents from the total handling of the Egyptian ports	2.9%
• Transit cargo throughput(in Ton) represents from the total handling of the Egyptian ports	30.1%

Chapter 2

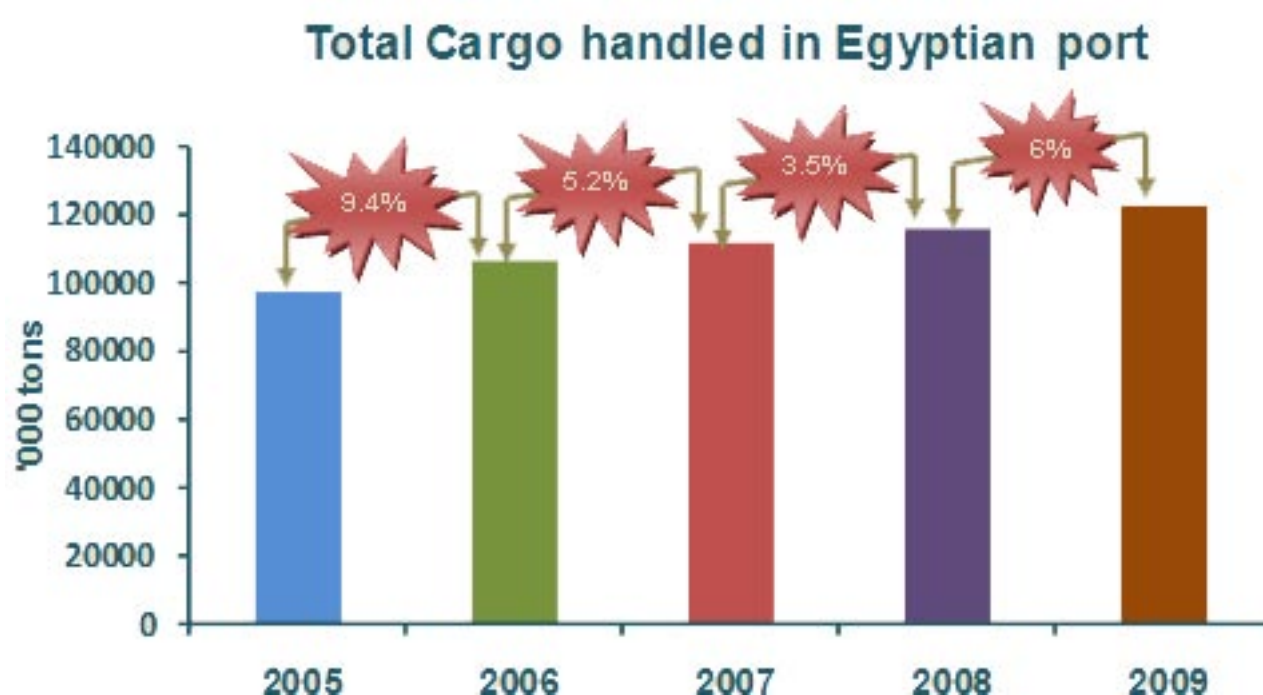
Development of the Egyptian Ports Activities during 2005-2009

This chapter presents the development of the Egyptian commercial ports activities in 2005-2009 including the development of vessels, cargo, containers, passengers and cruise traffic and monitoring the rates of change from one year to the other.

First: Development of Cargo Throughput

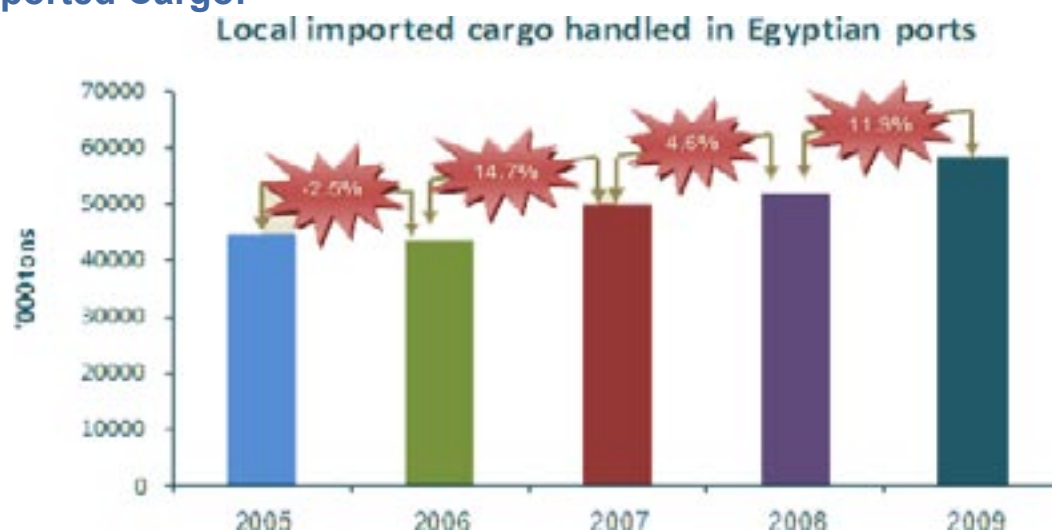
The development of cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports (local- transit) from 2005 to 2009

In 2009, Egyptian ports handled approximately 123.1 million Ton compared to 116.2 million Ton in 2008 and 112.2 million Ton in 2007, achieving a growth rate up to 6% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 3.5% in 2008 compared to 2007 and 5.2% in 2007 compared to 2006, despite that the Egyptian ports are still achieving positive growth rates from one year to the other, but the growth rates are decreasing from one year of the comparison period to the other. The growth achieved in 2009 compared to 2008 can be due to the increase of local imported cargo throughput representing 11.9% and the increase of transit cargo throughput representing 5.8%, despite the decrease of local exported cargo throughput representing 4.4%.



