



November, 15th 2022

Transport and Communications Statistics

2021

Reference to the turnover of transport enterprises compared to 2019 amended (page 2) on 15th November-2022, 17h

TRANSPORT SECTOR HAD NOT YET FULLY RECOVERED FROM THE PANDEMIC CRISIS IN 2021, WHILE THE COMMUNICATIONS SECTOR WAS STRENGTHENED

Among the various sectors of economic activity, the Transport sector was one of those that most felt the negative effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, with a significant contraction of activity in 2020. Except for passenger transport by subway, which continued to decrease in 2021 (-2.4%, after -47.8% in 2020), in all other modes of transport the number of passengers grew, but still not reaching 2019 levels. Effectively in 2021, compared to 2019, the number of passengers transported registered the following variations: -31.2% by rail; -32.8% by road; -41.6% by inland waterway; and -57.4% by air.

Also, in all modes of transport, despite the increases compared to 2020, transport of goods was still below 2019 levels: -5.0% by road, -0.4% by rail; -2.6% by sea; and -7.3% by air.

Otherwise, Communications sector was strengthened from the COVID-19 pandemic, with continued increases in the main financial variables (turnover grew by 7.5% in 2021, after +9.5% in 2020; GVA grew even more in 2021 than in 2020: +9.4% after +3.3% in 2020). The number of internet accesses continued to increase (+3.7%, after +4.9% in 2020) with optical fiber growing at a remarkable pace (+12.8%; +14.1% in 2020).

The number of telephone accesses in the fixed service (+2.0%; +2.4% in 2020), the number of active mobile accesses and with actual use (+5.9%; -0.2% in 2020), voice traffic originating from the mobile network (both in number of calls: +6.5%; and in number of minutes: +4.6%) and also the number of subscribers to the subscription television service (+3,0%; +3.9% in 2020) continued to grow in 2021. Only postal traffic decreased in 2021 (-2.9%), but less intensely than in the previous year (-12.0%).

With this press release, Statistics Portugal disseminates the publication "Statistics on Transport and Communications 2021", which provides a wide range of indicators on the several modes of transport, telecommunications and postal services.



Transport and communications – 2021



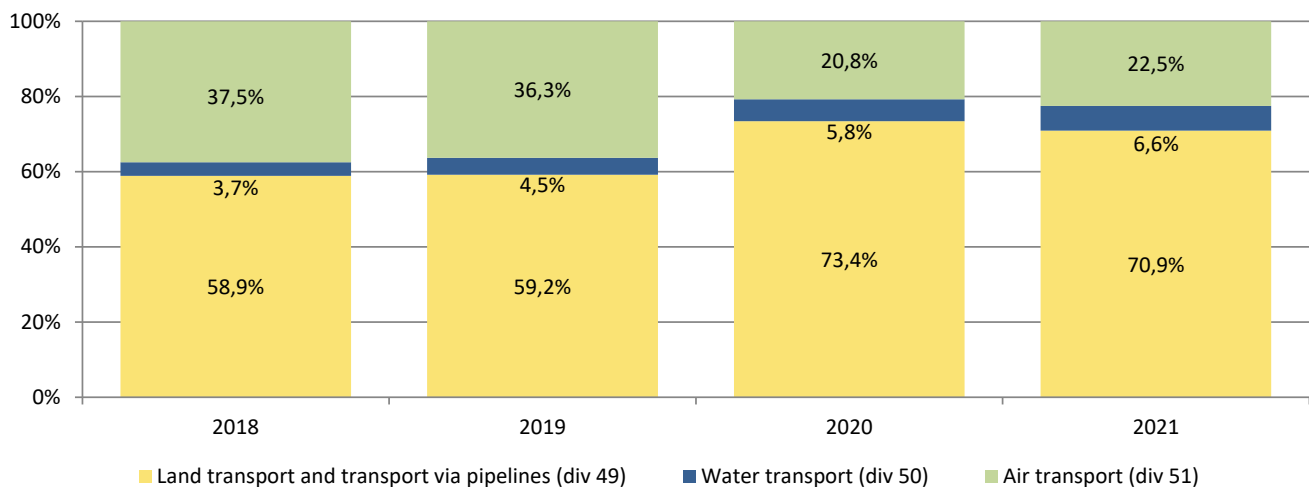
A. TRANSPORT

Enterprises

According to the preliminary results of the Integrated Business Accounts System (IBAS) for 2021, the number of enterprises in the Transport and Storage sector (section H of the NACE) stood at 36.4 thousand (+6.4%; +9.3% in 2020; +16.2% compared to 2019). The subset of specific Transport activities accounted to 26.9 thousand enterprises (-0.2%; +3.5% in 2020; +3.3% compared to 2019).

