

FACT SHEET

Cruise terminals in selected places

1. Introduction

1.1 This fact sheet aims at providing some basic information on cruise terminals in the Miami-Dade County (Miami) and the Los Angeles County (LA) of the United States (US), Barcelona of Spain, Savona of Italy and Dubai of the United Arab Emirates (UAE) to facilitate the Panel on Economic Services' consideration of an overseas duty visit to study the operation of cruise terminals.

Table 1 – Cruise terminals at Port of Miami in the State of Florida of the United States

Terminal	The Port of Miami, which has a number of cruise terminals.
Location	The Port of Miami is a seaport located in Miami, the State of Florida of the US. With a population of 2.4 million, Miami is the largest metropolitan area in Florida.
Importance	According to the Miami Port Authority, the Port of Miami is the world's busiest cruise port and "the Cruise Capital of the World".
Facilities	The terminals have berths ranging from 137 m to 1 066 m in length. Its total cruise berthage is 2 215 m.
Terminal operator	The terminals are owned by the Miami Port Authority, which leases them to terminal operating companies for 10 to 30 years. The Authority is responsible for the overall administration of the property, terminals and other related facilities at the Port of Miami.
Regulatory authority	The operation of the terminals is supervised by the Miami Port Authority under the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners, which consists of 13 elected commissioners representing the 13 districts of Miami. The Board is required to ensure that the Port of Miami has the capabilities to provide the cruise industry with the necessary infrastructure for continued growth.

Table 1 – Cruise terminals at Port of Miami in the State of Florida of the United States (cont'd)

Government support/future development	<p>The State government of Florida's support to the development of Miami's cruise tourism includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) the Capital Improvement Programme, which funds the Port of Miami to construct new cruise terminals and renovate existing terminals to serve the next generation of cruise vessels (e.g. two new terminals that cost US\$60 million (HK\$468 million) and could berth cruise vessels of up to 5 000 passengers were built in 2006), and to improve security infrastructures and operational efficiency; (b) the statutory Florida Seaport Transportation and Economic Development Council Programme, which, established in 1990, funds Florida's public deepwater seaports (including the Port of Miami) to enhance their transportation capacity and satisfy their customers' demands; and (c) encouraging private companies to develop port infrastructures (such as planning to construct the 3 900-foot Port of Miami Tunnel that costs US\$1 billion (HK\$7.8 billion) through a public-private partnership).
Statistics relating to the cruise terminal operation	<p>The Miami Port Authority expects that the number of cruise passengers received by the Port of Miami will rise from 4 million in 2003 to 4.7 million in 2008. In particular, according to the Cruise Lines International Association and the International Council of Cruise Lines, in 2005, the Port of Miami handled 1.77 million cruise embarkations, accounting for 21% of all cruise embarkations in the US. The Port of Miami accounted for 35% of the total cruise embarkations in Florida where the cruise industry spending amounted to US\$5.2 billion (HK\$40.5 billion), generating more than 128 000 jobs that paid a total of US\$4.6 billion (HK\$36 billion).</p>

Table 2 – World Cruise Centre at the Port of Los Angeles in the United States

Terminal	The World Cruise Centre, which has three berths (at Berths 91, 92 and 93).
Location	The terminals are located at the Port of LA, which is in the San Pedro Bay of LA, the State of California of the US. LA has a population of 9.95 million.
Importance	According to the Port of LA (often referred to as the Los Angeles Harbour Department of the LA City Government), the World Cruise Centre is the premier gateway to LA and Southern California.
Facilities	According to the Port of LA, the three berths have a total berth length of 869 m, which can berth three of the most modern cruise vessels in the world simultaneously. Berths 91 and 92 have a luggage lay-down area of 18 000 sq feet in total. Berth 93, remodelled and expanded in 2002, has a luggage lay-down area of over 41 000 sq feet and an area of 58 000 sq feet for check-in of embarking passengers.
Terminal operator	The World Cruise Centre is owned by the Port of LA but operated by a private company called Pacific Cruise Ship Terminals, a subsidiary of Metropolitan Stevedore Company, under a lease granted by the Port of LA.
Regulatory authority	The operation of the World Cruise Centre is supervised by the LA Board of Harbour Commissioners appointed by the LA Mayor and confirmed by the LA City Council (the governing body of the LA City Government) to provide direction and create policy for the Port of LA.