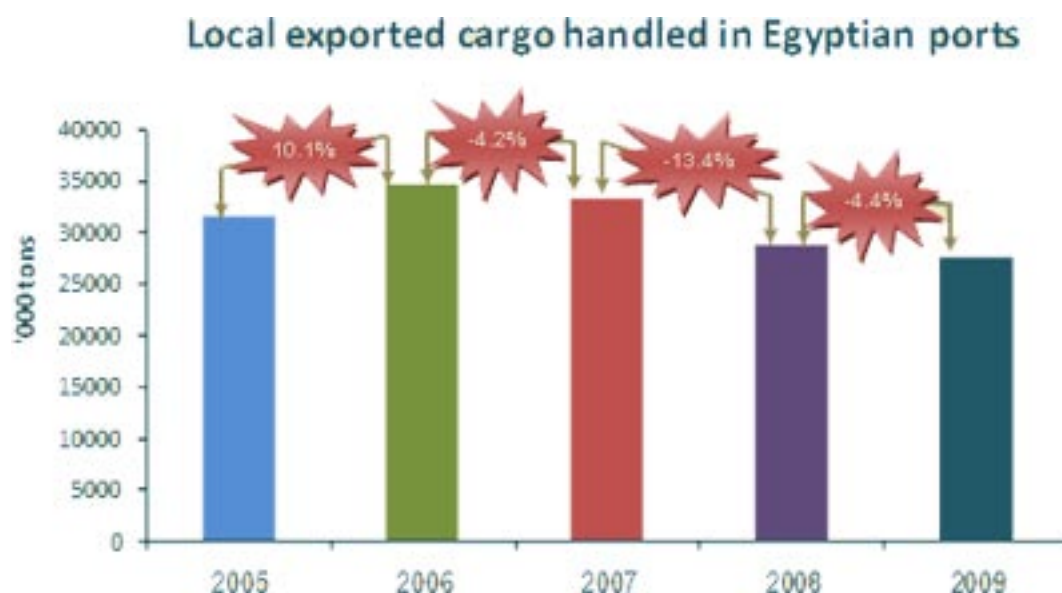
A- Development of Local Cargo Throughput

• Local Imported Cargo:



In 2009, the volume of local imported cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports reached approximately 58.4 million Ton compared to 52.2 million Ton in 2008, 49.9 million Ton in 2007 and 43.5 million Ton in 2006 achieving a growth rate up to 11.9% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 4.6% in 2008 compared to 2007. In 2009, the local imported cargo throughput achieved the second biggest growth rate during the comparison period after the growth rate achieved in 2007 compared to 2006 which reached 14.7%.

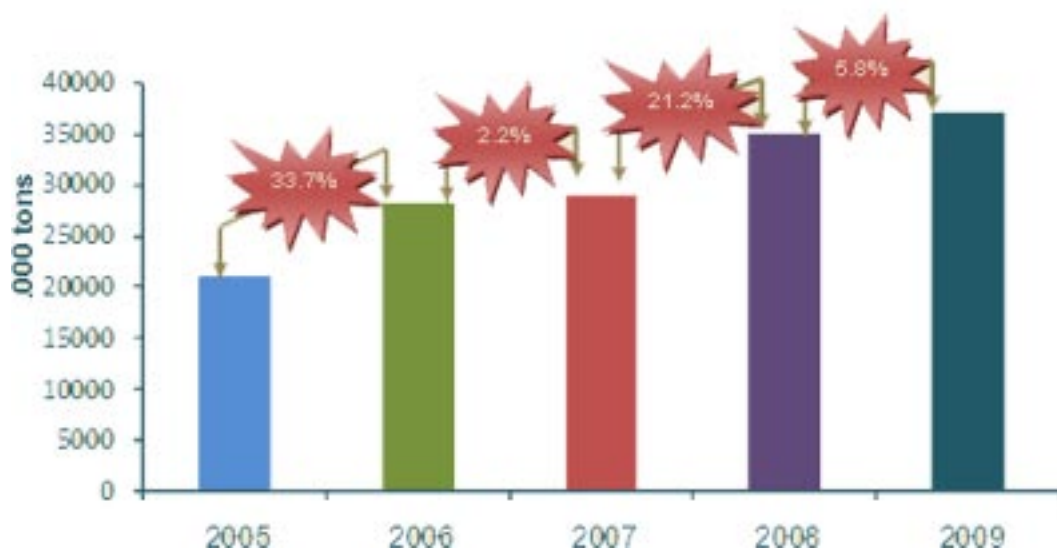
• Local Exported Cargo:



In 2009, the volume of local exported cargo handled by the Egyptian ports reached approximately 27.6 million Ton compared to 28.9 million Ton in 2008 and 33.4 million Ton in 2007 achieving a decrease rate up to 4.4% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 13.4% in 2008 compared to 2007, despite the growth rates of local exported cargo throughput during the other years of the comparison period.

