

#### Content

- 1 Summary
- 2 Market Developments
- 3 Demand
- 4 Schedule Reliability
- 5 Rates
- 6 Backup Material

Market Developments Additional Trades GDP Growth & Bunker Prices Market Volumes per Trade Ocean Carrier Alliances

## Ocean Freight Market Outlook June 2024

#### **Capacity Outlook**

- Pick up in demand has taken the market by surprise, leading to a shortage of containers and capacity. Containership diversions to the Cape route remove another 7% of the total capacity. Despite a record increase in nominal capacity from new deliveries, effective demand currently exceeds it.
- Container shortage has worsened in many Asian locations, with all new boxes fully booked until August.
- Capacity shortage could last through usual peak season until October.

#### **Freight Rates**

- Rates to Europe are raising.
   The rate gap between the
   Mediterranean and North
   Europe is expected to narrow.
- Port congestion in Dubai and Singapore is causing schedule delays and more blanked sailings are anticipated.
- The SCFI for the US West Coast has reached a two-year high.
   Space shortage persists with no new service additions.
- Despite capacity additions to Mexico, market rates remain high.

#### Demand Outlook

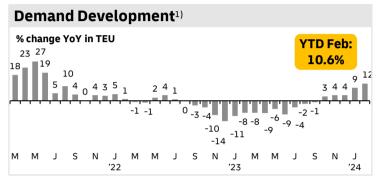
- Following a robust 8% yearon-year growth in Q4 2023, container demand continued to show yoy growth in the first quarter of this year.
- The short-term outlook by Accenture Cargo indicates a reasonable growth of around 5% in the first half of 2024 which is reflected in the strong volumes we are seeing in the market right now.

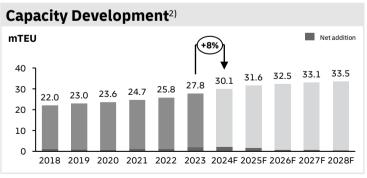
#### Regulations/News

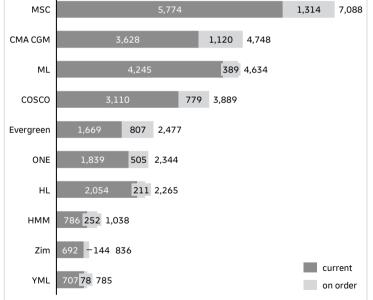
 Carriers' earnings have rebounded from the losses in Q4 '23. However, year-on-year EBIT earnings are still down.

Source: DGF, Accenture Cargo

## **Market Developments**







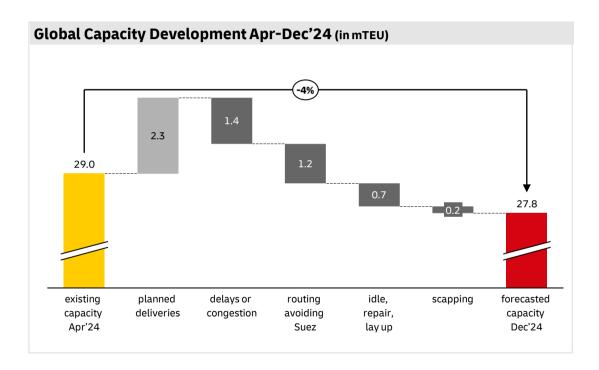
Orderbook by Carrier3)

**'000 TEU** 

Source: 1) Accenture Cargo; 2) Drewry, net addition = delivery minus scrapping; 3) Alphaliner

- OFR market demand back to yoy growth since October.
- April saw a recordbreaking month for new ship deliveries. with 59 units totaling 342,200 TEU. This marks the highest number of ships delivered in a single month and the largest addition of new capacity. New deliveries are projected to reach historically high levels in 2024 and are anticipated to decrease starting from 2025.

# **Capacity**



- Effective capacity remains constrained despite record new vessel deliveries.
- Delays, port
  congestions, longer
  transit times
  around the Cape of
  Good Hope, idling,
  and scrapping
  activities are
  absorbing newly
  delivered capacity.
- Idle capacity, which is currently only 0.3% of the global fleet, consisting of 58 vessels with a total capacity of 92 kTEU, cannot provide a solution.

