

### The relevance of the phenomenon - Geographic diversification



- ✓ <u>Ports' privatization</u>: according to <u>Cullinane and Song</u> (2002) the ports' reform and <u>liberalization's process</u> in many countries have opened up a lot of <u>investment opportunities</u>.
- ✓ <u>ITOs</u>: in year 2019, terminals owned or partially owned by **GTOs/ITOs** accounted for **over 66%** of global throughput, with other private operators handling 14%, and the state sector 20%.

	% Share of Throughput					% Share of Throughput		
	2018 Throughput ('000 teu)	Global/ International	Private	State	2019 Throughput ('000 teu)	Global/ International	Private	State
North America	67,564	59.9%	20.2%	19.9%	68,674	58.1%	21.3%	20.6%
Europe	136,072	76.4%	16.4%	7.3%	139,724	78.4%	13.7%	7.9%
Asia	423,547	64.8%	9.9%	25.3%	433,047	64.4%	10.2%	25.4%
Middle East and South Asia	68,591	71.6%	11.2%	17.3%	69,606	73.3%	10.9%	15.9%
Latin America	48,030	56.5%	32.5%	11.0%	48,328	61.1%	31.7%	7.3%
Africa	27,653	55.8%	6.8%	37.4%	28,393	59.7%	5.2%	35.1%
Oceania	13,133	33.5%	56.5%	10.0%	12,983	31.7%	58.8%	9.6%
World	784,589	65.6%	14.1%	20.3%	800,756	66.2%	13.8%	20.1%

✓ Growth's trends: according to Drewry Shipping Consultant Annual Review 2022, global container port capacity is projected to increase by an average annual rate of 2.4% to reach 1.38 billion TEUs by 2026.

### The relevance of the phenomenon – Overseas investments



- ✓ According to <u>Deloitte Netherlands</u> (2021), about 814 M&A deals occurred in the <u>logistics sector</u> in the period 2018-2021.
- ✓ M&A activity remained relatively high in 2019 and into 1Q20, but it has since slowed dramatically.
- ✓ In the period 2018-2021, cross-border M&A activity accounts for about the 40% of deals occurred.
- ✓ While the majority (70%) of GTOs/ITOs investment's plans remain focused on existing assets, there has been a notable increase in the number of greenfield projects according to Drewry Shipping Consultant Annual Review 2022 CMA Terminals, Hutchison and TIL are expected to add 4 mteu of greenfield capacity by 2026.





# ITOs' growth's strategies – Examples



# Main corporate growth's strategies:

- √ Vertical integration
- ✓ Horizontal integration
- ✓ Internationalization
- √ Financial diversification



Source: ALG analysis



# Key literature's streams – ITOs' internationalization's patterns<sub>IAME</sub>

# MNEs

 International business theory argues MNEs are known to follow sequential and incremental foreign expansion pathways (<u>Johanson and Vahlne</u>, 1977).

#### **ITOs**

• In last twenty years ITOs have performed horizontal growth's strategies to keep the pace with global and regional demand's expansion as well as to diversify corporate risk across various geographic regions (Notteboom and Rodrigue, 2012; Yi et al., 2021).

#### TMNEs vs EMNEs

• EMNEs are characterized by the ability quickly of enterina faraway foreign markets and of successfully catching-up with the **TMNEs** early-mover from developed countries (Li. 2003: Satta. Parola and Persico. 2014).

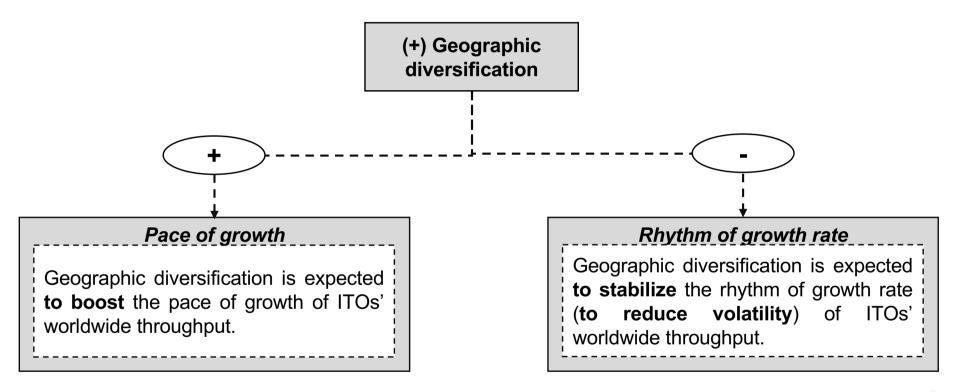
#### **Business model**

distinctive some behaviors emerge in line with the diverse models business adopted by ITOs: pure stevedores. ocean hvbrid carriers. operators and financial operators (Haralambides et al. 2002: Cariou, 2003; Olivier. 2005: Parola. 2014).

Literatue gap: the study of the impact of geographic diversification on the pace and on the rhythm of growth's rate of ITOs' throughputs taking into consideration simultaneously the differences TMNEs vs EMNEs and the differences between business models of origin.

