

Economic importance of the Belgian maritime and inland ports Report 2019

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Presented by Vice-governor Steven Vanackere

Questions can be asked using the chatbox

Main messages

- Direct and indirect value added grew by 0.6% to € 32.2 billion in 2019, representing 6.8% of Belgian GDP
- Investment level bounced back by 23% to € 4.8 billion in 2019 after a high investment level in 2018 due to a merger operation between shipping companies.
- Upward trend in Belgian maritime cargo traffic is reflected in a **growing employment** level (direct + indirect) at Belgian ports by 2% to 254 009 FTE in 2019, representing 5.9% of Belgian domestic employment

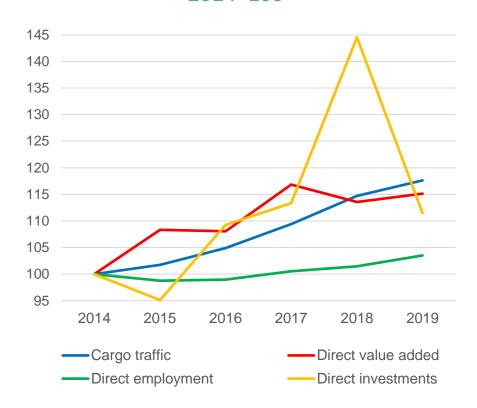




Competitive position and economic importance of Belgian ports

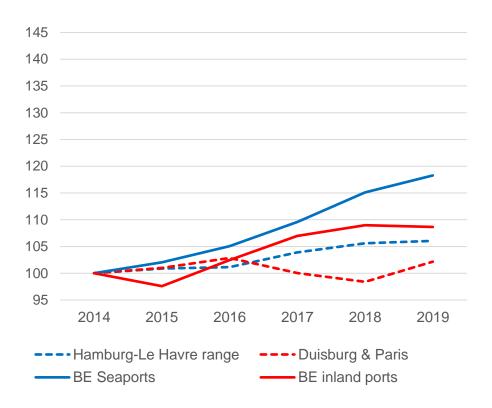
Cargo traffic, direct value added, direct employment and direct investment at Belgian ports:

2014=100



Sources: Port authorities, NBB.

Maritime cargo traffic at ports 2014=100

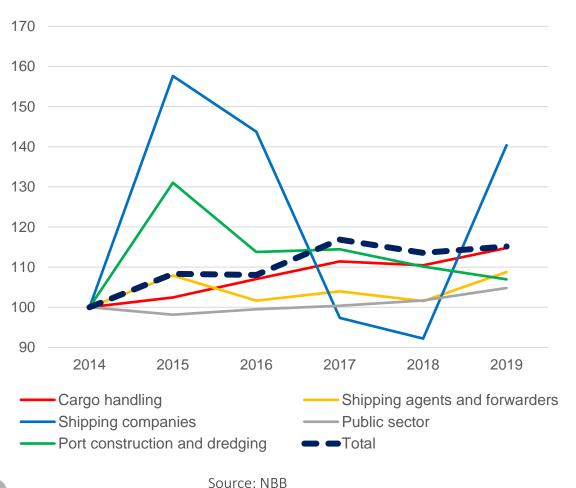


Sources: UNCTAD, Port authorities.

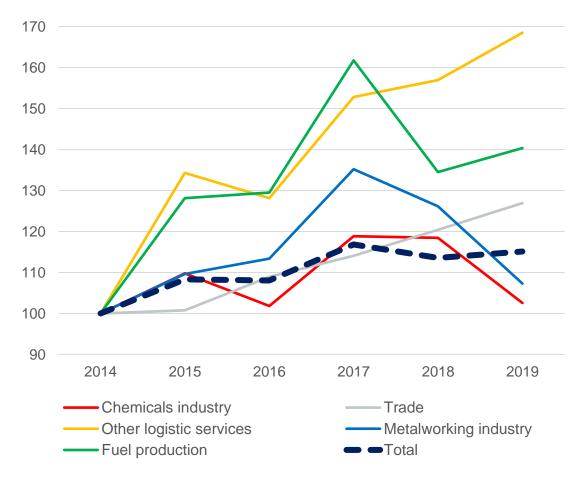


Direct value added at Belgian ports: evolution over 2014-2019

Largest maritime sectors (2014=100)