Source: Alphaliner, SeaIntel, Linerlytica

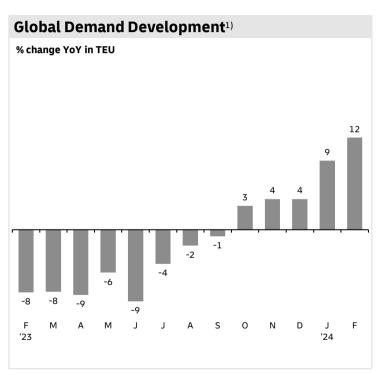
# **Regional Market Development - Major Trades**

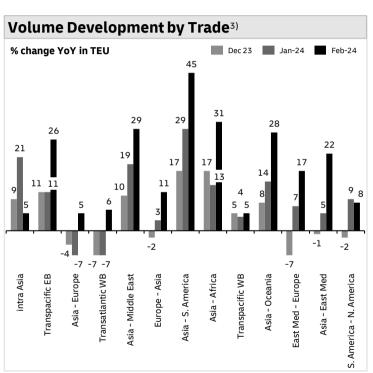
#### Market Development on Key Regional Tradelanes

	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Asia -> Intra	R	R	A	R	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$
→ N. America	R	R	(A)	A	A	R						
→ EURO	R	R	R	A	R	R						
—▶ Middle East	R	R	R	R	R	R						
→ S. America	G	<b>G</b>	<b>G</b>	G	R	R						
→ Africa	R	R	R	A	R	EST R						
→ Oceania	R	R	R	A	R	recast						
→ East MED	R	R	R	A	R	₽ R						
East MED → EURO	R	R	R	R	R	R	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$
EURO → N. America	G	G	G	G	G	G	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\bigcirc$
→ Asia	A	G	<b>G</b>	G	G	A						
N. America— Asia	A	A	G	G	G	G		0	$\circ$	0	0	$\bigcirc$
S. America → N. America	G	G	G	G	G	G	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Demand >	Capacity			Demand,	Capacity bal	anced		Demand <	Capacity	

Source: DHL

#### **Demand**



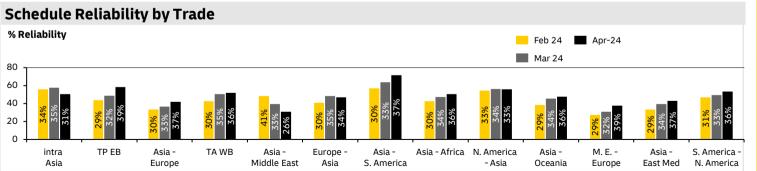


- In February, global container trade saw a 12% increase compared to low base in February 2023
- US imports have had a strong start of the year
- Accenture Cargo predicts a growth of around 5% in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of this year.

Source: Accenture Cargo

# **Schedule Reliability**

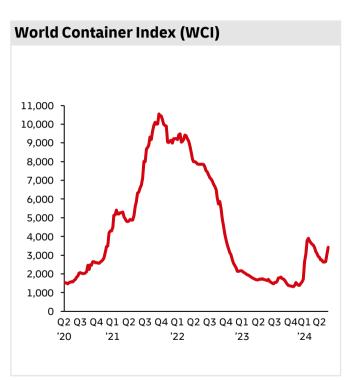


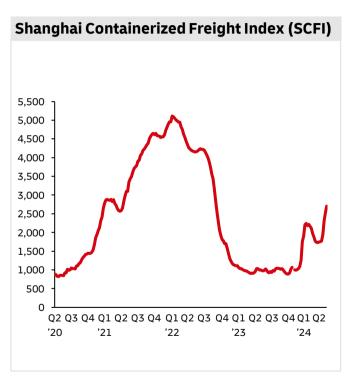


Source: Sea-Intelligence, Linerlytica; intra Asia = Asia - IBPC, TP EB = Asia-NAWC, Asia-Europe = Asia-N. Europe, Asia-AMLA = Asia-WCSA, AMNO-Asia = Transpacific WB, Asia-East Med = Asia-Med

- Global schedule reliability declined by 2.5 ptp in April.
- Port congestion is increasing due to recent increases in cargo demand.
- Southeast Asia. particularly Singapore, and the Middle East Gulf ports are experiencing record-high congestion in May, surpassing levels seen during the COVID pandemic.

#### Rates





excluding intra-Asia routes; Shanghai Shipping Exchange, in USD/20ft ctnr & USD/40ft ctnr for US routes, including BAF, EBAF, CAF, PSS, WRS, PCS & SCS/SCF/PTF/PCC, excl. THC, 15 routes from Shanghai

Note: Surcharges related to e.g., equipment & space availability are not reflected in WCI & SCFI; Source: Drewry, in USD/40ft container, including BAF & THC both ends, 8 individual routes,

- The SCFI (Shanghai Containerized Freight Index) has surpassed the rate level that was previously affected by the Red Sea situation and is now at the same level it was in Aug'22
- The WCI is also on the raise again nearing the rate levels during the peak of the Red Sea crisis.
- Rates could rise further in shortterm as carriers announce more increases.