Table 2 – World Cruise Centre at the Port of Los Angeles in the United States (cont'd)

Government support/future development	<p>The City government's support to the development of LA's cruise tourism includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Launching the Port Master Plan, which guides the future development of the Port of LA and promotes foreign and domestic waterborne commerce, navigation and fisheries in the national, state and local public interest; (b) Launching the Strategic Plan 2006-2011, which aims at, among others, maximizing the efficiency and capacity of current and future facilities and transforming the Port of LA into the greenest port in the world by raising environmental standards; and (c) planning to build more cruise terminals to accommodate the growth of the cruise vessel and passenger traffic to the Port of LA in the coming years.
Statistics relating to the terminal operation	<p>According to the Port of LA, in 2006, the World Cruise Centre received 1.2 million passengers, and the cruise lines, the cruise passengers and the crew members spent US\$150 million (HK\$1.17 billion), US\$45 million (HK\$351 million) and US\$24 million (HK\$187 million) respectively. The Port of LA expects that it will receive 2.2 million cruise passengers by 2020. Up to 2006, the LA cruise industry created 2 478 jobs that paid a total of US\$89 million (HK\$694 million).</p>

Table 3 – Cruise terminals at Port of Barcelona in Spain

Terminal	<p>The Port of Barcelona, which has seven terminals exclusively for cruise traffic:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Terminal A, Moll Adossat; (b) Terminal B, Moll Adossat; (c) Terminal C, Moll Adossat; (d) Terminal D, Moll Adossat; (e) North and South Terminals, Moll Barcelona; (f) Terminal M, Port Vell; and (g) Terminal T, Sant Bertran.
Location	<p>The Port of Barcelona is located in the Municipality of Barcelona under the Autonomous Region of Catalonia of Spain. Barcelona is the capital of Catalonia and the second largest city in Spain. It has a population of 1.67 million and is governed by the Barcelona City Council.</p>
Importance	<p>According to the Barcelona Port Authority, the Port of Barcelona is the most important tourist port in Europe. The Port of Barcelona is also a co-founder and member of the Association of Mediterranean Cruise Ports (Medcruise), which aims at fostering good relations and collaboration among its cruise member ports (currently 62) around the Mediterranean region.</p>

Table 3 – Cruise terminals at Port of Barcelona in Spain (cont'd)

Facilities	<p>The cruise terminals have the following major facilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Terminal A has a berthing line of 700 m, which can berth cruise vessels of up to 3 000 passengers, and an indoor area of 3 450 sq m with security and immigration facilities, duty free shops, a bar-restaurant and transportation and parking areas, etc.; (b) Terminal B has a berthing line of 700 m, which can berth cruise vessels of up to 3 600 passengers, and an indoor area of 6 500 sq m equipped with two pier gangways and four luggage conveyor belts in addition to facilities similar to those of Terminal A; (c) Terminal C has a berthing line of 580 m, which can berth cruise vessels of up to 3 200 passengers, and an indoor area of 4 000 sq m with facilities similar to those of Terminal A; (d) Terminal D has a berthing line of 580 m, which can berth cruise vessels of up to 3 500 passengers, and an indoor area of 10 000 sq m with facilities similar to those of Terminal A; (e) The North Terminal, which has a berthing line of 230 m and an indoor area of 5 000 sq m, can berth cruise vessels of up to 800 passengers, while the South Terminal, which has a berthing line of 434 m and an indoor area of 5 000 sq m, can berth cruise vessels of up to 1 100 passengers. The two terminals have facilities similar to those of Terminal A; (f) Terminal M has a berthing line of 220 m, which can berth cruise vessels of up to 200 passengers, and an indoor area of 480 sq m with gift shops, bars and restaurants, a cinema and an aquarium, etc.; and (g) Terminal T has a berthing line of 255 m, which can berth cruise vessels of up to 250 passengers, and an indoor area of 2 200 sq m with gift shops and a bar-restaurant.
Terminal operators	<p>The Barcelona Port Authority (Autoritat Portuaria de Barcelona or APB) owns all terminals and operates them, except Terminal D. Its Management Board includes members representing the Autonomous Regional Government of Catalonia, the Barcelona City Council, the Spanish government, the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Navigation of Barcelona, the Barcelona Association of Shipping Agents, and trade unions in Barcelona.</p> <p>Terminal D, built in 2006, is operated by a private company called Costa Crociere, with a concession of 25 years. As a subsidiary of Carnival Corporation & plc which is the world's largest cruise operator, Costa Crociere is the largest cruise operator in Savona of Italy and the leading cruise company in Europe and South America.</p>

Table 3 – Cruise terminals at Port of Barcelona in Spain (cont'd)