Turnover of the Transport and Storage sector increased significantly over the previous year (+20.5% in 2021; -24.3% in 2020) to a total of EUR 21.1 billion. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 8.7%. The subset of Transport enterprises, concentrating 55.1% of the Transport and Storage sector's turnover, also recorded an increase over the previous year (+18.9% in 2021; -28.7% in 2020, **-15.3%** compared to 2019).

Figure 1. Breakdown in turnover of Transport and Storage Sector by activities, 2018-2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

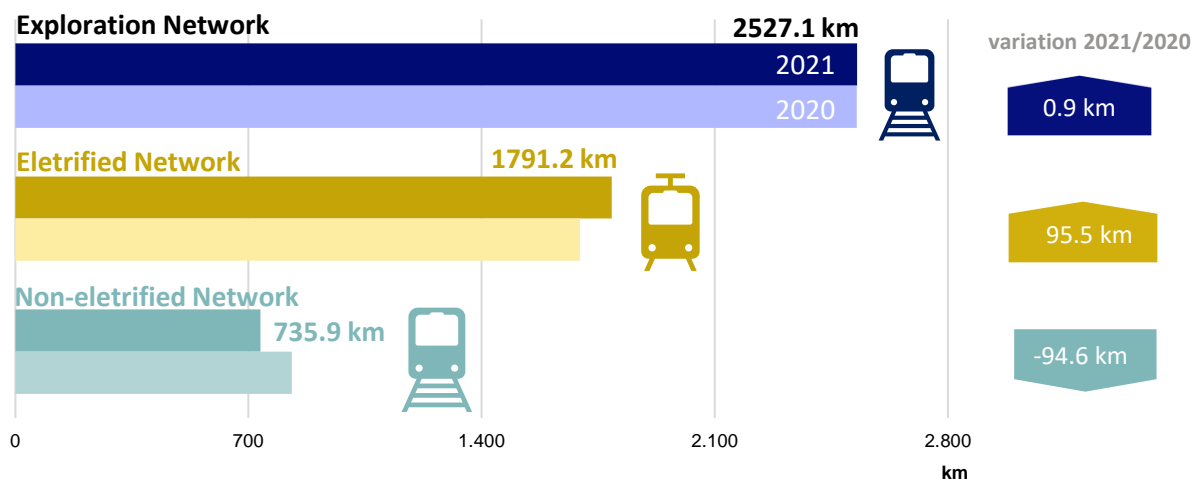
The explored railway with slight increase

In 2021, the national railway network, composed by lines and branches, had 3,621.6 km in total length (+0.9 km in comparison to 2020). Almost 70% of the network was explored, with an extension of 2,527.1 km.

The railway stock was comprised of 406 traction vehicles, 2,298 wagons and 1,017 vehicles for the transport of passengers.



Figura 2. Extension of the explored railway network by type of electrification, 2020-2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Rail Infrastructure Survey

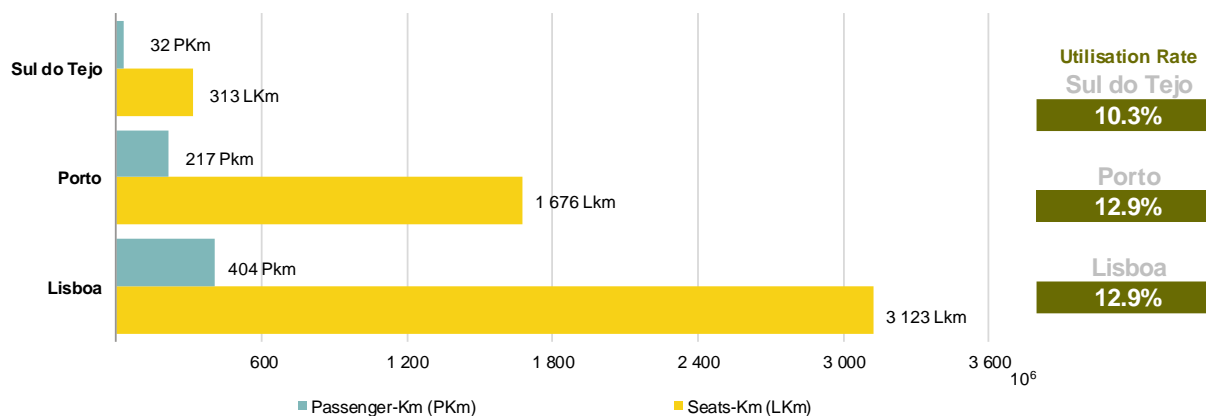
Recovery in passenger transport by railway, but with decreases in subway

In 2021, passenger transport by train increased by 18.1% (after -41.7% in 2020 and +18.9% in 2019) and stood at 120.7 million passengers carried. The volume of transport increased by 14.1% (-48.6% in 2020 and +10.6% in 2019), corresponding to 2.9 billion passengers-km in rail transport. Compared to 2019, the variation were -31.2% and -41.3%, respectively.

