



TÜRKLİM Presentati

May, 2021





AGENDA

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World and Turkish Port Sector Statistics



Erhan CILOGLU Board Member - TÜRKLİM

03

Covid-19 Economic Impact Analysis for Ports in Turkey





About TÜRKLİM





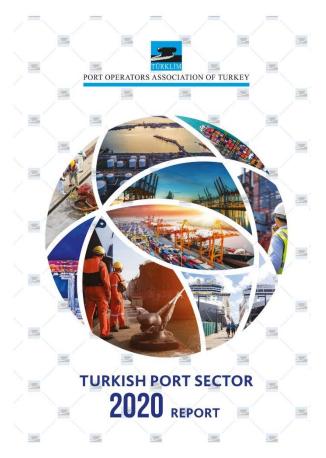


About TÜRKLİM

- Established in 1996 to find solutions to the sectoral problems of the private sector port and pier operators.
- Member of International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH)
- 69 member ports
- Turkish Port Sector Report is published annually.











Turkish Port Sector

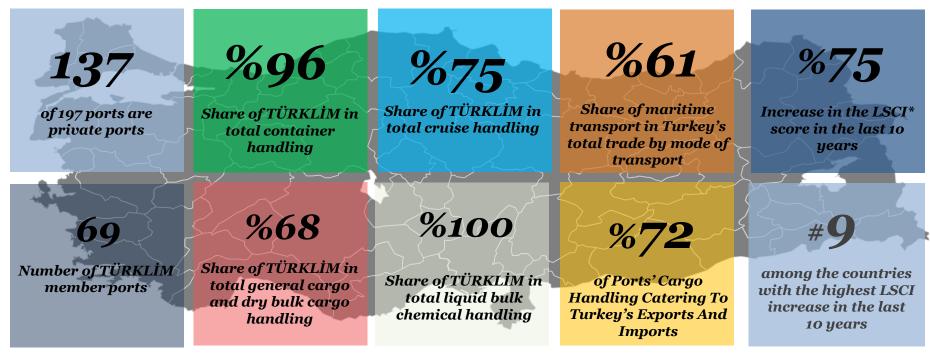






Turkey's ports, which are the main pipelines of international trade, have increased their connectivity in recent years

Turkish Maritime Industry Through Figures



Source: İMEAK, Turkstat, TÜRKLİM, UNCTAD, PwC Analysis *LSCI: Liner Shipping Connectivity Index





Ports industry estimated contribution to GDP is TRY46.6 billion while supporting approximately 228,000 jobs in 2018



The aggregate economic impact through *turnover*

96.3

billion TL

The aggregate economic impact through *employment*

228,223 people

The agg

The aggregate economic impact through

value added

27,7-46,6

billion TL



The aggregate economic impact through *income*

9.7

billion TL

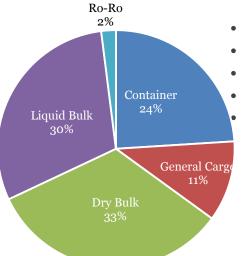
Source: GBS, WIOD, PwC Analysis





2020 Volume by Cargo Types (Ton)

Cargo Volume Ratio by Cargo Types at Turklim Ports in 2020 (Ton)



33% of dry bulk cargo, 30% is liquid bulk cargo, 24% is container cargo, 11% is general cargo, 2% is Ro-Ro cargo

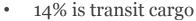
	2019	2020	Change
Dry Bulk	151,394,832	164,479,123	8.6%
General Cargo	52,502,866	54,627,400	4.0%
Liquid Bulk	154,553,854	146,652,396	-5.1%
Container	118,673,718	121,710,948	2.6%
Ro-Ro	7,041,191	9,172,785	30.3%
Total	484,166,461	496,642,652	2.6%

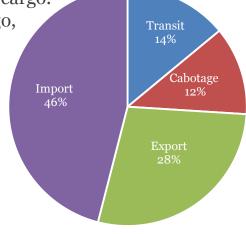
2020 Cargo Volume by categories (Ton)

Cargo Volume Ratio by Categories at Turklim Ports in 2020 (Ton)