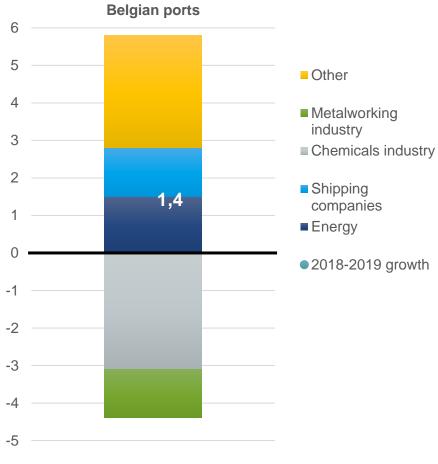
Largest non-maritime sectors (2014=100)





Direct value added at Belgian ports

Decomposition of growth 2018-2019 by sector



Positive growth in direct value added of 1.4 % in 2019 compared to 2018 due to

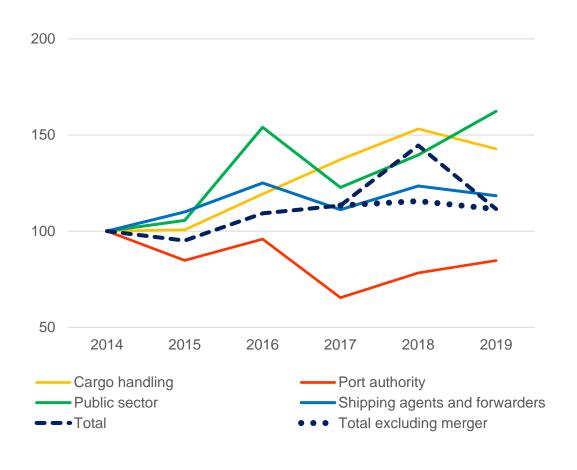
- Energy sector
 - Wider capacity in nuclear power plants
- Shipping companies
 - Rise in forward charter rates
- Partly offset by
 - Chemicals industry
 - Metalworking industry



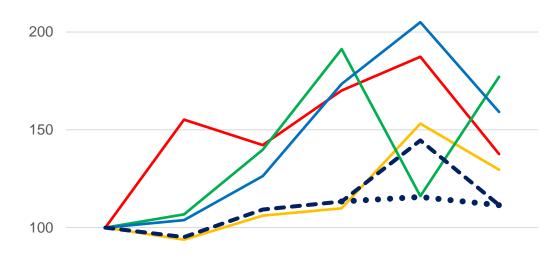
Direct investment at Belgian ports: evolution over 2014-2019

Largest maritime sectors (2014=100)

Largest non-maritime sectors (2014=100)



Source: NBB

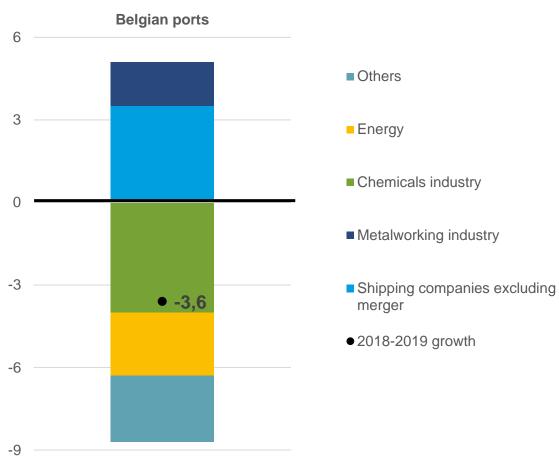






Direct investment at Belgian ports

Decomposition of growth 2018-2019 by sector



Decline in investment (excluding merger in 2018) of -3.6% in 2019 compared to 2018 mainly due to lower investment amounts in

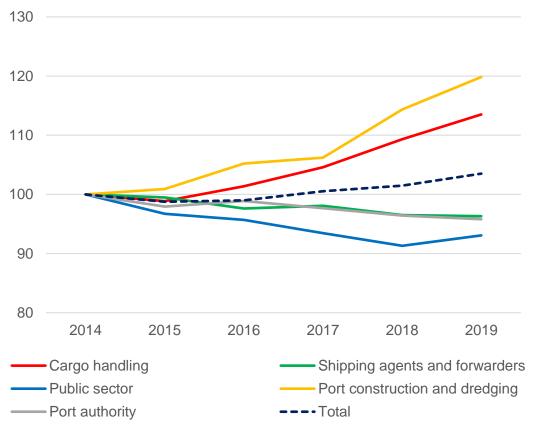
- Chemicals industry
- Energy

The pattern of investment can be volatile since it is linked to specific projects