By subway, 137.5 million passengers were transported, corresponding to a reduction of 2.4% (after -47.8% in 2020 and +10.6% in 2019), due to the prolongation of the covid-19 pandemic situation. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 49.1%. The Lisbon Metro was the only system to show a decrease (-7.6% after -50.5% in 2020; -54.3% compared to 2019), carrying 83.7 million passengers. The Porto Metro had a recovery of 5.9%, carrying 41.8 million passengers (-44.7% in 2020; -41.5% compared to 2019). Metro Sul do Tejo carried 12.0 million passengers and grew 9.9% compared to 2020 (-29.8% in 2020; -22.8% compared to 2019).



Figure 3. Supply and demand by subway system, 2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Subway Transport Survey

Rail freight recorded an increase

In 2021, 9.7 million tonnes of freight were transported by rail, equivalent to an increase of 11.4% (-10.6% in 2020). The volume of freight transport was 2.6 billion tkm (+8.1%; -3.1% in 2020). Compared to 2019, the variations were -0.4% and +4.8%, respectively. The average distance travelled by each tonne was 269.1 km (-2.9% in 2020; +5.4% compared to 2019).

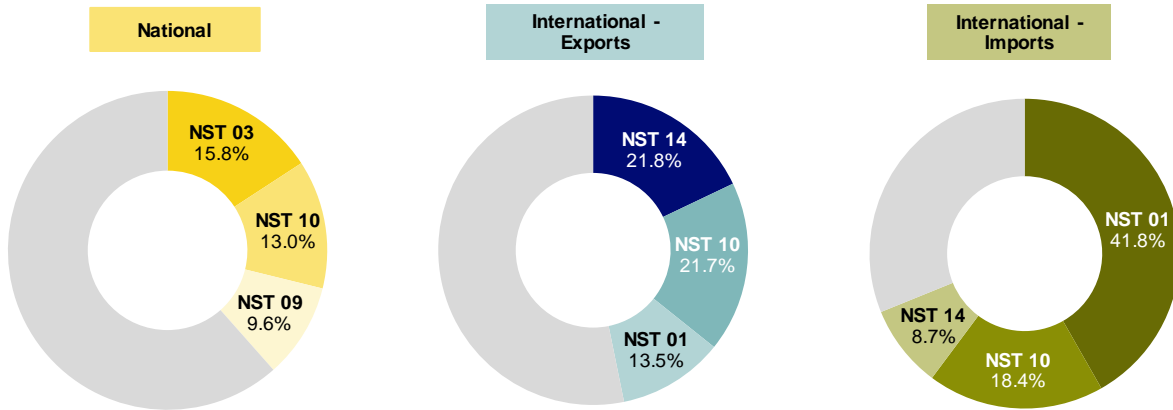
Representing 76.3% of total traffic (76.9% in 2020), national traffic moved 7.4 million tonnes of freight (+10.6%, after -10.0% in 2020; -0.6% compared to 2019).

In international traffic, 2.3 million tonnes of freight were transported, with an increase of 14.2% (-12.5% in 2020). Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 0.1%. All international transport was carried out to/from Spain.

Based on the NST2007 classification, in 2021, the main group of goods carried in railway mode was group **10** - "Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment", with 1.3 million tonnes, equivalent to 13.4% of the total (11.4% in 2020).



Figure 4. Weight of main categories of goods carried by rail (NST 2007), by type of traffic, 2021



NST 2007:

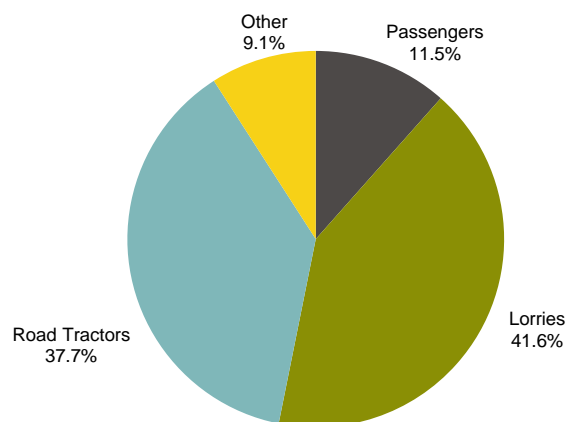
- 01 - Products of agriculture, hunting, and forestry; fish and other fishing products
- 03 - Metal ores and other mining and quarrying prod.; peat; uranium and thorium
- 09 - Other non-metallic mineral products
- 10 - Basic metals; fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
- 14 - Secondary raw materials; municipal wastes and other wastes

Source: Statistics Portugal, Transport by Train Survey

The number of vehicles in circulation increased again

In 2021, the fleet of motorized road vehicles presumably in circulation grew slightly (+1.0%), to 7.1 million vehicles. The fleet of light vehicles kept its representativeness compared to 2020 (98.1%).

