

# ICE

MINISTERIO DE ECONOMÍA, INDUSTRIA Y COMPETITIVIDAD INFORMACIÓN COMERCIAL ESPAÑOLA *Secretaría de Estado de Comercio*

## THE MARITIME SECTOR IN THE ECONOMY AND TRADE

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**BUTLER HALTER, Manuel and LÓPEZ PULIDO, Rubén**

**The economic activity of the cruise industry**

**Abstract:** The cruise industry is the fastest-growing segment in the leisure market, with an expected demand of 27,200,000 cruise passengers in 2018. The United States accounts for 51 % of global demand, making it the first passenger emitting country worldwide. Within Europe, Spain is the second-ranking destination for U.S. cruise passengers and Barcelona the most visited European port and fourth in the world, with 2,680,000 cruise passengers in 2017. The present article discusses the impact of the economic activity of this key industry.

**Keywords:** tourism, cruises, market strategies, marketing, economic impact.

**JEL Classification:** F12, L12, L92.

**CAMARERO ORIVE, Alberto; PERY PAREDES, Pascual and TARSITANI, Federica**

**Adjustment of working hours and dockworker hiring in Spanish ports**

**Abstract:** Dockwork in Spanish ports stands out as a sector regulated by a specific set of laws different from the general legislation applying to other sectors. The labour unrest triggered by the Judgment of the Court of Justice of the European Union of 11 December 2014 and the subsequent Royal Decree-law of 12 May, modifying the regime for workers providing goods handling services in ports, has once again put in question the efficiency of dockworking. The present article discusses the economic implications of the rigidity of dock hands as regards adjusting working hours to the real needs of port operations.

**Keywords:** port efficiency, port worker regime, port competitiveness.

**JEL Classification:** L92, R41.

**CARLIER DE LAVALLE, Manuel**

**Maritime transport: its importance for the world economy. Medium- and long-term trends**

**Abstract:** The present article highlights and quantifies the importance of maritime transport for the world economy and the major expected trends in its development in the coming decades. From the inherently international character of maritime transport there stems the need for standardised regulation also on a global level. The present work quantifies the demand for transport met in 2017 by type of goods, together with the trends over the past 15 years and the expected trends both in quantitative demand terms and regarding aspects likely to have a key impact, such as decarbonisation, digitalisation and autonomous ships.

**Keywords:** tramp traffic, scheduled lines, decarbonisation, autonomous ships, digitalisation.

**JEL Classification:** F6, F17, O3, Q54, R41.

**ESTEBAN CHAPAPRÍA, Vicent**

**Economic impact of ports and facilities on recreational and sports boating**

**Abstract:** The different ports and facilities providing services to sports and recreational boating are analysed, together with their current importance. In this case, sailing does not meet direct economic needs, as in the case of passenger and freight transport. But sailing is also a necessity for many leisure and sports activities. Today, it also supports nautical tourism operations. To support such activities, a number of port facilities were created, in most cases in boating and regatta clubs. More recently, different types and levels of facilities have become available, as described in our work

**Keywords:** sailing, employment, nautical tourism, GVA.

**JEL Classification:** L83, L92, R41.

**GARCÍA-ALAMINOS, Ángela**

**Socioeconomic footprint of international trade**

**Abstract:** In a context in which the search for integral sustainable development has become a pressing need, the role of international trade is controversial. For that reason, it is necessary to assess quantitatively to what extent global trade networks are responsible for the unequal distribution of income and employment. In this article a multi-regional input-output analysis is carried out, including factors of a socio-economic nature in order to track impacts and responsibilities through the calculation of fingerprints. The results show the duality of international trade as a revenue generator for disadvantaged regions but also as an inequitable distribution channel.

**Keywords:** sustainability, multi-regional input-output model, income distribution, labor factor qualification.

**JEL Classification:** C67, F63, J24, O15.

**PÉREZ GARCÍA, José-Esteban**

**The shipbuilding industry, the European Union and the 21st century**

**Abstract:** Seas and oceans take up approximately 71% of the earth's surface and across them there circulates between 80% and 90% by volume of world trade. Understanding the strategic importance of their use in a global world, as regards the transport of all kinds of goods and the exploitation of their resources, is of essential importance for humanity and its development. The present article discusses the industry that builds the elements making such operations possible, and attempts to describe the nature of this sector, as well as the trends in the behaviour of nations in terms of their strategies. It pays particular attention to the European Union and its increasingly deteriorated international position, essentially as regards this specific industrial capacity, so closely linked in strategic terms not only to trade, but also to a country's sovereign ability to ensure essential supplies in the event of an unlikely but not impossible necessity.