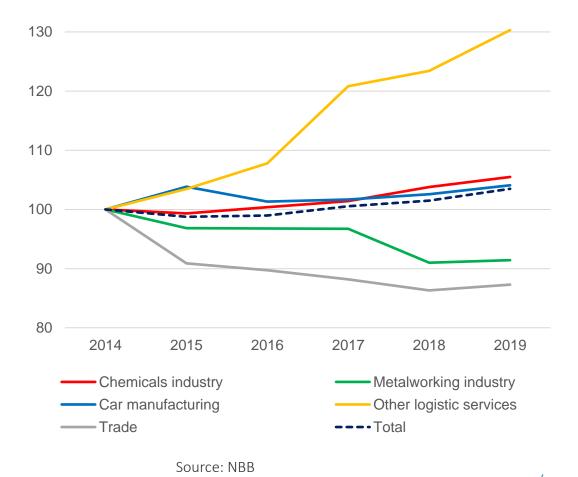


Direct employment at Belgian ports: evolution over 2014-2019

Largest maritime sectors (2014=100)



Largest non-maritime sectors (2014=100)

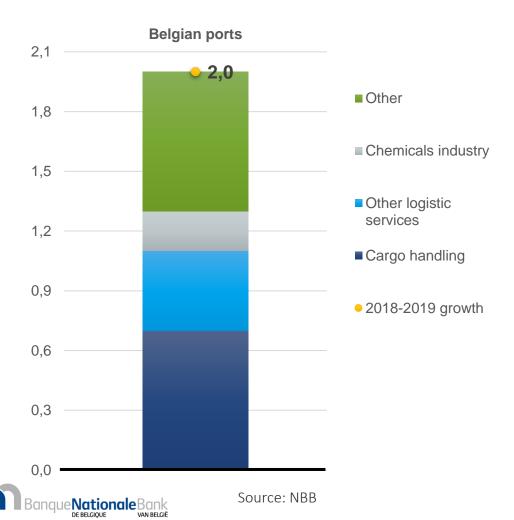






Direct employment at Belgian ports

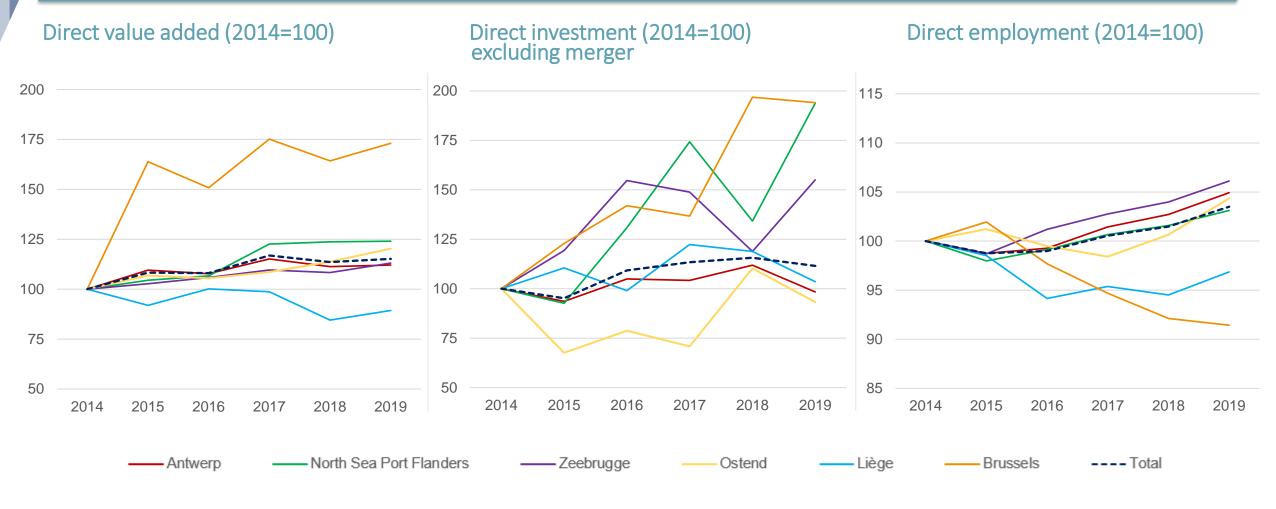
Decomposition of growth 2018-2019 by sector



Direct employment grew by 2% in 2019 compared to 2018 due to extra job creation in