Figure 5. Distribution of heavy vehicles stock, by type, 2021



Source: Portuguese Road Agency (IMT) and Statistics Portugal



Number of cancelled registrations grows faster than the number of new ones

In 2021, the number of vehicles registered (301.0 thousand) and cancelled (144.0 thousand) grew 2.5% and 19.2%, respectively.

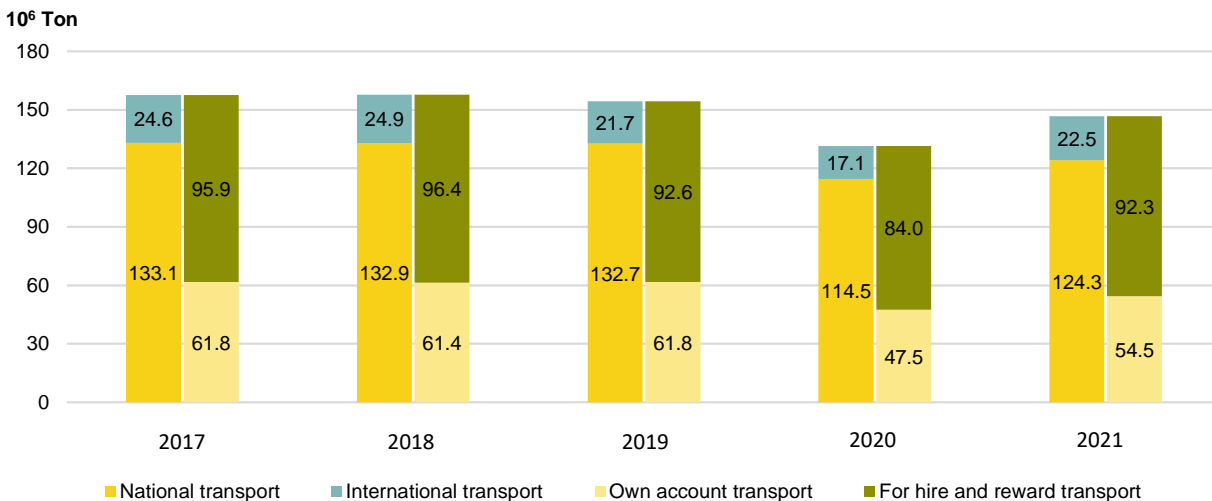
Sales of new vehicles grew slightly, but significantly below 2019 levels

Sales of new light passenger vehicles recovered slightly in 2021 (+0.8%; -35.0% in 2020) and 146.6 thousand vehicles were sold. However, compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 34.5%. The sales of imported used vehicles grew by 25.0% compared to 2020 (-8.6% vis-à-vis 2019) and 72.6 thousand vehicles were sold.

Transport volume of freight in national vehicles higher than 2019 level

The results of the Road Freight Transport Survey (ITRM) for the year 2021 revealed an increase of 11.5% in the weight of transported goods (146.7 million tonnes, -5.0% compared to 2019). The strong increase in international transport (+31.7% in quantity) raised the volume of transport to numbers above 2019: 32.1 billion tkm, +31.4% compared to the previous year and +3.2% vis-à-vis 2019.

Figure 6. Freight (tonnes) carried by type of traffic and transport, 2017-2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Road Freight Transport Survey



Freight transport in foreign vehicles grew less than that carried out in domestic vehicles

It is estimated that 15.6 million tonnes were transported by foreign vehicles in Portugal, which represented an increase of 7.7% compared to the previous year (+1.9% in 2020; +9.7% compared to 2019). This value represented 9.6% (-0.3 p.p.; +1.2 p.p. compared to 2019) of the total transport.

Road passenger transport grew compared to 2020, but far from 2019 levels

The number of passengers transported increased by 15.8% compared to 2020, to 380.2 million passengers. Compared to 2019, the number of passengers decreased by 32.8%, reflecting the mobility limitations imposed by the COVID-19 pandemic during 2021.

Fuel and energy consumption in road transport increase again

Fuel and energy consumption in road transport increased again in 2021 and reached 5.3 million toe (tonnes of oil equivalent), corresponding to an increase of 8.7%. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 7.8%.