B- Development of Transit Cargo Traffic

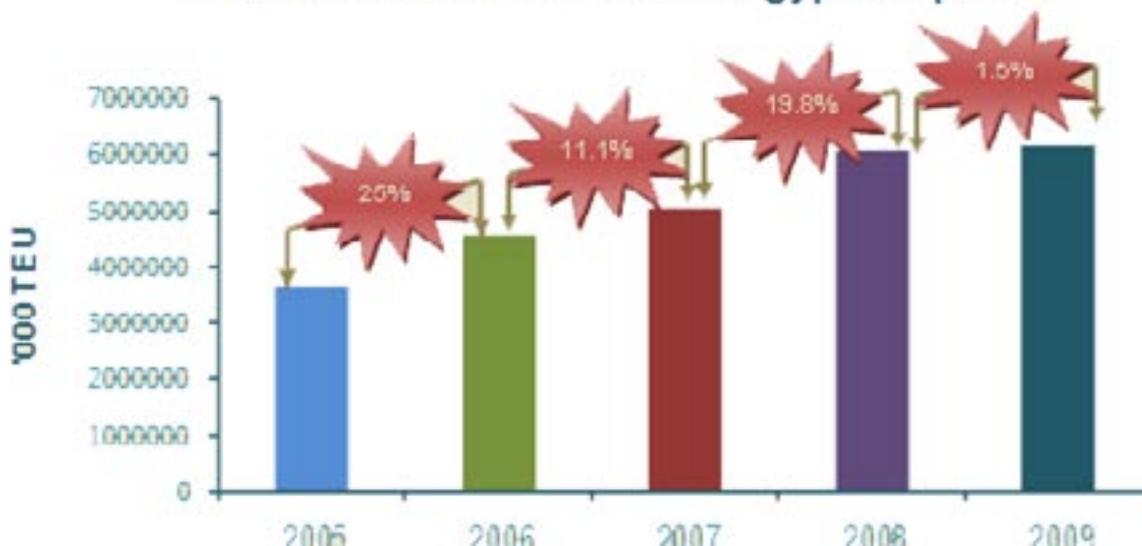
Transit cargo handled in Egyptian ports



Egyptian ports achieved a successive increase in the volume of transit cargo. In 2009, the transit cargo throughput reached approximately 37.1 million Ton compared to 35.1 million Ton in 2008 and 28.9 million Ton in 2007 representing an increase up to 5.8% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 21.2% in 2008 compared to 2007, which is an important indicator that the Egyptian ports occupies an important and a hub position in the region and the proof of the development of the transit cargo throughput ,especially Port Said Port Authority which preoccupied approximately 70.4% of the total transit cargo handled in the Egyptian ports in 2009.

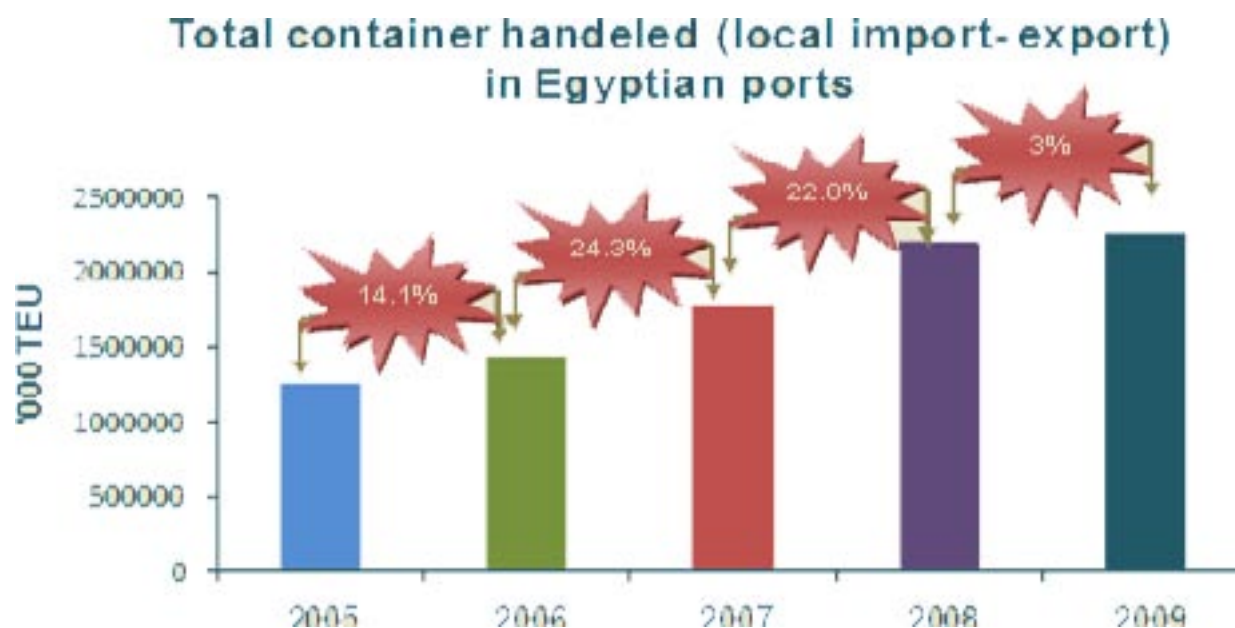
Second: Development of Container Traffic

Total container handled in Egyptian ports



In 2009, the Egyptian ports handled approximately 6.2 million TEU compared to 6.1 million TEU in 2008 and 5.1 million TEU in 2007 achieving a growth rate up to 1.5% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 19.8% in 2008 compared to 2007, thus the Egyptian ports maintained their positive growth rates from one year to the other from 2005 to 2009, this increase can be due to the increase of local and transit container handling.

