

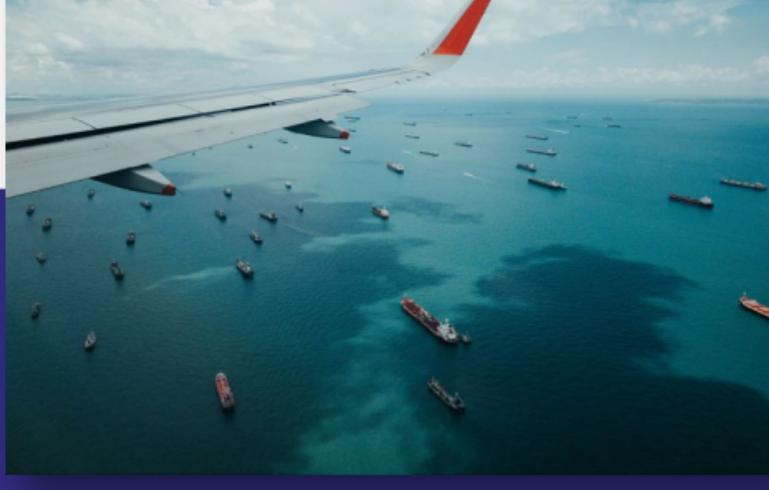
## Congestion in ports but also in customer services

Congestion in ports is a significant factor disrupting global shipping. The reopening of Shanghai raises fears of an accentuation of this phenomenon with the acceleration of production and exports.

Due to congestion in the terminals, Shipping lines are sometimes forced to cancel a stopover or even it is sometimes impossible to deliver a container to port due to a saturated terminal or a shortage of drivers.

This is how shipping companies, carriers, shippers, importers must constantly reorganize to adapt.

This reorganization creates an additional workload for all actors. We see, among shipping companies, despite digitalization which should bring automation and time savings, customer services completely saturated by the reorganization of schedules. A sign of a deep problem and of the limits of digitization, that we will have to face if we want to facilitate the exchanges of our supply chains.



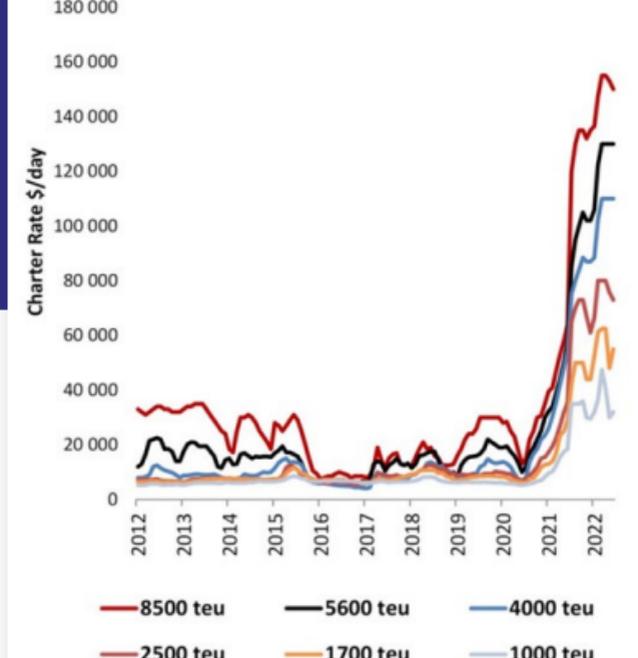
## \$100,000,000 more for a container ship



Prices for new container ships are reaching historic highs. Recently 23,000 TEU vessels were signed in early June at \$255 million each.

As a comparison, a similar ship was bought in 2019, 152 million dollars, an increase of 68%.

As for chartering, as noted in the latest Alphaliner report (see graph), the daily cost is falling very slightly but remains very high compared to the 2012-2020 average. Over \$150,000 per day vs. \$40,000 per day.



## Truck transport



Freight transport has suffered from a shortage of drivers for many years.

In the USA it is estimated that there is a shortage of 80,000 drivers to ensure the transport of goods. In question the remuneration of drivers, today the sector is in crisis and no longer attracts young people.

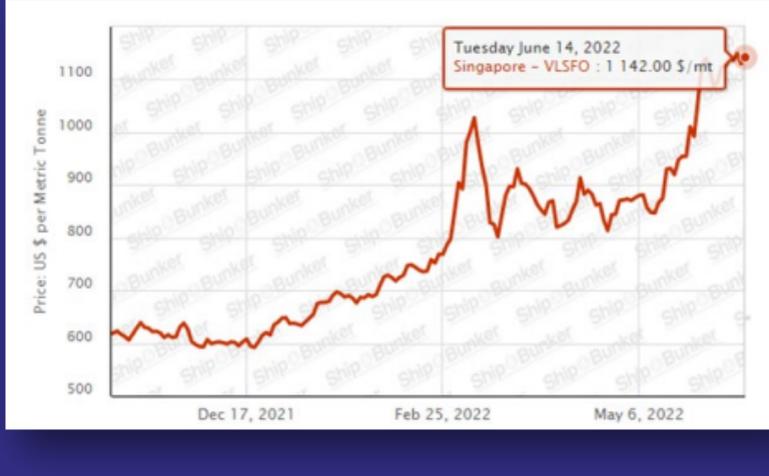
As a consequence, it is more and more difficult to find trucks to remove the containers, which does not help to decongest the ports.

The whole Europe is also affected by the serious shortage of drivers. In France, the number of jobs to be filled in the road transport sector is estimated at 43,000.

## Fuel prices

Oil prices are around 120 USD per barrel for Brent but also for WTI (118 USD). Prices thus remain weightless this week despite a further increase in crude oil inventories in the United States. The VLSFO again broke its own record on Tuesday June 14 at \$1142/mt.

It will be necessary to expect an impact on the bunker surcharges in the next coming days or weeks.



## Decarbonizing transport, and if we had to accelerate?

The Clean Shipping Coalition (CSC) said: "States aim to end ship emissions by 2050, but years of inaction mean that goal is no longer enough. By failing to act sooner, the shipping sector must now halve its emissions by 2030 and fully decarbonize by 2040, not 2050, to keep global warming below 1.5°C."

If the CSC is right, governments will have to act fast and to be more drastic. Shipping costs are already high for their customers, but new climate change measures mean costs will rise further as regulations become stricter.



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