The number of accidents with victims, deaths and injured increase again

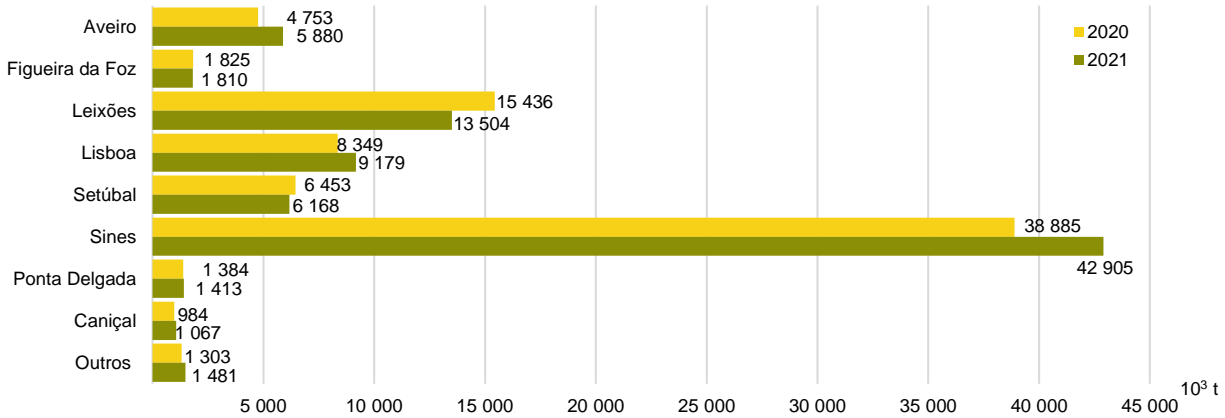
The information on accidents provided by National Road Safety Authority (ANSR) revealed an increase in the number of accidents with victims by 10.7% to 30,700 claims. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 17.6%. The number of deaths also increased, but to a lesser extent, to 561 victims (+4.7%; -18.6% compared to 2019). The number of injured grew by 12.0% (-28.3%; -19.7% vis-à-vis 2019).

National port activity increased

The movement of freight in national seaports reached 83.1 million tonnes, growing 4.7%, partially recovering from the 7.0% decrease registered in 2020. Compared to 2019, there was a decrease of 2.6%. The port of Sines handled 42.9 million tonnes, having registered an increase of 10.3% compared to 2020 (+10.3% compared to 2019) and an increase of 2.6 p.p. in its representativeness, reaching a national representation of 51.6%. The movement of freight in Leixões decreased by 12.5% (16.3% of the national total; -3.2 p.p.; -13.9% in 2020), while the port of Lisbon increased its movement of freight by 6.0% (10.7% of the total; +0.1 p.p.; -20.2% in 2020). Compared to 2019, there were variations of -24.7% and -15.4%, respectively.



Figure 7. Movement of freight (tonnes) in ports, 2020 and 2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Maritime transport of passengers and goods survey

National ports registered 71.6 million tonnes in international traffic (+4.8%, after -6.1% in 2020; -1.5% when compared to 2019), reaching 86.1% of the total.

33.1 million tonnes of freight were loaded at national ports (+3.2% compared to the previous year; -1.8% vis-à-vis 2019). Group **07**- “Coke and petroleum products”, despite a reduction of 0.7% compared to 2020, remained the most representative group, reaching 24.3% of the total, followed by group **09**- “Other non-metallic mineral products” which, with an increase of 14.0% compared to the previous year, reached a representativeness of 13.0% of the total of freight loaded.

In 2021, 50.0 million tonnes of freight were unloaded at national ports (+5.6% than in the previous year; -10.4% in 2020; -5.4% compared to 2019), with the groups that include energy products remaining representative; groups **02** – “Coal and lignite; crude oil and natural gas” (-10.3% compared to 2020) and **07** – “Coke and refined petroleum products” (+17.4% compared to 2020) represented respectively 26.9% and 13.7% of the total.

The movement of liquid bulk reached 30.6 million tonnes (-0.4% compared to 2020; -8,6% vis-à-vis 2019) representing 36.8% of the total movement, followed by containerized cargo (30.5 million tonnes; +9.2% than in the previous year; +15.1% compared to 2019) which represented 36.7% of the total handled (+1.5 p.p.).

Inland waterway passenger and vehicles transport increases

In inland waterways in Portugal, regular (national and international) crossings ensured the transport of 13.4 million passengers (+2.0%; -41.6% compared to 2019), and 282.8 thousand vehicles (+3.2%; -25.7% compared to 2019).