# Research's objectives



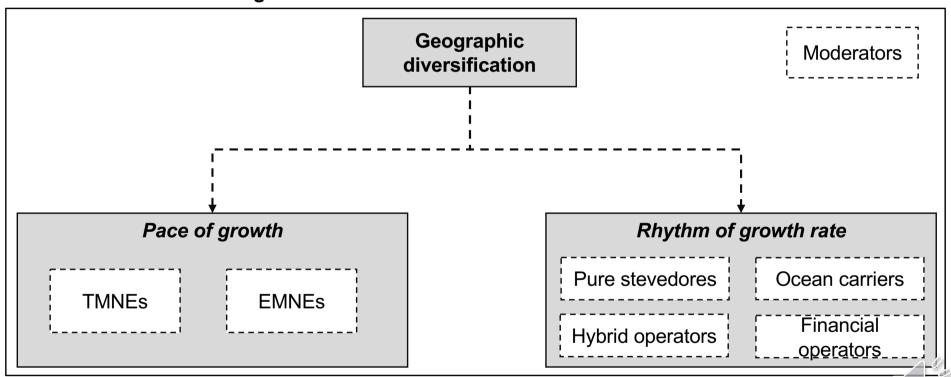




# **Conceptual framework**



#### Internationalisation strategies of ITOs



### **Data gathering**

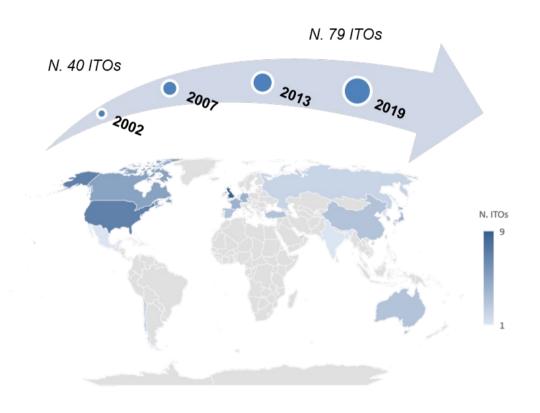


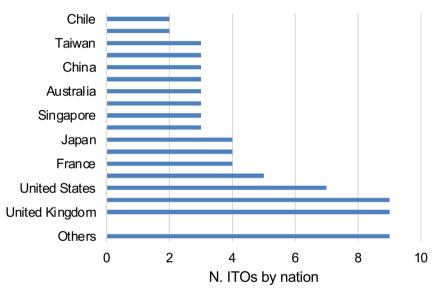


- ✓ Data is gathered from the "Annual Review of Global Container Terminal Operators" published by Drewry Shipping Consultants in the 18 years period 2002-2019, integrated with information sourced from consolidated firm's annual reports, company's website and press releases.
- Corporate governance structure (i.e., business group affiliation) is considered to build the dataset: after data consolidation, the sample of ITOs is composed of 79 operating/holding firms.
- More than **1.400 statistical observations** make up the dataset: for each ITO data is collected **yearly** and is expressed in **thousands** of **TEUs** and is thus registered separately for **11 regions**: (i.e., *Africa*, *East Europe*, *Far East*, *Latin America* & *Caribbean*, *Middle East*, *North America*, *North Europe*, *Oceania*, *South Asia*, *Southeast Asia* and *South Europe*).

# Sample – ITOs by nation





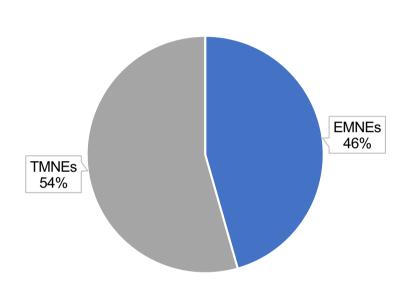


- ✓ Strong engagement of **Anglo-Saxon** countries, among others U.K. and U.S.A.
- ✓ Capillar presence of Asian countries, in particular Hong-Kong

## **Sample – Descriptive statistics**





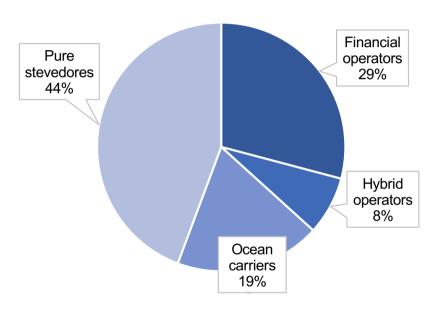


- ✓ The majority of ITOs sampled belongs to the label of

  TMNEs (54%). Within this group, U.K., U.S.A. and

  Canada are the most represented countries.
- ✓ As regards EMNEs, principal countries are Hong Kong, China, and Singapore.

