Presentation of

**Maritime Economy** 

in Albania: a strategic

sector for the country

Massimo DEANDREIS, General Manager – SRM

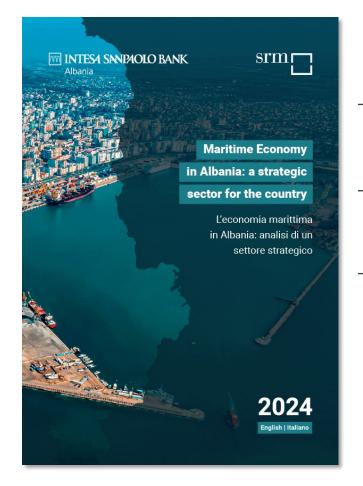
Research Center related to Intesa Sanpaolo Banking Group

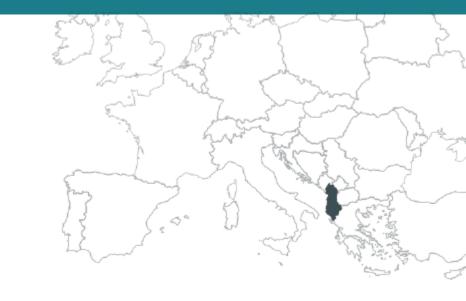
Srm

Tirana, 5<sup>th</sup> November 2024

### **Purpose and Organisation of the Study**

Analysing the Maritime Sector in Albania. A tool to make the country stand out in the international landscape.





Part One Albania's port network structure and competitive position

Part Two Albania's maritime relations with Italy

# **Outline**



Why is the Mediterranean essential both for global trade and the shipping industry?

The growing role of the East Mediterranean

- The Adriatic Sea as a gateway
- The rising relevance of Albania

3 Albania's port network structure and competitive position





# The Mediterranean is the cornerstone of the world economy

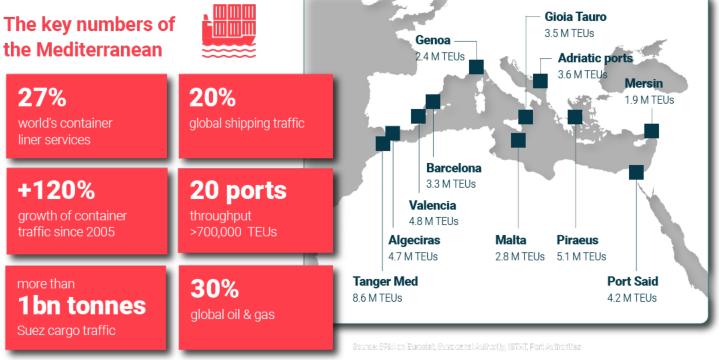
The Mediterranean is at the centre of an area worth \$ 24 tn of total GDP, almost as much as the USA and more than China.

\$ 19.7 tn
EU27 + UK GDP

\$ 25.5 tn
US GDP

TOP 10 container ports
of the Mediterranean
+ Adriatic ports





Source: SRM on various data

China GDP



Red Sea

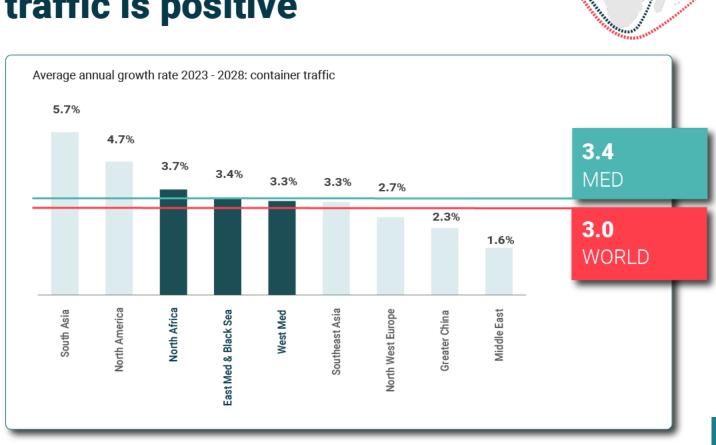
# Suez and the Red Sea: despite the impact on the shipping routes, the forecast of the Med container traffic is positive

Average Suez transits 2024 on 2023 average **-70%** in GT terms

Containership Car carriers, Cruise ships, LNG carriers -90% or more

Bulkers Tankers







# The Adriatic Sea as a gateway. It supports the Balkans and Central Europe with its maritime and energy infrastructures

The Adriatic Sea includes 6 countries: Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Italy, Montenegro, Slovenia.