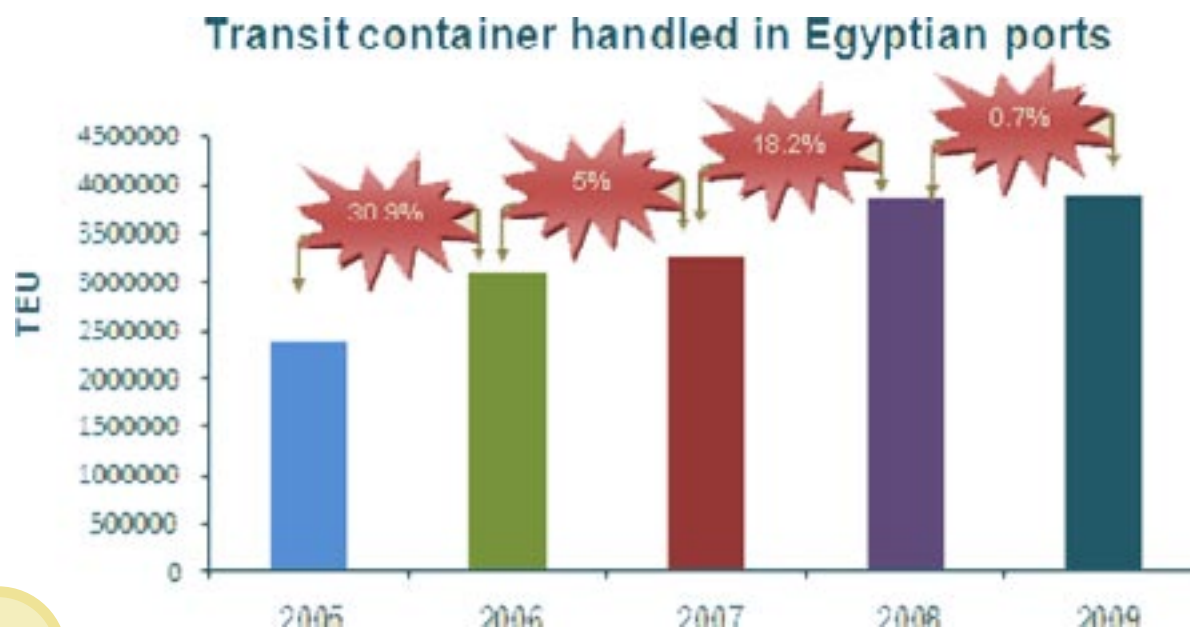
A- Development of Local containers Traffic:



The number of local containers handled by the Egyptian ports reached approximately 2.3 million TEUs in 2009, 2.2 million TEUs in 2008 and 1.8 million TEUs in 2007, achieving a growth rate up to 3% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 22.8% in 2008 compared 2007. This increase can be due to the increase of the local export and import containers handling.

B- Development of Transit Containers Traffic:

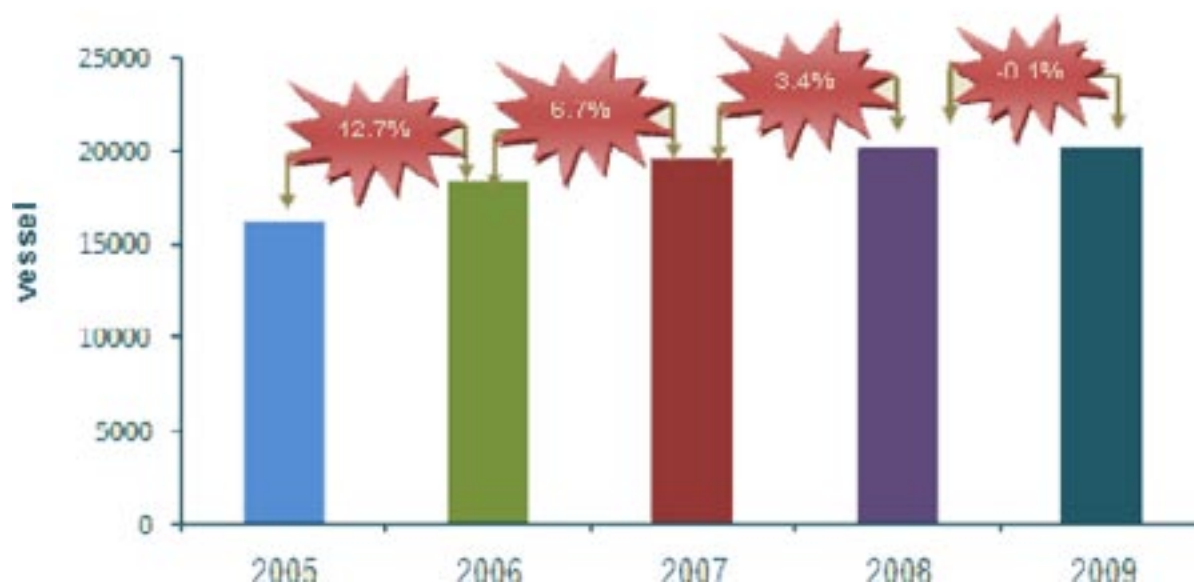
In 2009, the number of transit containers handled by the Egyptian ports reached approximately 3.9 million TEUs compared to 3.87 million TEUs in 2008 and 3.3 million TEUs in 2007, achieving a growth rate up to 0.7% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 18.2% in 2008 compared 2007.



Third: Development of Vessels Traffic

In 2009, the Egyptian commercial ports received approximately 20278 vessel calls compared to 20299 vessel calls in 2008 and 19625 vessel calls in 2007, achieving a decrease rate up to 0.1% in 2009 compared to 2008 and a growth rate up to 3.4% in 2008 compared to 2007. In 2009, the general average of vessels dwell time in the Egyptian ports reached 3 days compared to 2.7 days in 2008.