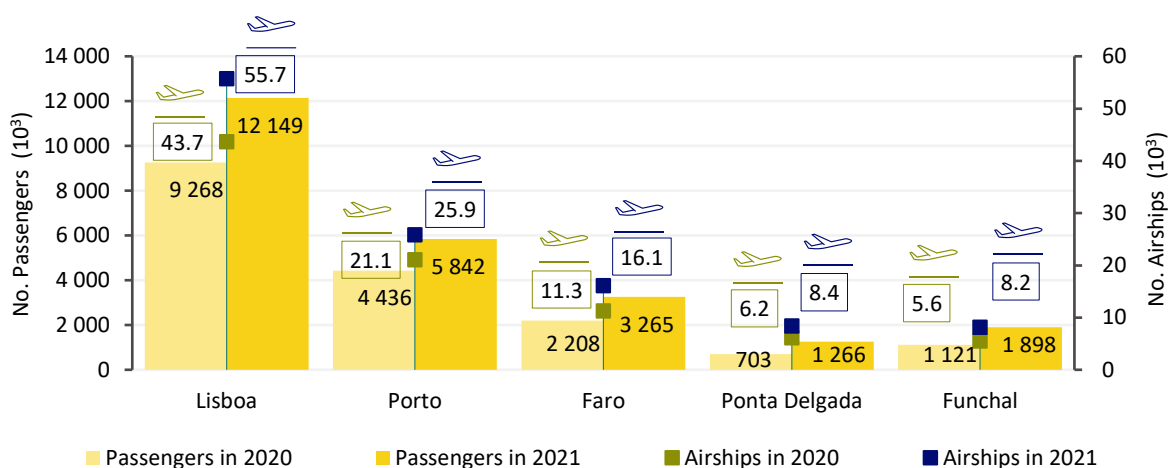


Increase in passenger movement at the main national airports

The movement of passengers at national airports and aerodromes in 2021 amounted to 25.6 million (+39.2%, -69.4% in 2020), but still far from pre-pandemic levels (-57.4% compared to 2019).

At the main airports, passenger traffic registered the following increases: +31.1% in Lisbon (-70.3% in 2020; -61.0% compared to 2019), +31.7% in Porto (-66.2% in 2020; -55.4% compared to 2019), +47.9% in Faro (-75.5% in 2020; -63.8% compared to 2019), +69,3% in Funchal (-65,1% in 2020; -40.8% compared to 2019) and +80,1% in Ponta Delgada (-65,4% in 2020; -37.7% compared to 2019).

Figure 8. Air traffic indicators at the main national airports, 2020 and 2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Airports and airfields survey (ANAC/ANA)

At national airports, in 2021, in terms of the movement of freight, there were increases of 31.2% in the movement of cargo (totalling 178.9 thousand tonnes) and 10.6% in the movement of mail (11.8 thousand tonnes). Compared to 2019, there were decreases of 7.3% and 33.1%, respectively.

Transport by oil pipeline increases and transport by gas pipeline was similar to 2020

Gas transport in pipeline in 2021 was similar to 2020. The movement was 68.7 thousand GWh in inflow (-0.1%) and 70.8 thousand GWh in outflows (+0.3%). Compared to 2019, there were decreases of 3.4% in inflow and 2.9% in outflow.



The transport of freight by pipeline increased by 7.6% in 2021 (-31.7% in 2020; -26.5% compared to 2019), reaching 2.3 million tonnes.

Goods with increases of 6.8% in imports and 4.5% in exports

In 2021, according to the definitive results of international trade statistics, imports of goods totalled 59.2 million tonnes, registering an increase of 6.8% (-10.7% in 2020; -4.6% compared to 2019).

Maritime transport concentrated 58.5% of imported goods, with a total of 34.7 million tonnes (+7.4%; -9.2% compared to 2019). By road, 21.2 million tonnes of goods entered (+6.3%; +3.9% compared to 2019), corresponding to 35.8% of the total.

The volume of exports totalled 38.6 million tonnes of goods, recording an increase of 4.5% (-5.6% in 2020; -1.3% compared to 2019). The maritime mode accounted for 50.0% of the total exported tonnage, the road, 44.0%, and the air, 1.8%.