**GDP: \$2,511 bn** 

14% on EU GDP

Koper

Trieste

Venice Ravenna Rijeka

Durres

Source: SRM on IMF

#### **ENERGY**

The East Med is rich of natural gas (ENI is exploring this area);
EastMed Pipeline (Poseidon) is under costruction to
connect this area with Italy and Europe;

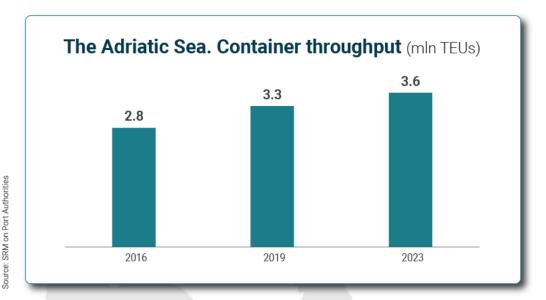
TAP (Trans Advistis Pipeline) is a green in align from

**TAP** (Trans Adriatic Pipeline) is a gas pipeline from Azerbaijan to Italy, crossing Greece, Albania and Adriatic Sea.

#### **PORTS**

Simmunio Simminio Siminio Simi

In the Adriatic Sea there are many important ports handling cargo that is crucial for the countries' economy.



#### **Industry Supply Chains** Reorganization

Reshaping relations in the Area, following the regionalization of the globalization.

### **Italy and Albania** could play a crucial role.

The Adriatic space could:

Provide Italy with a gateway to major continental European regions, such as the Danube and the Baltic.

Be a front door to the Mediterranean.

# The Adriatic Sea is a strategic geopolitical crossroads and it has got a regional integration role

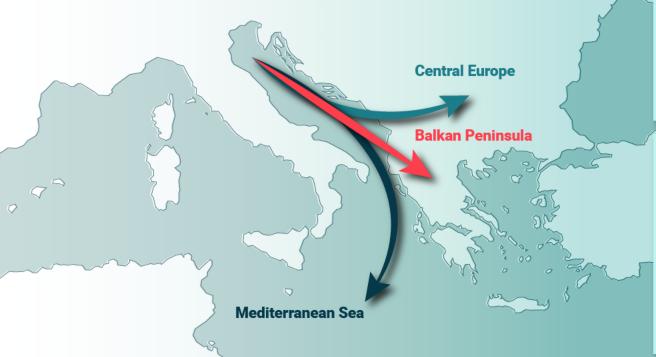
### Ports, Logistics, **Tourism and Maritime Economy**

A strategic sector for all these

# **Energy**



The Adriatic Sea is a strategic energy corridor to Central Europe.









# Albania's main economic figures at a glance

Economy and foreign trade

**GDP** at current price \$22.7 bn

35.1%

GDP growth 2013-2023

3.2%

GDP growth 2013-2023 annual average 3.4%

GDP growth 2024-2029 annual average \$15,384

GDP per capita \$19,889

GDP per capita in 2029 PPP | EXP

€12 bn Foreign trade in 2023 38.5% Foreign trade change on 2019







### **The Maritime & Logistic Sector**

Cargo handled by total ports in 2023

6.8 m tonnes



92.5%

68.9%

5.4%

share of total transport

change on 2013 annual growth 2013-2023

11 projects in the TEN-T **Corridors context** for a total value of €1 bn.

road

projects

rail

projects

maritime projects

air

projects



Source: SRM on INSTAT





## The main maritime European partners

### Ports and type of cargo

**ITALY:** Main ports: Bari, Ancona, and Gioia Tauro.

Primary categories: Liquid bulk and Ro-Ro.