Regulatory authority	The terminals are supervised by APB which is responsible for leading the development of the Port of Barcelona, generating and managing port infrastructures, and guaranteeing the reliability of the Port's services.
Government support/ future development	<p>The government's support to the development of Barcelona's cruise tourism through APB includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) promoting the Mediterranean area as a cruise destination, enhancing the efficiency of cruise member ports by exchanging information relating to cruise traffic and cruise tourism development, and promoting the development of port facility security plans (such as establishing an alerting mechanism for rapid dissemination of security information critical to ships and ports) through Medcruise; (b) seeking the Cohesion Fund under the European Commission to subsidize the investment plans for the Port of Barcelona; and (c) providing professional services for the vigilance of the environmental quality of the Port of Barcelona.
Statistics relating to the cruise terminal operation	According to APB, in 2006, the seven terminals received a total of 1.4 million passengers, 14.5% higher than the previous year.

Table 4 – Savona Palacrociere Terminal in Italy

Terminal	The Savona Palacrociere Terminal, which opened in November 2003.
Location	The terminal is located at the Port of Savona in the Municipality of Savona (Savona). Savona is the capital of the Savona Province and a seaport in the Liguria Region of north-west Italy on the Gulf of Genoa. Savona has a population of 61 000.
Importance	Savona is one of the most important cruise ports on the west coast of Italy.
Facilities	The terminal has a berthing line of 450 m, allowing two mega cruises to be berthed simultaneously. It has a total indoor area of 8 300 sq m, with a bar-restaurant, a VIP lounge, a children & teens' club, a conference and convention centre and a parking area, etc.
Terminal operators	Co-financed by the Savona Port Authority and Costa Crociere, the terminal is operated by Costa Crociere with a concession until 2023.
Regulatory authority	The terminal is supervised by the Savona Port Authority (SPA) which is mainly responsible for co-ordinating and controlling port operations, improving the waterfront and creating development opportunities for investors.
Government support/future development	The Savona City Council's support to the development of Savona's cruise tourism includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) launching a new Port Master Plan, which includes strengthening the cruise facilities (such as the enlargement of the Savona Palacrociere Terminal expected to be completed by 2007), improving the link between port and urban activities, and improving the port road system and port logistics; and (b) launching the Ports and Stations Savona Programme, which includes the regeneration of existing port infrastructures and the urban suburbs close to the waterfront area.
Statistics relating to the cruise terminal operation	According to SPA, more than 530 000 tourists embark at the terminal every year.

Table 5 – Dubai Cruise Terminal in United Arab Emirates

Terminal	The Dubai Cruise Terminal, which opened in March 2001.
Location	The terminal is located at Dubai's Port Rashid, the principal port of UAE. Dubai is a member of UAE and a principal port on the southern shore of the Arabian Gulf. It has a population of 1.5 million.
Importance	According to the Dubai government, the terminal is the only cruise terminal in the world which is directly operated by the government, and is the world's first cruise terminal to receive ISO-9002 certification.
Facilities	The terminal has a 335 m quay offering the capacity to berth two cruises of any sizes or four medium-sized cruises simultaneously, and an indoor area of 3 300 sq m with a big-screen entertainment centre, a relaxation zone, a VIP lounge, cafés, internet centres, palm gardens, duty free and retail shops and conference facilities, etc.
Terminal operators	The terminal is owned and operated by the Dubai government's Department of Tourism and Commerce Marketing (DTCM).
Regulatory authority	DTCM, which is responsible for the planning, supervision and development of the tourism sector in UAE.
Government support/ future development	The Dubai government's support to the development of Dubai's cruise tourism through DTCM includes: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) planning and developing Dubai as the Cruise Hub of the Gulf and a year-round business and leisure destination; and (b) conducting market surveys, staging marketing campaigns, hosting cruise conferences and establishing offices in 14 overseas places (including Hong Kong) to attract cruise operators, business developers and itinerary planners to launch services to Dubai; (c) strengthening the co-operation with cruise operators, such as creating a partnership with Costa Crociere to launch joint marketing actions worldwide and giving berthing priority to cruise vessels operated by Costa Crociere and other Carnival Corporation cruise lines; and (d) considering building a new cruise terminal to meet the expected surge in the number of cruise tourists in the coming years.

Table 5 – Dubai Cruise Terminal in United Arab Emirates (cont'd)

Statistics relating to the cruise terminal operation	According to DTCM, the terminal received 13 000 cruise tourists in 2005. DTCM expects that the number of cruise tourists will rise from 23 000 in 2006 to 85 000 in 2007 and 200 000 in 2008.
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