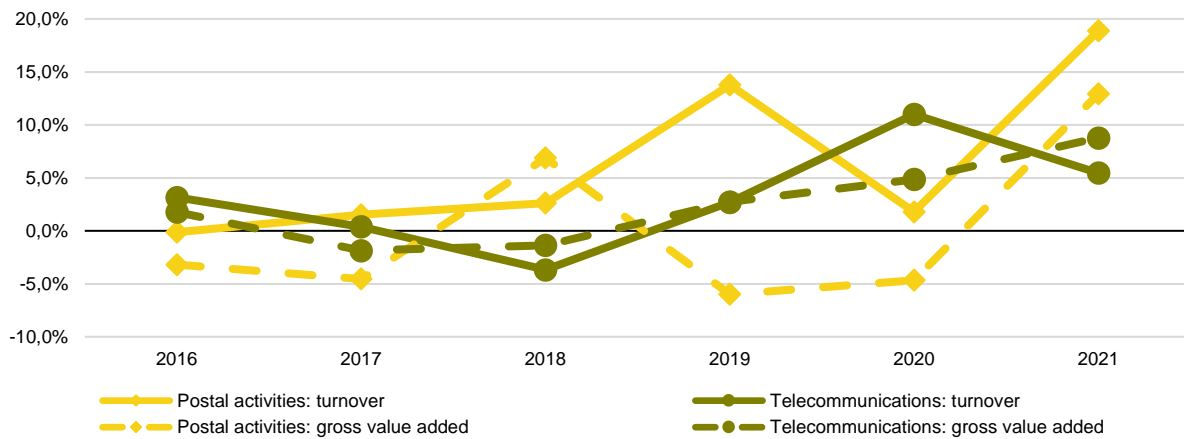


B. COMMUNICATIONS

Growth in turnover in the Communications Sector

According to the preliminary results of the IBAS, the turnover in the communications sector amounted to EUR 7.8 billion in 2021, growing by 7.5% compared to the previous year (+9.5% in 2020; +17.7% compared to 2019). The telecommunications sub-sector grew by 5.5% (+11.0% in 2020; +17.1% compared to 2019) to EUR 6.5 billion and the postal activities sub-sector grew by 18.9% (+1.8% in 2020; +21.0% compared to 2019).

Figure 9. Turnover and gross value added rate, 2016-2021



Source: Statistics Portugal, Integrated business accounts system

Number of subscribers and accesses to fixed telephone service continued to increase

The fixed telephone service with direct access registered 4.3 million customers in 2021, increasing by 2.0% over the previous year. The number of telephone accesses continued to grow (+2.0%; +2.4% in 2020), reaching 5.3 million accesses.

Voice traffic with growth in the number of minutes in the mobile telephone service

Voice traffic originating on the mobile network registered a growth of 6.5% in the number of calls (-4.5% in 2020), to 11.0 billion and of 4.6% in the number of minutes (+16.4% in 2020), to 35.4 billion. To this evolution the behavior of domestic traffic was crucial, with an increase in the number of calls to all destinations: +8.9% in connections to the fixed network; +8.0% to the mobile network with different operators; and +5.7% in calls to the operator's own mobile network. In the same direction, there was an increase in the number of minutes

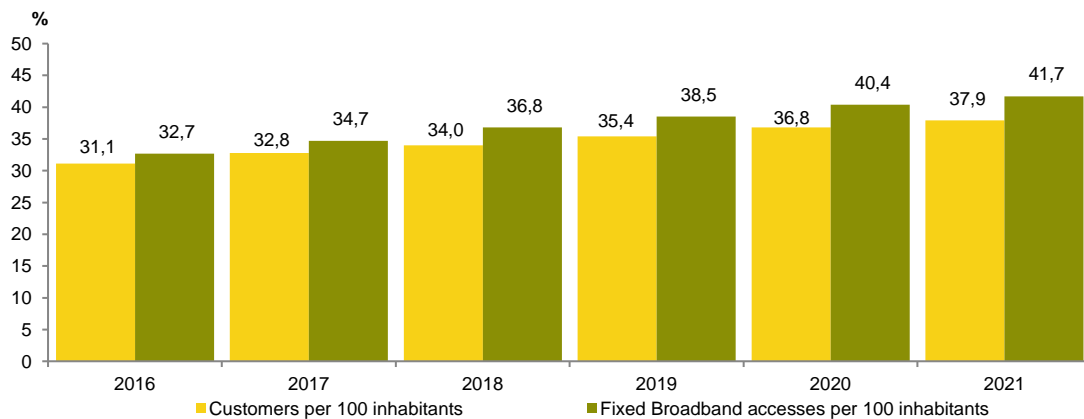


in most destinations, with special emphasis on connections to the fixed network (+9.8%), followed by connections to the mobile network with different operators (+5.9%) and connections to the operator's own mobile network (+3.7%). International traffic registered a decrease in calls (-1.6%) and in minutes (-1.1%). Text message (SMS) traffic continued to decrease (-5.8%, -22.6% in the previous year) to 10.7 billion messages.