**Keywords:** maritime trade, shipbuilding, cyclical market, industrial policy, transport, marine resources, strategy, competitiveness.

**JEL Classification:** L22, L92.

**POLO SÁNCHEZ, Gerardo**

**The freight market**

**Abstract:** Following a short introduction to the maritime markets (shipbuilding, ship breaking, second-hand ships, and maritime transport), the present article identifies the features of the freight market, its different modes and its specific traits. It then discusses its operations, identifying the main factors driving demand and supply and highlighting the existing correlation between the different markets. This is followed by a summarised discussion of freight indices, and lastly we highlight some particularly important aspects of the freight market to enable better understanding of its operation.

**Keywords:** tramp, scheduled line, flat, correlation, Baltic Dry Index (BDI), Shanghai Container Freight Index (SCFI).

**JEL Classification:** L13, L92.

**RODRÍGUEZ DAPENA, Álvaro**

**The influence of the nature of goods on port environment economy. Estimating effects of incentives for maritime highways**

**Abstract:** A transport demand equation is designed, which reasonably represents competition versus complementarity in the Western Mediterranean between road transport and maritime highways, based on ocean freight service prices and frequencies. The model reveals that the Italian eco-bono applied in 2007-2010 led to a rise of more than 10% in maritime traffic, to the detriment of overland transport. Simulations of new incentives show higher impacts on the transport market, to the extent of recommending the establishment of appropriate mechanisms to ensure a commitment by all beneficiaries to assume a substantial reduction in their own external costs.

**Keywords:** maritime transport, models, tramp, scheduled line, maritime highways.

**JEL Classification:** F11, L92.

TEJO MORA-GRANADOS, Pilar

### Short sea shipping. Its role in a future sustainable freight transport system

**Abstract:** EU transport policy has for some time promoted greater use of the maritime mode in intra-European goods transport. Although this transport mode lost market share between 1995 and 2015, the intermodal segment increased, thanks, among other factors, to the implementation of a set of measures including financial support with European or national funding, or raising awareness among transport and logistics operators about the convenience of increased use of short sea shipping (SSS). In Spain, SSS saw significant growth between 2010 and 2016; there are currently six maritime highways in operation, in addition to other, scheduled services. The new environmental legislation, including the convention on ballast water management, the limitation of fuel sulphur content and the monitoring of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, imposes additional investments and costs on ships, leading to a loss in competitiveness of the maritime intermodal chain versus the road transport-only alternative. Hence, steps need to be taken to ensure that SSS plays the role assigned to it by EU transport policy in a sustainable freight transport system.

**Keywords:** maritime transport economy, maritime highways, sustainability.

**JEL Classification:** F11, I92, R48.

VIDALES PICAZO, María

### Financial and monetary crises in developing and emerging countries

**Abstract:** The present article analyses the origin and propagation of the financial and monetary crises suffered by developing and emerging countries of Latin America in the 1980s and Sub-Saharan Africa in the 1990s. It also discusses the different ways of managing the crises, highlighting the role of the IMF in the granting of financial aid and the role of the Paris Club in the rescheduling of external debt, together with the implementation of major reform programmes.

**Keywords:** debt crisis, developing and emerging countries, IMF, Paris Club, HIPC Initiative.

**JEL Classification:** F34, F65, G01, H63.

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| <b>SUSCRIPCIÓN</b>                                                  | 75,00 €         | 90,00 €                   | 90,00 €                     |
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| Más 4% de IVA.<br>Excepto Canarias, Ceuta y Melilla                 | 3,28 €          |                           |                             |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                                        | <b>85,36 €</b>  | <b>120,12 €</b>           | <b>138,30 €</b>             |
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| Gastos de envío<br>España                           | 1,18 €               | 5,02 €                         | 8,05 €                           |
| Más 4% de IVA.<br>Excepto Canarias, Ceuta y Melilla | 0,65 €               |                                |                                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                                        | <b>16,83 €</b>       | <b>25,02 €</b>                 | <b>28,05 €</b>                   |
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