• 12% is cabotage cargo,



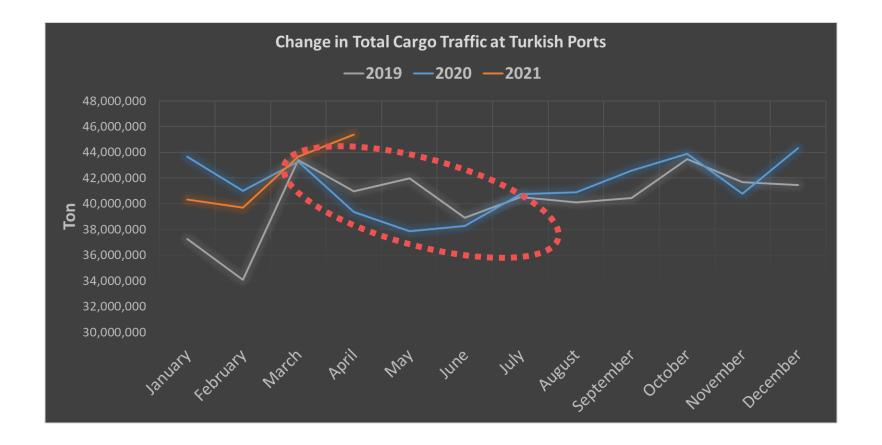


	Export	Import	Cabotage	Transit	Total
2011	81,776,692	173,546,398	43,644,483	64,379,150	363,346,723
2012	91,307,486	192,474,928	46,919,387	56,724,431	387,426,232
2013	89,553,990	187,781,615	53,937,938	53,657,215	384,930,758
2014	88,544,792	194,771,428	50,731,578	49,072,821	383,120,619
2015	92,152,622	208,326,308	52,472,668	63,085,097	416,036,695
2016	94,805,120	215,132,519	53,300,216	66,963,307	430,201,162
2017	113,692,068	233,656,024	60,396,079	63,429,725	471,173,896
2018	110,424,635	218,544,820	59,555,845	71,628,260	460,153,560
2019	131,676,578	221,404,812	56,112,724	74,974,298	484,168,412
2020	138,902,823	226,539,472	58,797,384	72,402,972	496,642,651
2019/2020	5.5%	2.3%	4.8%	-3.4%	2.6%
CAGR	5.4%	2.7%	3.0%	1.2%	3.2%





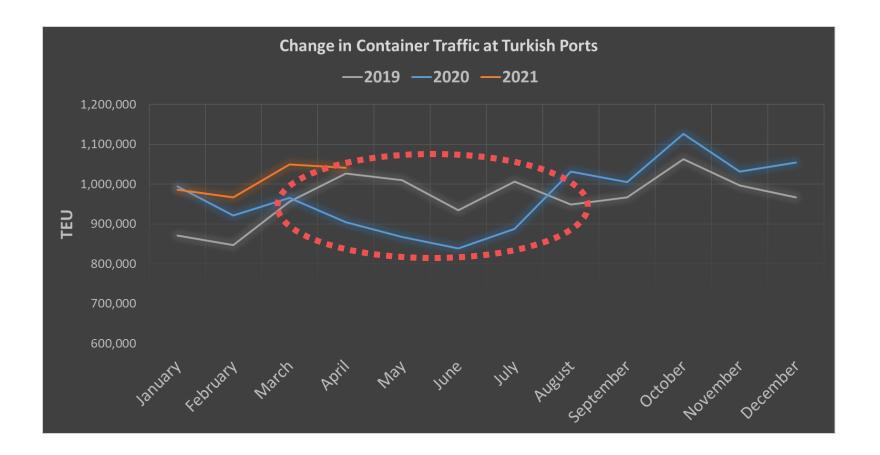
Total Cargo Traffic







Container Traffic









World maritime transport on the basis of freight groups (Ton)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2019-2020 Change	CAGR 2016/2020
Dry Bulk	4,903	5,091	5,224	5,281	5,098	-2.9%	0.8%
Liquid Bulk	3,016	3,08	3,086	3,053	2,813	-7.4%	-1.4%
Conatainer	1,733	1,833	1,844	1,886	1,840	-2.0%	1.2%
Other	1,132	1,191	1,237	1,263	1,259	-3.2%	2.1%
Gas	355	383	416	455	485	1.5%	6.4%
Total	11,139	11,578	11,807	11,939	11,495	-3.8%	0.6%

Container transport shares on the basis of routes (TEU)