Internet access traffic volume continued to grow

The number of internet accesses increased by 3.7% (+4.9% in 2020) and reached 4.31 million. Fiber optics access continued to grow at a noteworthy rate (+12.8%), although slightly lower than in the previous year (+14.1% in 2020). Traffic volume associated with broadband internet access reached 12.8 billion GB, having grown by 26.7%, a rate like that seen before the period of confinement due to the COVID-19 pandemic, in which there was an extraordinary increase in traffic volume, mainly due to the widespread teleworking and intense internet access in this period (+60.6% in 2020 and +28.7% in 2019).

Figure 10. Internet Fixed Access coverage, 2016-2021



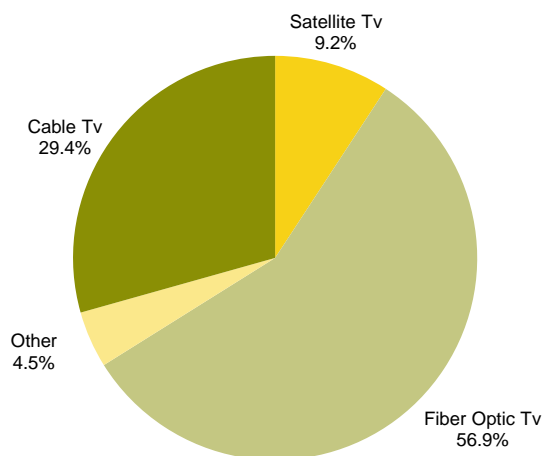
Source: ANACOM

Increase in the number of fibre optic television subscribers

The number of subscribers to the TV signal distribution service continued to grow in 2021 (+3.0%, +3.9% in 2020) and reached 4.4 million subscribers. Fibre optic service (FTTH), as in the previous year, was the only service to record an increase in the number of subscribers (+13.3%; +14.4% in 2020) and represented 56.9% of the total, reaching 2.5 million subscribers.



Figure 11. Distribution of subscribers TV by type of subscription, 2021



Source: ANACOM

Postal network with more access points and less traffic

In 2021, the national postal network grew 1.7%, after a growth of 8.3% in 2020 and is comprised of 15,047 access points. With 8 new establishments, post offices grew by 1.4% (+4.3% in 2020) to 570 posts, while in the opposite direction, letter posts decreased by 1.0% (-1.5% in 2020) to 1,786 letter posts, registering a decrease of 18 posts. Postal traffic decreased by 2.9% in 2021 (-12.0% in 2020, -14.6% compared to 2019), with around 586 million objects dispatched.



EXPLANATORY NOTES

The results presented are developed in the publication "Statistics on Transport and Communications 2020".

The information disclosed was based on the following sources:

Rail transport

Inquiries to the passenger and freight rail transport companies and to the metro systems, "Infraestruturas de Portugal SA" and "Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes IP" (IMT).

Road transport

Surveys for Road Transport of Passengers and Goods; "Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes IP" IMT; "Autoridade Nacional de Segurança Rodoviária" (ANSR); "Direção Geral de Energia e Geologia" (DGEG); "Associação do Comércio Automóvel de Portugal" (ACAP).

Maritime and waterway transport

Surveys for maritime transport of passengers and freight and for river transport (port administrations, river transport companies, municipalities, IMT and "DocaPesca SA").

Air transport

ANAC – Autoridade Nacional de Aviação Civil e ANA – Aeroportos de Portugal SA.

Transport by pipeline

REN Gasodutos SA and CLC - Companhia Logística de Combustíveis SA.

Communications

Autoridade Nacional de Comunicações (ANACOM) and the main communications companies.

These and other information on Statistics on Transport and Communications are available on the Official Statistics Portal at www.ine.pt.



ACRONYMS AND DESIGNATIONS

ANA	Aeroportos de Portugal (Enterprise that manages the airports)
ANAC	Civil Aviation National Authority
ANACOM	Communications National Authority
ANSR	Road Safety National Authority
CAE	National Economic Activity Classification (similar to Nace Rev.2)
CLC	Companhia Logística de Combustíveis SA (Enterprise that manages the oil lines)
DGEG	Directorate General for Energy and Geology
DTH	Direct to Home (Sattelite distribution service)
FTTH	Fiber to the Home (Optic Fiber distribution service)
IBAS	Integrated Business Accounts System
IMT	Portuguese Road Agency (Instituto da Mobilidade e dos Transportes)
INE	Statistics Portugal
ITRM	Road Freight Transport Survey
NACE	Statistical Classification of Economic Activities
NST	Standard Goods Classification for transport statistics, 2007
REN	Rede Elétrica Nacional (Enterprise that manages the energy infrastructure)
VAB	Gross Value Added

UNITS AND ABBREVIATIONS

%	Percentage
GB	Gigabyte
GWh	GigaWatt per hour
LKm	Seats kilometer
N.º	Number
p.p.	Percentual points
PKm	Passenger kilometer
toe	Tonnes of oil equivalent