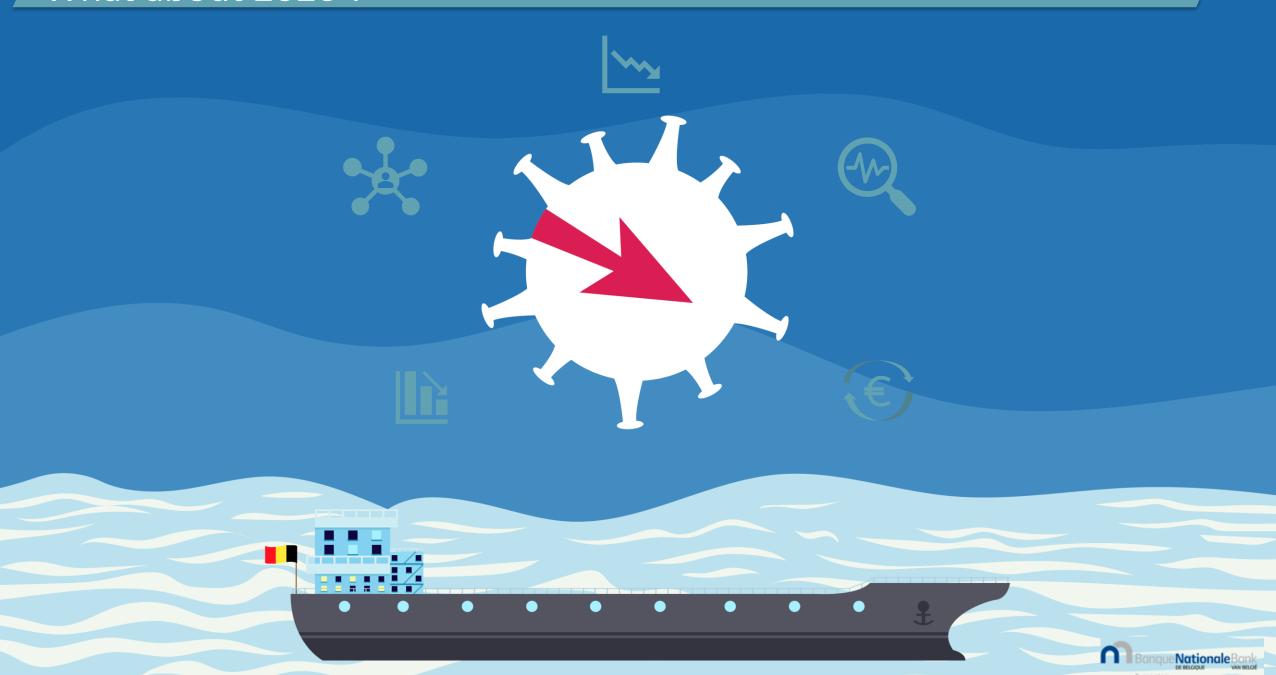
- Cargo handling
- Other logistic services
- Chemicals industry

Evolution over 2014-2019



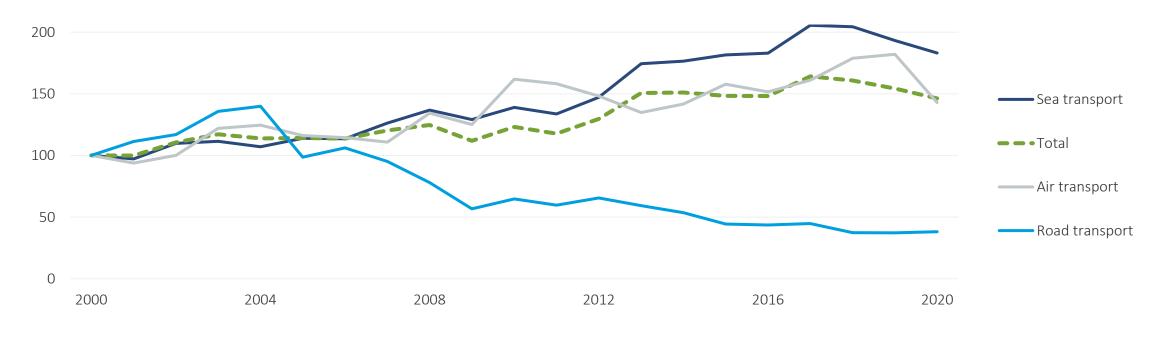


What about 2020?