# **BACKUP**

# Regional Market Development - Additional Trades

#### Market Development on Additional Regional Tradelanes

		Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
EURO	→ East	MED A	R	A	A	A	G	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$
	→ Afı	rica 🔼	A	A	A	A	A						
	—► AM	1LA (A)	A	A	A	A	A						
	—▶ Middl	e East A	G	G	G	R	R			0			
	→ EU	RO 🜀	A	A	A	A	A						
Middle Eas	st— As	sia 🜀	G	G	G	1st 0	A	0	0	0	0	0	0
	→ Middl	e East   🜀	G	G	G	Forecast	A						0
AMNO	→ AM	1LA G	G	G	G	G G	G	0	0	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$
	→ EU	RO G	G	G	<b>G</b>	G	<b>G</b>						
	→ AM	INO G	G	G	<b>G</b>	G	G						
Oceania	→ A:	sia 🕝	G	G	G	G	G		$\circ$	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$
AMLA	→ EU	RO 🜀	A	G	G	G	G	$\circ$		$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\bigcirc$
	→ A:	sia (A)	A	A	G	A	A						
			R Demand >	Capacity		G	Demand,	Capacity bal	anced	A	Demand <	Capacity	

Source: DHL

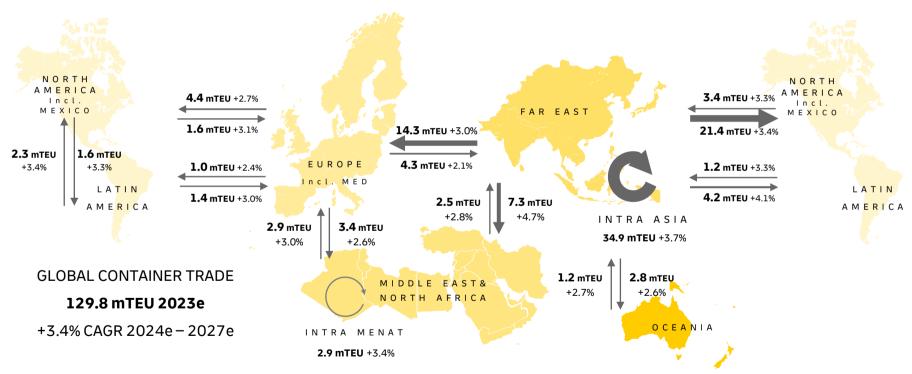
### **GDP Growth & Bunker Prices**

	2024F	2025F	2026F	2027F	2028F	CAGR (2025-28)
MER	2.2%	1.8%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%	2.0%
ASPA	4.1%	4.1%	4.1%	4.0%	4.0%	4.0%
URO	1.0%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.7%	1.8%
ИEA	2.5%	3.1%	3.8%	3.7%	3.4%	3.7%
OGF World	2.5%	2.6%	2.8%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%



 $<sup>1)</sup> Real GDP, Copyright @ IHS Markit, now part of S\&P Global, Q1 2024 Update 7 Mar'24. All rights reserved; \\ 2) Source: Bunkerindex, in USS and the second of the second$ 

## **Demand Development 2023 - 2027**



Source: Accenture Cargo Dec23 update

## **State of the industry – Ocean Carrier alliances**



HAPAG-LLOYD\*\* ONE YANG MING HMM



OOCL CMA CGM COSCO SHIPPING EVERGREEN



MAERSK LINE\*\*
MSC

Source: Carriers; \*\* to become "Gemini Cooperation" in 2025

## Acronyms and Explanations – Ocean Freight glossary

AMLA - Latin America

AMNO - North America

ASPA - AsiaPacific

BAF - Bunker Adjustment Factor

CAF - Currency Adjustment Factor

CAGR - Compound Annual Growth Rate

East MED - Eastern Mediterranean

EB - Eastbound

EBAF - Emergency Bunker Adjustment Factor

ETS - European Union Emission Trading System

EURO - Europe

GDP - Gross Domestic Product

GRI - General Rate Increase

HL - Hapag-Lloyd

HMM - Hyundai

IFO - intermediate fuel oil

M.E. - Middle East

MEA - Middle East and Africa = MENAT + SSA

MENAT - Middle East and North Africa

ML - Maersk Line

mn - Millions

MoM - Month-on-Month

MX - Mexico

OOCL - Orient Overseas Container Line

PCC - Panama Canal Surcharge

PCS - Port Congestion Surcharge

PMI - Purchase Manager Index compiled by S&P Global

Ppt - Percentage points

PSS - Peak Season Surcharge

PTF - Panama Transit Surcharge

QoQ - Quarter on guarter

SCF - Suez Canal Fee

SCS - Suez Canal Surcharge

SPAC - South Pacific Australia

SSA - Sub-Saharan Africa

T - Thousands

TEU - Twenty-foot equivalent unit (20' container)

THC - Terminal Handling Charge

VLSFO - Very Low-Sulphur Fuel Oil

TP - Transpacific

WB - Westbound

WRS - War Risk Surcharge

YoY - Year-on-Year

YTD - Year-to-Date

# **THANK YOU**