TURKEY: Main ports: Aliaga, Izmit, and Izmir

Primary category: Dry bulk.

**GREECE:** Main port: Piraeus.

Primary category: Container.

**SPAIN:** Main ports: Tarragona and Barcelona

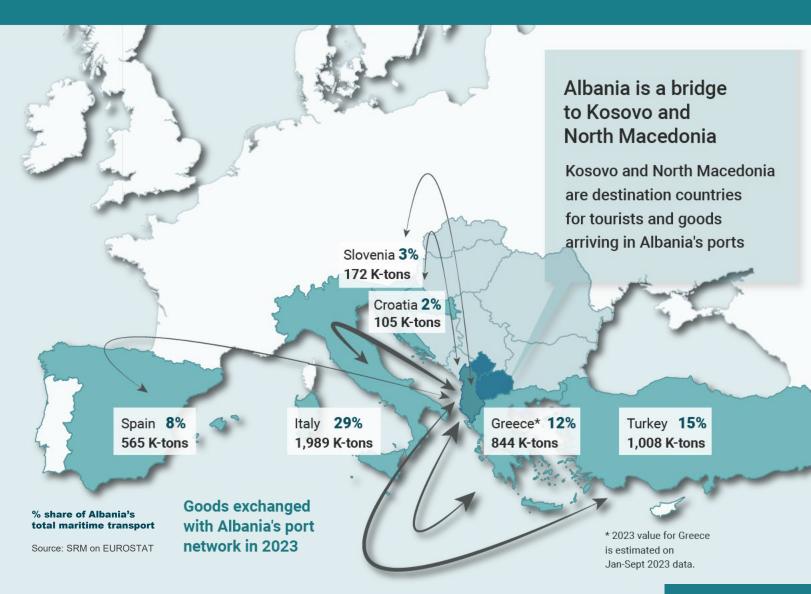
Primary category: Liquid bulk.

**SLOVENIA:** Main port: Koper.

Primary category: Liquid bulk.

**CROATIA:** Main ports: Bakar and Ploce.

Primary category: Liquid bulk.

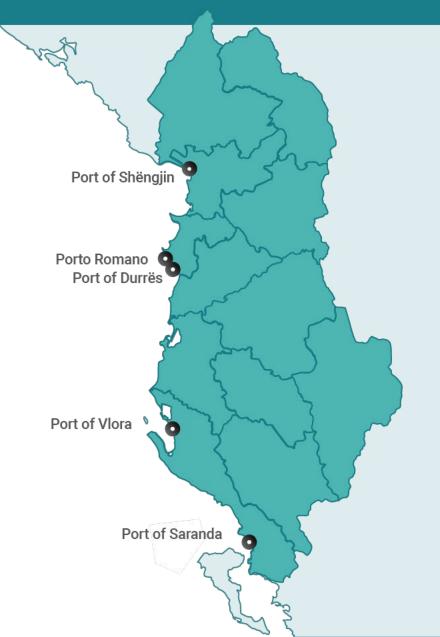






# Albania's port infrastructure developments plans





Cargo activities will be moved to Porto Romano

from 200 k TEUs to 2 m TEUs

Durrës, Vlora and Saranda will become the most important touristic ports, especially for mega yachts





# Ports are not only logistics nodes... They are evolving into energy hubs



capacity range 11-20 bcm

#### Ports are:

- crucial infrastructure for regulating the functioning of the energy market: they take on the role of primary locations for production, storage and trade of oil&gas;
- entrance points of oil & gas pipelines;
- energy gateways: refineries are access points to hydrocarbon transportation infrastructure and are usually located near ports; Oil and Chemical need to be converted into biofuel and biochemical.
   close to energy-intensive industries where hydrogen can be use;
- energy communities: they facilitate the energy transition process of shipping and logistics;
- alternative fuels bunkering points to boost green shipping.

Durres is moving towards this direction:

Action Plan for a Sustainable and Low-carbon Port

- A. Revitalisation of green areas
- B. A recycling plan for a sustainable port
- C. A Mobility plan for Durres Port employees
- D. Investment in clean energy (renewable)