Limited decline in extra EU exports in 2020

Belgian Extra EU exports in volume (2000=100)





Impact of COVID-19 on Belgian international trade by sea transport



Decrease in exported and imported volumes through maritime transport in 2020, by respectively 5% and 4%



Unexpected positive contribution of the extensive margin: New maritime transport relations with partners outside EU



Sharp decline in the *intensive margin*: Established trade flows decreased, not closed, preserving post-COVID recovery

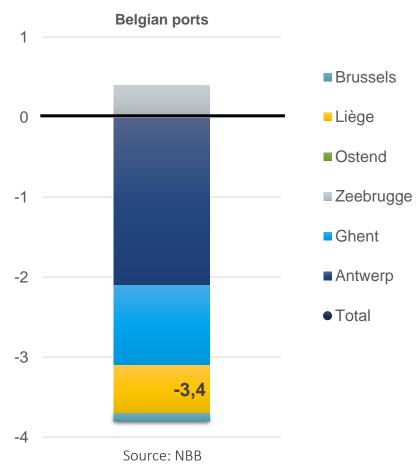


Exports to or imports from foreign partners with a high death rate in the population declined the most



Cargo traffic in Belgian ports in 2020

Decomposition of growth 2019-2020 by port



The aggregated traffic volume decreased by 3.4% in 2020. All Belgian ports were affected except for the port of Zeebrugge.

Impact in millions of tonnes:

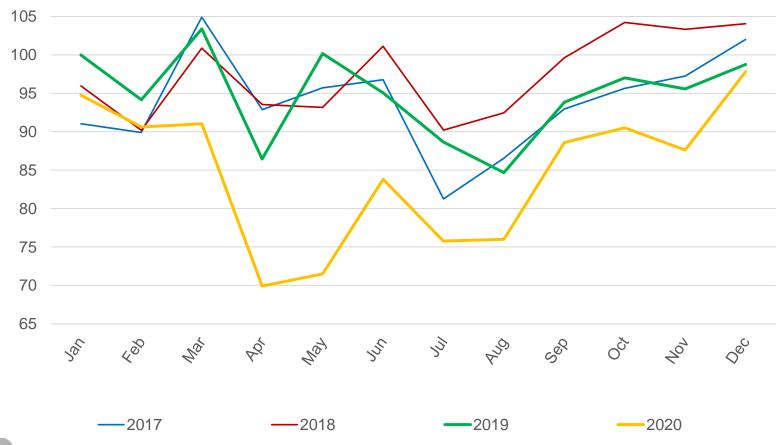
Port	Change
Antwerp	-7.2
Ghent	-3.4
Liège	-1.9
Brussels	-0.3
Ostend	-0.1
Zeebrugge	+1.2

Source: port authorities



In 2020, aggregate turnover was 10.5% below 2019

Change in aggregate turnover from January to December (sample) (indices January 2019 = 100)





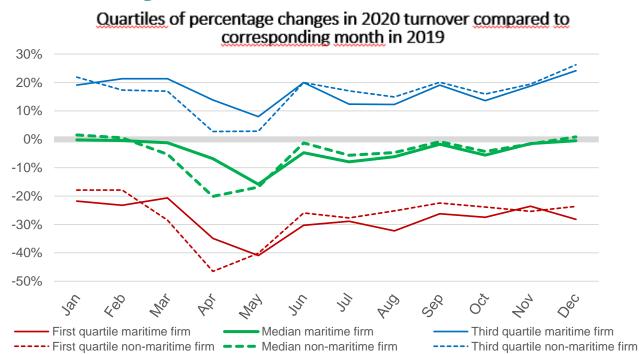
Impact of COVID-19 on firms' montly turnover in 2020

Change in turnover April 2019 – April 2020:

• Median non-financial firm: -32%

• Median port firm: -14%

Different change in turnover in median maritime and non-maritime firms



- Median maritime firm: biggest drop in May 2020 (-16%)
- Median non-maritime firm : biggest drop in April 2020 (-20%)



Impact of COVID-19 on firms' monthly turnover in 2020, by sector

Strong impact of COVID-19 in car and fuel producing branches

Quartiles of percentage changes in 2020 turnover compared to corresponding month in 2019