	2016	2017	2010	2010	2020	2019-2020	CAGR
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Change	2016/2020
Main Line	53.7	56.2	58.5	59.4	58.3	-1.5%	1.7%
Non-Main Line East/West	23.9	24.8	21.0	20.5	19.3	-5.9%	-4.2%
North/South	30.8	32.9	32.2	32.3	31.6	-2.2%	0.5%
Intra Regional/Others	73.7	78.5	82.4	85.5	83.9	-0.9%	2.6%
Total	182.1	192.4	193.6	197.6	193.0	-1.9%	1.2%

GLOBAL ECONOMY OVERVIEW

Global growth projected as 6,0% in 2021

After an estimated contraction of -3.3% in 2020, the global economy is projected to grow at 6% in 2021, moderating to 4.4% in 2022 according to World Economic Outlook April 2021. Thus 2021 and 2022 forecasts are revised up relatively 0.8% and 0.2% stronger than in the October 2020 WEO forecast.



Delaying Europe's economic recovery, but consumer spending is ready to surge.

A full recovery will take until late 2022 in the UK & FR and mid-2023 in IT & ES.



GDP growth is projected to occup 7.9% in 2021 as momentum shifts from exports and real estate investment to consumer spending and investment in manufacturing. Growth will slow to 5.7% in 2022



The US economy is heating up—2021 growth will be the fastest since 1984. US real GDP growth expected to grow 6.4% in 2021 according to strong data on consumer spending, an acceleration in the vaccination campaign, and the relaxation of containment measures by many states.

First quarter of 2021 shows significant deceleration in economic activity and even contraction for some of the region's major countries.

In addition to the third wave of COVID-19 virus infections and delays in inoculations, another threat to economic recovery is high inflation



Discover the potential

World and Europe

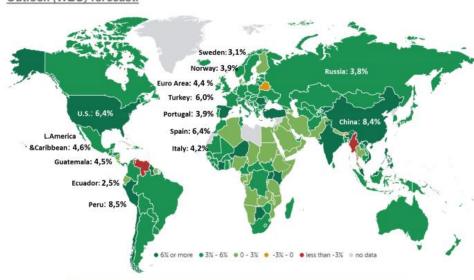
Port data in countries within the European Economic Area (Ton)

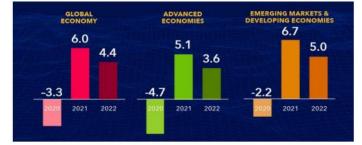
	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	CAGR 2015/2019
1	Netherlands	594,272	588,772	595,810	604,542	607,527	0.4%
2	Italy	458,020	461,990	475,164	501,958	508,074	2.1%
3	Spain	447,048	451,255	485,805	497,812	496,912	2.1%
4	United Kingdom	496,708	484,048	481,815	483,305	486,094	-0.4%
5	Turkey	411,783	425,853	465,981	454,370	478,116	3.0%
6	France	297,880	292,160	302,840	308,629	302,288	0.3%
7	Germany	295,918	297,137	299,189	296,181	294,533	-0.1%
8	Belgium	241,459	253,543	257,865	270,317	277,783	2.8%
9	Norway	193,605	200,143	210,649	215,438	211,207	1.8%
10	Greece	167,036	175,100	181,261	190,523	194,468	
	European Economic Area	4,041,230	4,069,206	4,179,485	4,290,200	4,292,220	1.2%
	World Total	10,823,000	11,139,000	11,578,000	11,807,000	11,939,000	2.0%

Container handling based on countries (TEU)