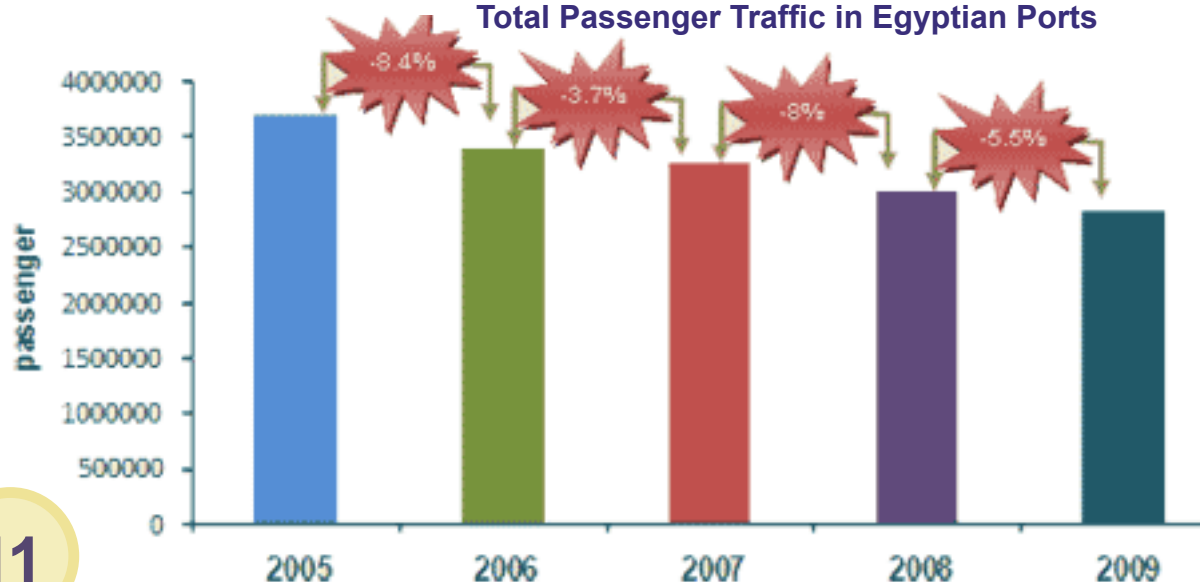
Total vessels traffic in Egyptian ports



Fourth: Development of Passenger and Cruise Traffic

In 2009, the Egyptian ports received approximately 2.8 million passengers compared to 3 million passengers in 2008 and 3.3 million passengers in 2007 achieving a decrease rate up to 5.5% in 2009 compared to 2008 and 8% in 2008 compared to 2007, Red Sea Ports Authority comes on top of the Egyptian ports in terms of receiving the largest number of passengers and cruise during the comparison period achieving a decrease rate up to 14.1% (in 2009 compared to 2008), 10.3% (in 2008 compared to 2007) compared to the decrease rate 2.9% (in 2007 compared to 2006) and the decrease rate 6.6% (in 2006 compared to 2005), The ports of Red Sea Ports Authority are considered amongst the main tourism ports due to their significant location and for being the only gateway for pilgrims and minor pilgrimage passengers by sea.

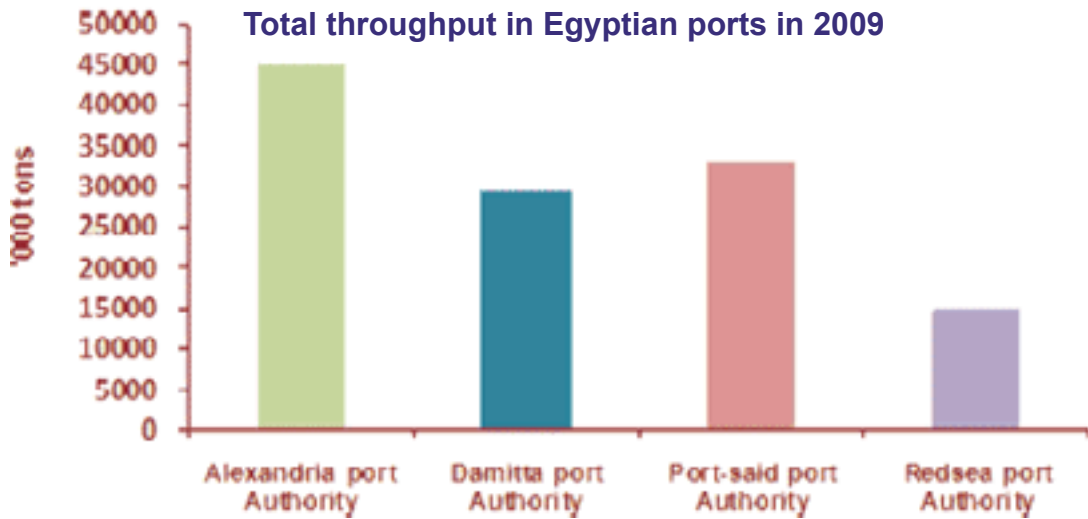
Total Passenger Traffic in Egyptian Ports



Chapter Three Activities of the Egyptian Ports during 2009

This chapter presents the activity of the Egyptian ports in 2009 including vessels, cargo, containers, passengers and cruise traffic