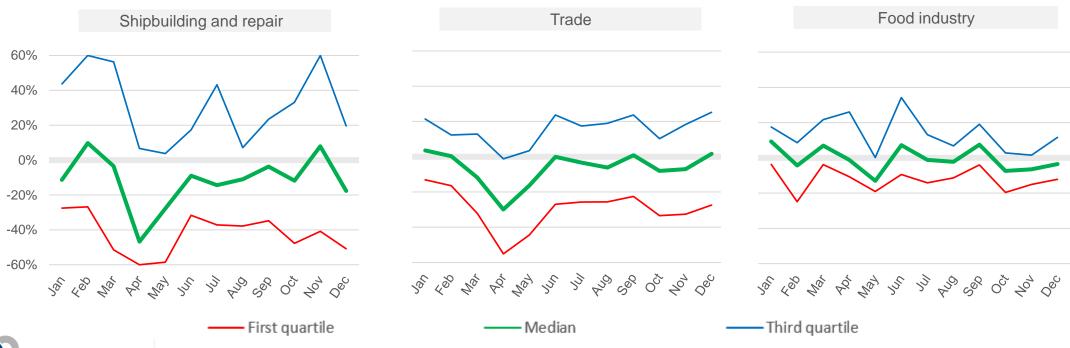


Impact of COVID-19 on firms' monthly turnover in 2020, by sector

Impact of COVID-19 is

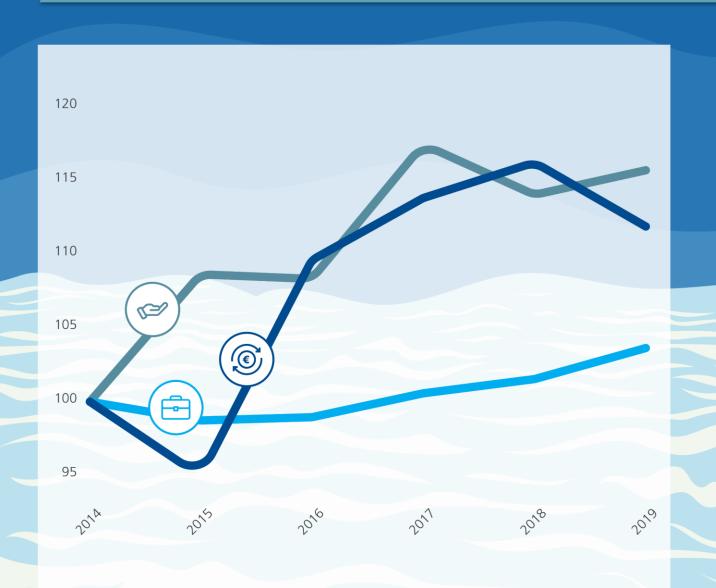
- more heterogeneous across firms active in shipbuilding & repair and among trading firms
- less heterogeneous in food industry

Quartiles of percentage changes in 2020 turnover compared to corresponding month in 2019





CONCLUSIONS





DIRECT VALUE ADDED 2018-2019







INDUSTRY



METALWORKING INDUSTRY



DIRECT INVESTMENT 2018-2019







SHIPPING COMPANIES EXCL. MERGER



ENERGY



CHEMICALS INDUSTRY



DIRECT EMPLOYMENT 2018-2019







LOGISTIC SERVICES



INDUSTRY



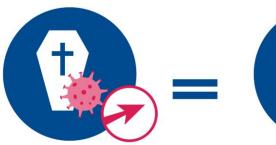
CONCLUSIONS



2020: Limited decline in Belgian Extra-EU exports in volume





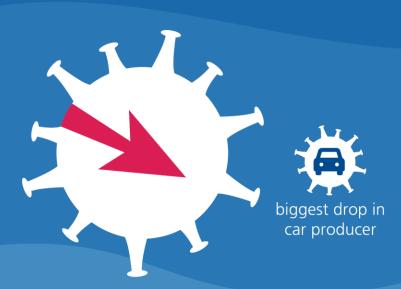






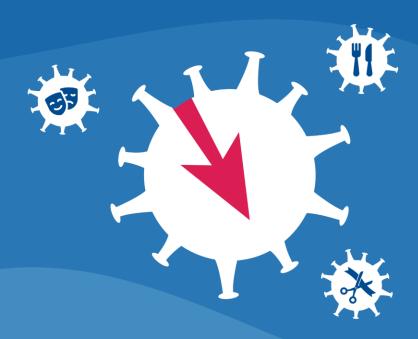
CONCLUSIONS

PORT FIRMS



-14% (April'19 - April'20)

NON-FINANCIAL FIRMS



-32% (April'19 - April'20)