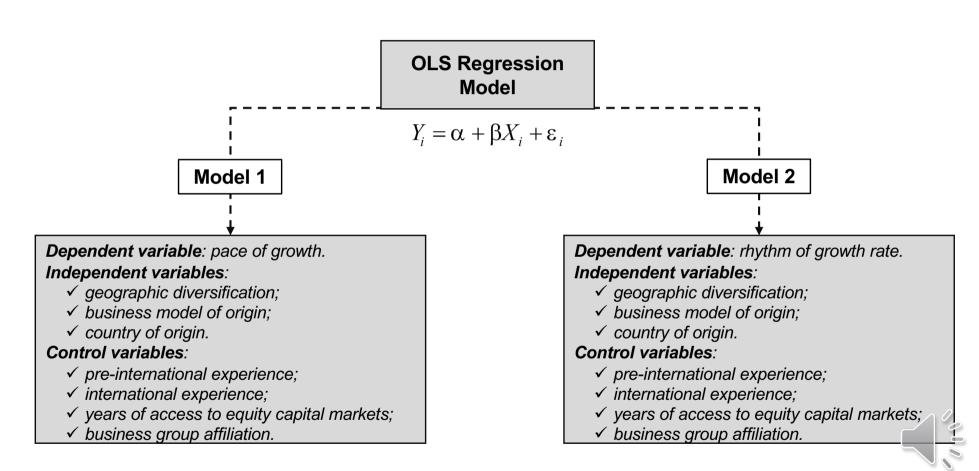
#### **Business model of origin**



- ✓ Pure stevedores preside over the industry in the observation's period;
- ✓ in last years the number of financial operators
  followed a rapid increase.

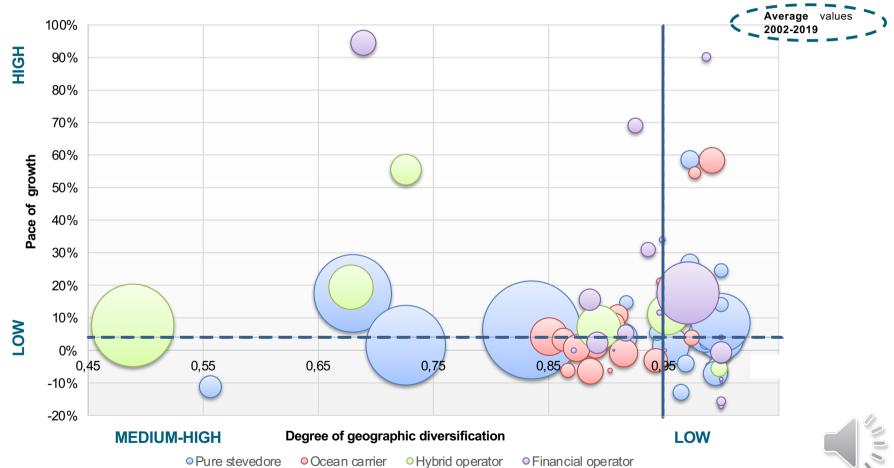
## **Methodology**





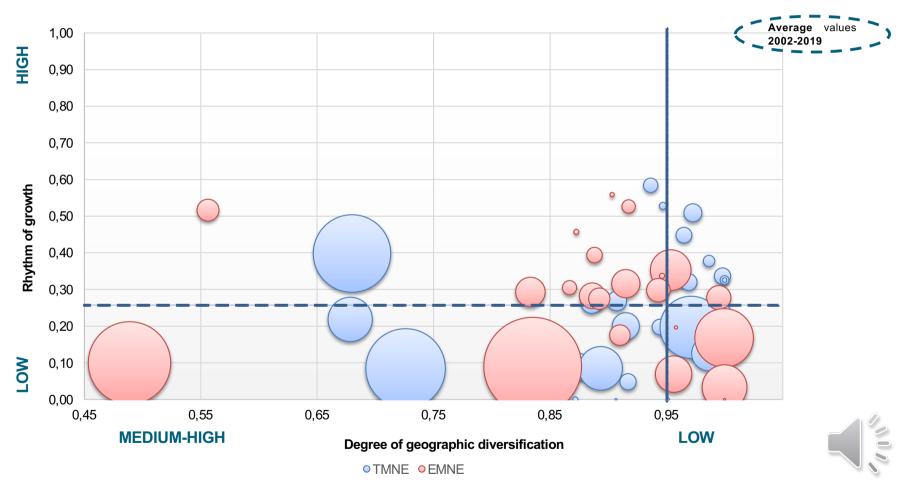
# Preliminary results: throughput's pace growth





# Preliminary results: throughput's rhythm of growth





### **Implications**



- ✓ The study contributes to international business theories by examining the impact of geographic diversification on the return of (overseas) investments as well as on the corporate risk of ITOs.
- ✓ The paper provides **anecdotal evidence** on the **port industry** stressing some behavioural peculiarities of ITOs' internationalization processes that depend on their business model and country of origin.
- ✓ The increasing role played by international financial operators and the growing number of M&As constitute interesting drivers to investigate the internationalisation growth strategies of terminal operators.
- ✓ The empirical results demonstrate the opportunities that have been taken by EMNEs and different managerial implications emerge from the specific business model of ITOs.
- ✓ Policymakers could benefit from the study since it provides insights concerning the effectiveness of the port's reform and liberalization processes which have opened the opportunity for both traditional and emerging MNEs to enter this high-growth business.