First: Cargo Throughput

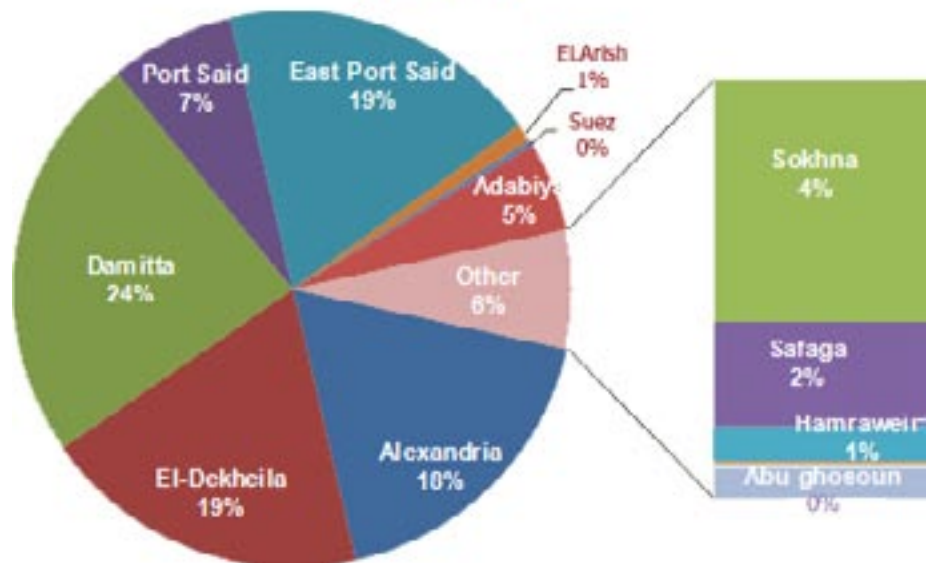


In 2009, Egyptian ports handled approximately 123.1 million Ton divided between local cargo (non containerized cargo- containerized cargo) representing 69.9% and transit cargo representing 30.1%.

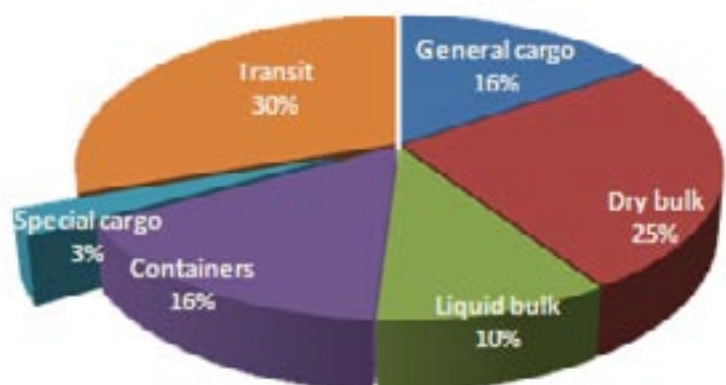
Turkey occupied the first place in terms of the volume of cargo handled with the Egyptian ports ,where 12.1million Ton were handled between Egypt and Turkey representing 9.9% of the total cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports

The USA occupied the second place with a total volume of cargo 7.2 million Ton representing 5.8% of the total cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports

The relative distribution of cargo handled in Egyptian ports 2009



The relative distribution of types of cargo handled in Egyptian ports



Alexandria Port Authority preoccupied the largest relative weight of cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports representing 36.9% of the total cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports compared to 23.8% in Damietta Port Authority, 26.9% in Port Said Port Authority and 12.4% in Red Sea Ports Authority.

A- Local Cargo Throughput

The volume of local cargo throughput in the Egyptian commercial ports reached approximately 86.1 million Ton representing 69.9% of the total throughput, the dry bulk cargo is considered one of the most imported and exported cargo by the Egyptian maritime transport modes, with 31.1 million Ton representing 36.1% of total local cargo throughput. The general cargo comes in the second place after dry bulk cargo in terms of relative importance of the cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports with 19 million Ton representing 22.1% of total local cargo throughput, while the volume of local containerized cargo reached 19.6 million Ton representing approximately 22.8% of the total local cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports.

Imported Cargo:

The volume of the Egyptian imported cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports reached approximately 58.4 million Ton representing 67.9% of total local cargo throughput, the Egyptian imports is concentrated on some commodities such as traditional general cargo, wheat, corn, chemical materials , dusts, metal materials ,wood and agricultural products.

Exported Cargo:

The volume of the Egyptian exported cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports reached approximately 27.6 million Ton representing 32.1% of the Egyptian foreign sea trade, the Egyptian exports is concentrated on some commodities such as traditional general cargo, liquefied or compressed gaseous hydrocarbons, fertilizers, metal materials and dusts, marble and granite.

B- Transit Cargo Traffic

The volume of transit cargo throughput reached 37.1 million Ton representing 30.1% of the total cargo handled in the Egyptian ports, Port Said Port Authority handled most of the transit cargo with 26.1 million Ton, representing approximately 70.4% of the total cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports, followed by Damietta Port Authority in the second place with 9.7 million Ton representing 26.2%, the total transit cargo throughput of both authorities with 35.8 million Ton, representing 96.6% of the total transit cargo handled in the Egyptian ports.