		/	/			/	CAGR
	Year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2015/2019
1	China	193,734,000	197,849,000	222,155,820	233,201,600	242,030,000	4.6%
2	United States of America	47,886,446	48,436,473	52,132,844	54,776,341	55,518,878	3.0%
3	Singapore	31,710,200	31,688,000	33,667,000	37,388,000	37,983,000	3.7%
4	Korea, Republic of	25,477,000	26,373,000	27,415,800	28,867,900	28,955,300	2.6%
5	Malaysia	24,012,700	24,570,000	23,784,100	24,956,000	26,215,100	1.8%
6	Japan	20,138,396	20,319,000	21,962,500	22,610,460	21,708,860	1.5%
7	Germany	19,238,700	19,420,700	19,718,533	19,706,500	19,596,415	0.4%
8	United Arab Emirates	21,233,200	20,413,200	19,128,300	19,054,000	19,171,000	-2.0%
9	China, Hong Kong SAR	20,114,000	19,580,000	20,760,000	19,641,000	18,360,000	-1.8%
10	Spain	14,245,394	14,941,394	15,979,051	17,154,760	17,372,962	4.0%
11	India	11,883,003	12,083,010	15,429,000	16,946,200	17,053,200	7.5%
12	Taiwan	14,491,800	14,865,000	14,911,000	15,321,600	15,298,300	1.1%
13	Netherlands	12,407,000	12,556,000	13,911,000	14,696,000	14,986,800	3.9%
14	Indonesia	12,031,700	12,431,700	12,829,600	14,060,600	14,763,630	4.2%
15	Viet Nam	11,089,557	11,086,142	11,965,614	13,008,503	13,658,928	4.3%
16	Belgium	11,237,600	11,459,909	11,967,553	12,686,187	13,570,787	3.8%
17	Turkey	8,297,985	8,851,485	10,094,700	10,887,700	11,679,100	7.1%
	World	692,432,934	703,518,114	757,122,385	795,735,911	811,215,378	3.2%

Global growth projected as 6,0 percent in 2021at the April 2021 World Economic Outlook (WEO) forecast.

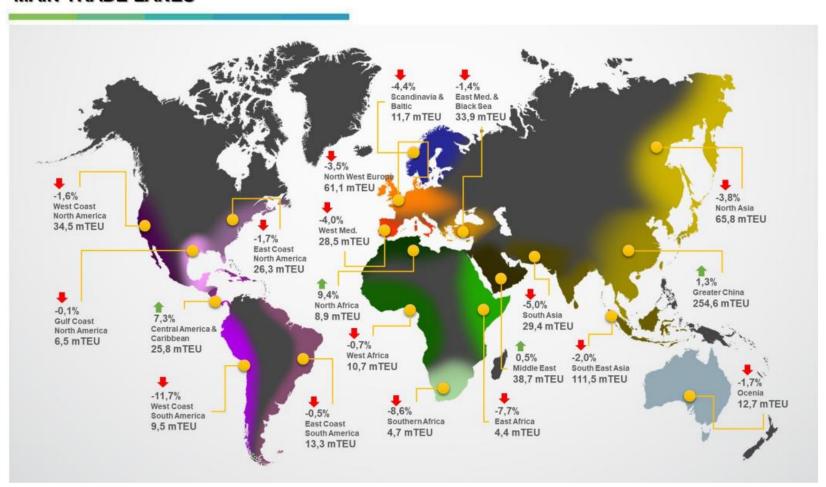








MAIN TRADE LANES



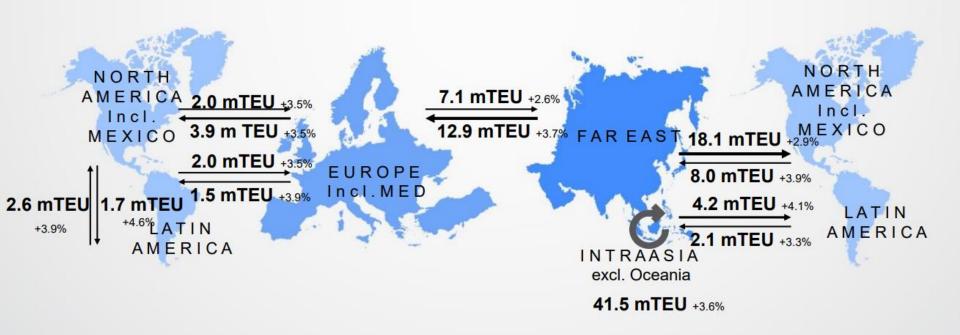
In 2020
World
Container
throughput
realized as
793 million
Teu which is
1% below
from the
previous
year. 33





MAIN TRADE LANES

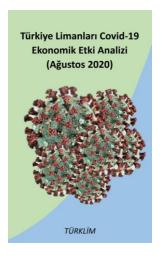
MARKET VOLUME 2020 - 2024

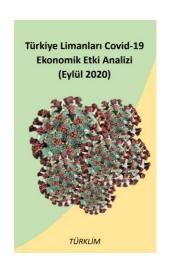


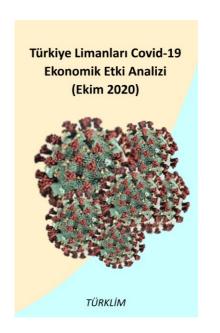
GLOBAL CONTAINER TRADE 147.6 mTEU 2020e +3.7% CAGR 2021e-2024e

