

# WEEK 2 A Global Network Advisory Series by Kintetsu World Express, Inc.

#### **GLOBAL APERTURE**

As the <u>Global Supply Chain Pressure Index</u> is taking longer than expected to normalize, fingers are once again pointing to supply-side conditions in China. New projections from industry watchdogs <u>also list inflation and recession</u> as top shipper fears for 2023—empty container shortages are expected to dissipate as a result.

<u>Less than two weeks before the start of Lunar New Year</u>, supply chain experts wonder: <u>will</u> <u>shippers catch a break this peak season</u>? Conditions aren't matching up, and the outlook following China's annual holiday week "<u>is still very patchy</u>."

Unless more companies <u>revise supply chain management and adapt to changing consumer and</u> <u>business trends</u>, that break will likely be further away than expected, says one distinguished professor in the field.



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### **REGIONAL FOCUS - AMERICAS**

<u>2023 puts the pedal to the metals industry</u>—specifically metals essential to <u>solar panels</u>, <u>EV</u> <u>batteries</u>, and <u>microchips</u>. Foreign and domestic investment, spurred by tax incentives à la <u>Inflation Reduction Act</u>, <u>labor migration</u>, and <u>volatile RMI markets</u>, expects to reap in the second-half of the decade with new US fabrication plants predominantly scheduled for live production between 2025-2030.

But America's current-year <u>outlook stays modest</u> as <u>imports to the US track lower</u> on <u>high</u> <u>consumer prices</u>, <u>climbing interest rates</u>, and a <u>weakening dollar</u>. US-China trade tensions simmer into the new year as Brazil steps up corn shipments to the latter country after passage <u>of a revised grain deal last November</u>. Cross-border relations and pending United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement (USMCA) disputes <u>are under review at this week's US-Mexico</u> <u>summit</u> following <u>increases in trade</u> and <u>immigration</u>.

#### **REGIONAL FOCUS – ASIA-PACIFIC**

<u>Asia-Pacific's pre-eminent leaders</u> go tit-for-tat on visa issuance policies and <u>seafarer</u> <u>restrictions</u> as state-funded enterprise leaders in <u>chemicals</u>, <u>high-tech</u>, and healthcare <u>re-shore</u> <u>factories</u> and <u>refocus commercial models</u>. Maybe that's why global carriers are establishing new routes for <u>Incheon</u>, and why Chinese officials are backpedaling <u>on cross-border restrictions</u> and <u>closer inspections of perishable goods</u> despite surges in <u>Covid-19 infections</u>. Passenger and cargo restrictions at the airports of <u>Hong Kong and Macau</u> were also lifted on January 8, <u>stabilizing headwinds for air capacity</u> expansion. <u>December export volumes from China</u> <u>increased</u> 5.5% year-over-year.

## REGIONAL FOCUS – EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

EU shippers race against the <u>bloc's February 5 ban</u> of all Russian oil products with even more orders of diesel from the <u>Kuwait, India, and China</u>. However, <u>refining capacity deficits in Europe</u> will keep supplies tight and demand high, impacting manufacturing and transport costs. Global carriers will in turn <u>slow-down vessel movements and deploy additional capacity</u> for transatlantic routes. European policymakers are <u>strengthening cooperation</u>, trade, and national security ties with Japan. <u>Another cargo vessel runs aground</u> in the Suez Canal; officials say maritime traffic was not affected.