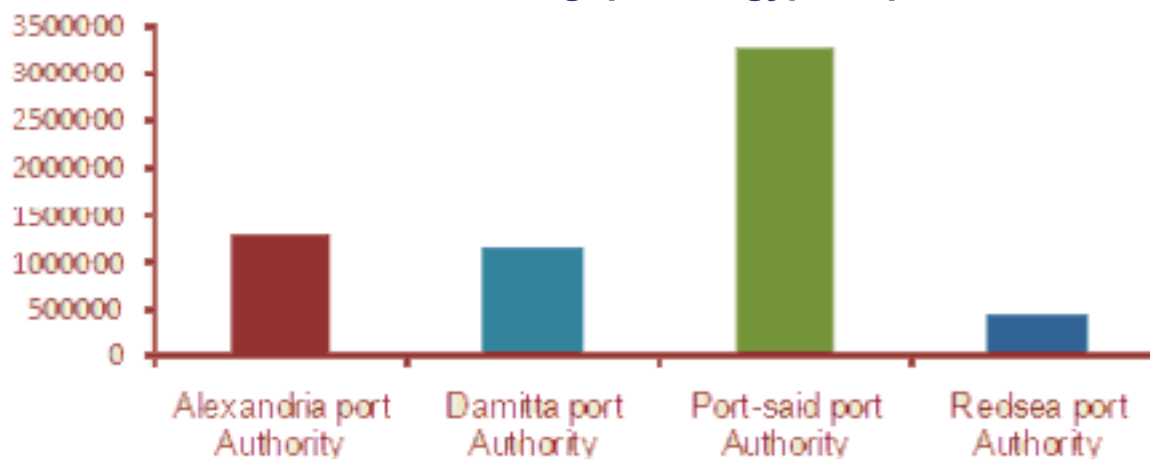
The relative distribution of cargo handled in Egyptian ports 2009



Second: Container Traffic

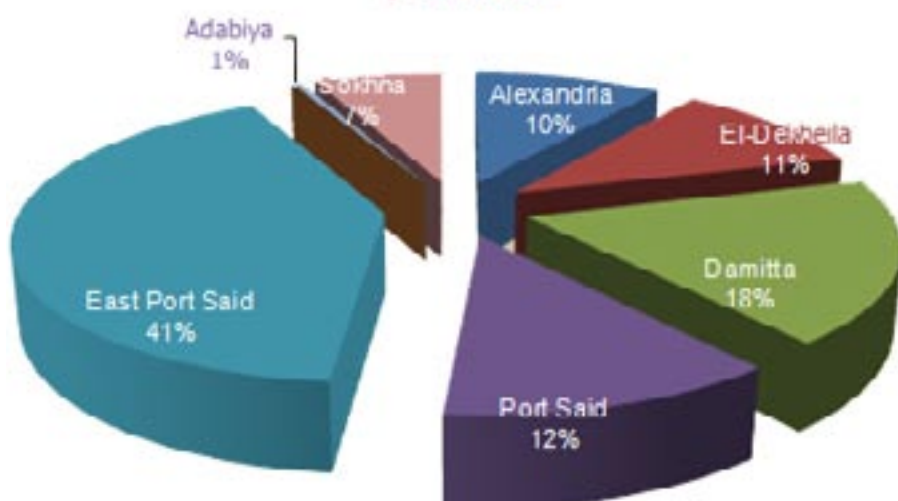
The number of containers (TEUs) handled in all Egyptian ports in 2009 reached approximately 6.2million TEU, including local import, export and transit, the cargo tonnage of TEUs handled in the Egyptian ports in 2009 reached approximately 56.7 million Ton representing 46.1% of the total volume of cargo throughput in the Egyptian ports.

TEU Total Container throughput in Egyptian ports in 2009



The ports of Port Said Port Authority and Damietta Port Authority reached 71.9% of the total TEUs handled in the Egyptian ports. The share of Port Said Port Authority reached 53.4% while Damietta Port Authority reached approximately 18.4% of the total TEUs handled in the Egyptian ports. But most of the TEUs handled in both authorities are transit containers representing 85.6%.

The relative distribution of container handled in Egyptian ports 2009



Turkey occupied the first place in terms of the number of handled containers with Egypt, compared to the other states of the world, which represents 742 thousand TEU representing 12% of the total container handling in the Egyptian ports.

China came in the second place in terms of the number of handled containers with Egypt, compared to the other states of the world, which represents 530.1 thousand TEU representing 8.6% of the total container handling in the Egyptian ports.

A- Local containers Traffic:

The number of local container handled reached 2.3 million TEU representing 36.8% of the total container handling.

- Alexandria Port Authority comes in the first place in terms of local (TEUs) handling ,with 1.2 million TEUs representing 53.9% of the total local container handling in the Egyptian ports, its local import containers

B- Transit Containers Traffic:

The relative distribution of cargo handled in Egyptian ports 2009

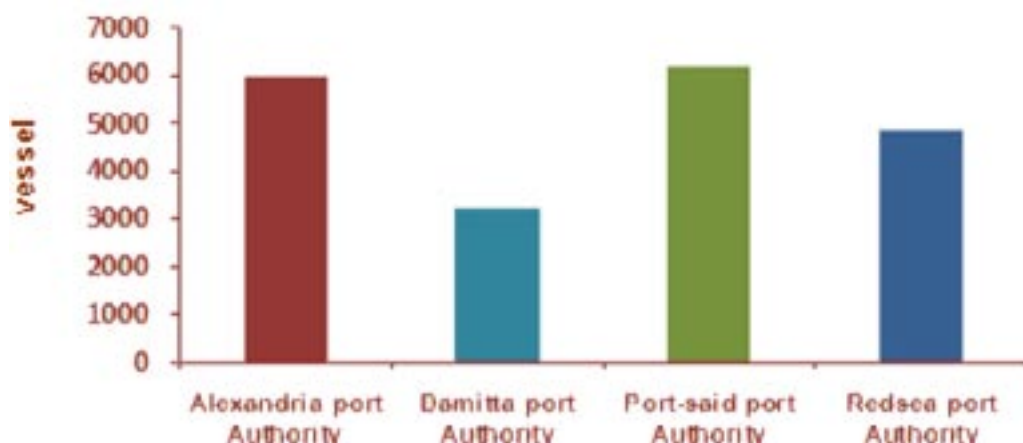


The number of transit container handled reached 3.9 million TEUs representing 63.2% of the total container handling in the Egyptian ports.