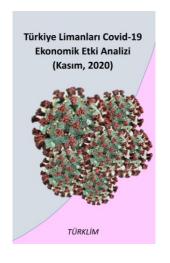


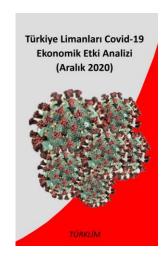












The study was published monthly between March and December 2020.





Timeline of the Covid Impact to Maritime Shipping

October
2020 up to
JanuaryFebruary equipment
2020, April-May and vessel
China 2020, USA shortage



June-September 2020, demand is back and shortage on equipment

- Dwell time increased
- Trucking was the problem
- Blank sailings
- Long waiting time on HUBs and no accepting on bookings
- Trade moved to short sea
- Increased freight rates with limited capacities
- Increased vessel chartering costs
- Increased fuel cost
- De-Containerization, cargo moved to break bulk / Baltic index is history high





The Aim of the Study

To analyse covid 19 impacts on:

Ports with decline in vessel calls

Ports with extra restrictions on vessels

Port call delays due to extra procedures

Hinterland transport delays

Ports facing high capacity utilisation of warehousing

Ports facing shortages in port-related workers





Covid-19 Economic Impact Analysis for Ports in Turk

TÜRKLİM

Covid-19 Liman Ekonomik Etki

MECILERI DERNEGI Araştırması

Methodology

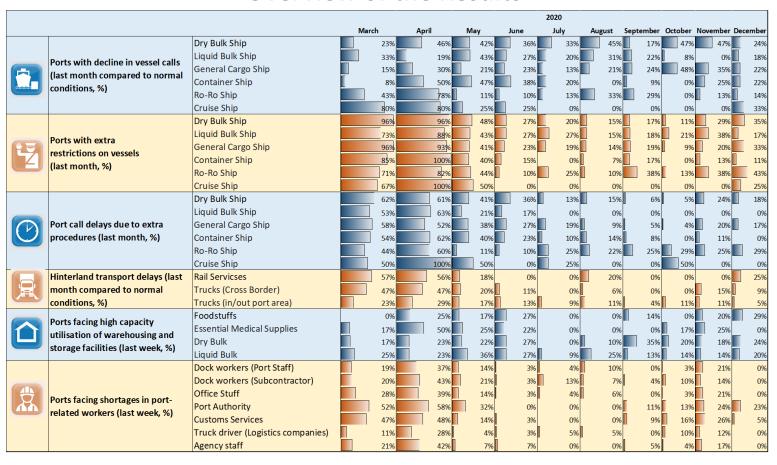
- The survey on the impact of COVID-19 is conducted.
- Data collected between March and December 2020.

Rusaliani	Covid-19 küres	al calain	n Türkin	a'daki lima	n inlates a	orino ol	akanan	sik atkicin
ölçmeyi an üyelerimize	naçlamaktadır. I e ve kamuoyuna Cuma günü sad	Mart 2020 duyuruln	den bu naktadır	yana her a Aralık ayı	ay yapılan için oluşt	bu çalışm urulan bu	anın son	ucu
* Gerekli								
1-Limanın	ıız hangi bölge	ede yer a	liyor?					
O Doğu	Karedeniz							
O Batı K	aradeniz							
(Kuzey	Doğu Marmara							
○ Kuzey	Batı Marmara							
Güne	Marmara							
(Kuzey	Ege							
Güne	/ Ege							
○ Batı A	kdeniz							
O Doğu	Akdeniz							
	yında uğrak ya	apan ger	mi sayıs	sını (Kasır	n 2020'y	e göre) n	asıl	
değerlen	dirirsiniz?*							
	Bu gemi tipi bize yanaşmıyor	50'den fazla artti	%25- %50 artti	%5-%25 artti	Her zamanki gibiydi	%5-%25 azaldı	%25- %50 azaldı	%50'den fazla azaldı
Kuru Dökme Yük	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0





Overview of the Results







Results of the Study: 1/6

P	or	ts with	decli	ne in	ves	sel ca	lls	(last m	nor	nth com	ра	red to	no	ormal co	ondit	tions	, %)			
										20	20									
		March	Ар	ril	N	1ay		June		July	Α	ugust	Se	ptember	Oct	ober	Nov	ember	De	cember
Dry Bulk Ship		23%															24%			
Liquid Bulk Ship		33%		19%		43%		27%		20%		31%		22%		8%		0%		18%
General Cargo Ship		15%		30%		21%		23%		13%		21%		24%		48%		35%		22%
Container Ship		8%		50%		47%		38%		20%		0%		9%		0%		25%		22%
Ro-Ro Ship		43%		78%		11%		10%		13%		33%		29%		0%		13%		14%
Cruise Ship		80%		80%		25%		25%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		33%







Results of the Study: 2/6

		Ports w	ith e	xtra r	es	triction	S (on vess	el	s (last m	10	nth, %)						
								20	20)								
	March	April	N	1 ay		June		July		August	Se	eptember	(October	No	vember	De	cember
Dry Bulk Ship	96%	96%		48%		27%		20%		15%		17%		11%		29%		35%
Liquid Bulk Ship	73%	88%		43%		27%		27%		15%		18%		21%		38%		17%
General Cargo Ship	96%	93%		41%		23%		19%		14%		19%		9%		20%		33%
Container Ship	85%	100%		40%		15%		0%		7%		17%		0%		13%		11%
Ro-Ro Ship	71%	82%		44%		10%		25%		10%		38%		13%		38%		43%
Cruise Ship	67%	100%		50%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		25%







Results of the Study: 3/6

			Port call	de	lays du	ıe '	to extr	a p	rocedu	ıre	s (last r	non	ith, %)						
									202	20									
	Ma	rch	April		May		June		July		August	Sept	tember	Oc	ctober	Nov	vember	De	ecember
Dry Bulk Ship		62%	61%		41%		36%		13%		15%		6%		5%		24%		18%
Liquid Bulk Ship		53%	63%		21%		17%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%		0%
General Cargo Ship		58%	52%		38%		27%		19%		9%		5%		4%		20%		17%
Container Ship		54%	62%		40%		23%		10%		14%		8%		0%		11%		0%
Ro-Ro Ship		44%	60%		11%		10%		25%		22%		25%		29%		25%		29%
Cruise Ship		50%	100%		50%		0%		25%		0%		0%		50%		0%		0%







Results of the Study: 4/6

н	interlan	d transp	ort	delays (I	ast montl	n compare	ed to nori	mal condi	tions, %)							
	2020															
	March	March April May June July August September October November December														
Rail Servicses	579	6 5	56%	18%	0%	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	25%					
Trucks (Cross Border)	479	6	17%	20%	11%	0%	6%	0%	0%	15%	9%					
Trucks (in/out port area)	239	6 2	29%	17%	13%	9%	11%	4%	11%	11%	5%					







Results of the Study: 5/6

Ports fa	cing high	capacity (utilisation	of wareh	ousing an	d storage	facilities	(last wee	k, %)							
		2020														
	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December						
Foodstuffs	0%	25%	17%	27%	0%	0%	14%	0%	20%	29%						
Essential Medical Supplies	17%	50%	25%	22%	0%	0%	0%	17%	25%	0%						
Dry Bulk	17%	23%	22%	27%	0%	10%	35%	20%	18%	24%						
Liquid Bulk	25%	23%	36%	27%	9%	25%	13%	14%	14%	20%						







Results of the Study: 6/6

Ports facing shortages in port-related workers (last week, %)												
	2020											
	March		April		May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Dock workers (Port Staff)	1	19%		37%	14%	3%	4%	10%	0%	3%	21%	0%
Dock workers (Subcontractor)		20%		43%	21%	3%	13%	7%	4%	10%	14%	0%
Office Stuff		28%		39%	14%	3%	4%	6%	0%	3%	21%	0%
Port Authority	E,	52%		58%	32%	0%	0%	0%	11%	13%	24%	23%
Customs Services		47%		48%	14%	3%	0%	0%	9%	16%	26%	5%
Truck driver (Logistics companies)	1	11%		28%	4%	3%	5%	5%	0%	10%	12%	0%
Agency staff		21%		42%	7%	7%	0%	0%	5%	4%	17%	0%