- Port Said Port Authority and Damietta Port Authority are the more attracting ports for transit containers, representing 97.3% of the total transit container handling in the Egyptian ports and representing 61.5% of the total container handling in the Egyptian ports.

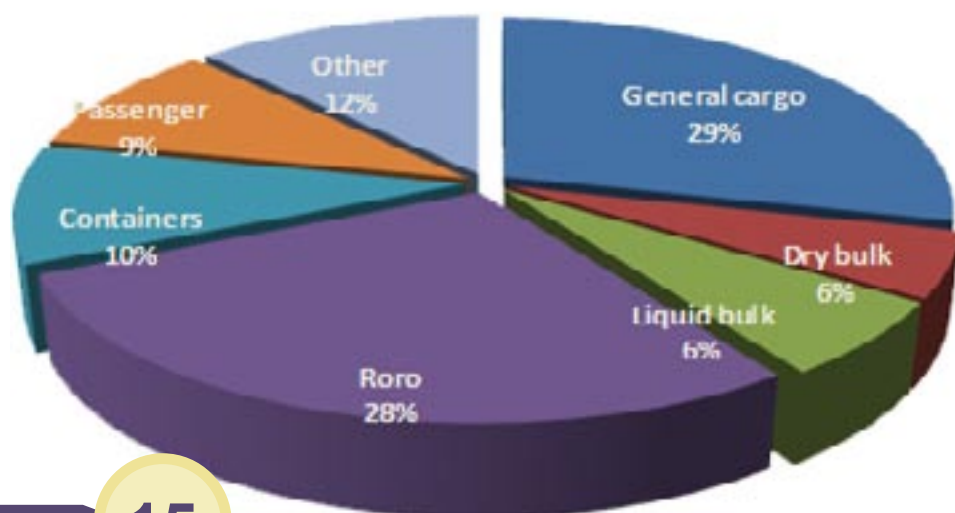
Third: Vessels Traffic

Total vessels traffic In Egyptian ports in 2009



In 2009, the Egyptian ports received approximately 20278 vessel calls of different types and nationalities, with total GRT up to 312.1 million Ton and DWT up to 454.9million Ton, flying flags of 103 states. General cargo and container vessels are the most important types of vessels calling at the Egyptian ports, preoccupying 56.7% of the vessels types that called at the Egyptian ports. General cargo vessels come at the top of this vessels type, with 5800 vessel calls representing 28.6%. Egyptian ports received 5693 vessel calls of container vessels representing 28.1% of the total number of vessels that called at the Egyptian ports. The general average of vessels dwell time in the Egyptian ports reached 3 days which is more than last year's average (2.7 days).

The relative distribution of vessels' traffic in Egyptian ports 2009

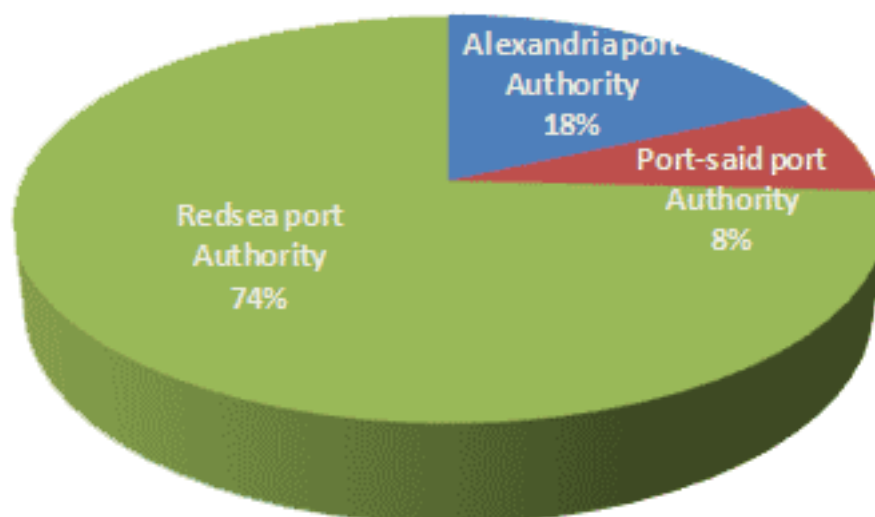


Fourth: Passenger and Cruise Traffic

The Egyptian ports received approximately 2.8 million passengers in 2009, including 1.2 thousand foreign passengers representing 41.2%, while the Egyptian passengers reached 1.7 million representing 58.8% of the total passenger traffic in the Egyptian ports.

- Red Sea Ports Authority is considered the most attracting authority to passengers compared the other ports authorities, where it received 2.1 million passengers representing 74.2% of the total passenger and cruise traffic in the Egyptian ports.

Total Passengers throughput in Egyptian ports in 2009



Contact

Telephone : (03) 484-2119 / 484-3631

Fax : (03) 484-2096

Address : 4, Ptolemy Street, Bab Sharky Alexandria 21514 Egypt

E-mail : mmt@idsc.net.eg

Website : www.mts.gov.eg