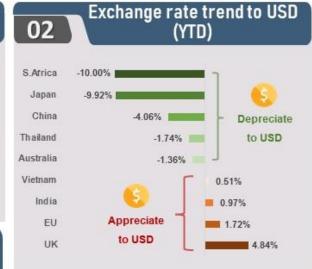


Weekly Briefing (27 June 2023)







Crude Oil price & Gold (18 Jun - 24 Jun 2023)





05 Weekly Top's Stories

รายละเอียด / ข่าว/บทความ



 Oil climbs on concerns Russia political issues may impact supply รายละเอียดเพิ่มเติม: https://bit.ly/46yNWfM



 Trading outlook for second half looking grim for container lines รายละเอียดเพิ่มเติม: https://bit.lv/3NaL8s7

Thai National Shippers' Council

สภาผู้ส่งสินค้าทางเรือแห่งประเทศไทย (สภาผู้ส่งออก)



การอัพเดทค่าระวางเรือประจำสัปดาห์ สัปดาห์ที่ 25 พ.ศ. 2566





<u>สรุปค่าระวางเรือประจำสัปดาห์</u>

"หมายเหตุ: อัตราค่าระวางที่ปรากฏเป็นอัตราฐานของสายเรือที่ประกาศเป็นทางการ ซึ่งอาจสูงกว่าหรือต่ำกว่าอัตราที่มีการเรียกเก็บจริงจากผู้ส่งออก"

CONTAINER ALL IN FREIGHT RATE (DRY)

	SIZE				
ROUTE	USD/20'	USD/40'	Low Sulphur Surcharge (LSS)	Remark	
Thailand - Shanghai	150	250			
Thailand - Qingdao	200	250	6 1: 11 15056		
Thailand - Hong Kong	100	200	Subject to ISOCC		
Thailand - Japan (Main Port)	400	550	USD 69/TEU, USD 138/FEU		
Thailand – Kaohsiung	300	500			
Thailand - Klang	170	300		1	
Thailand - Jakarta	200	300		Effective till	
Thailand - Ho Chi Minh (Cat Lai)	80	150	Subject to ISOCC		
Thailand - Singapore	200	300	USD 40/TEU, USD 80/FEU		
Thailand - Manila	500	900			
(North & South)	Subject to CIC	at destination			
Thailand - Jebel Ali	850	1,250	Subject to ISOCC USD 56/TEU, USD 112/FEU War Risk Surcharge: USD 35/TEU, USD 70/FEU		
Thailand - South Korea (Busan)	250	500		- JU-JUN-2023	
Thailand - South Korea (Incheon)	300	600			
Thailand - Nhava Sheva	650	800	ISOCC: USD 59/TEU, USD 118/FEU	1	
Thailand - Melbourne	500-600	1 000 1 200		1	
Thailand - Sydney	300-000	1,000-1,200			
Thailand – Durban / Cape Town	1,200	1,400	Subject to ISOCC		
mailand – Durban / Cape Town	Subject to SCMC USD 30/BL		USD 94/TEU, USD 188/FEU		
Thailand – Europe (Main Port)	674	998	ISOCC: USD 106/TEU, USD 212/FEU		
(Rotterdam/Antwerp/Hamburg/ Le Havre)	Subject to ENS USD 30/BL		LSS: USD 20/TEU, USD 40/FEU		
Thailand - US West Coast	960	1,200			
	1,640	2,050			
Thailand - US East Coast (NY/Savannah/Baltimore/Norfolk)	Subject to Panama Low				
, ,	Water USD 30-60/Container				

หมายเหตุ: SCMC คือ Security Compliance Management Charge // ISOCC คือ IMO Sox Compliance Charge



สถานการณ์ค่าระวางในช่วงเดือน มิถุนายน 2566 ค่าระวางในเส้นทางเอเชียปรับปรุงในหลายเส้นทาง โดยเส้นทาง Shanghai ค่าระวางอยู่ที่ 150 USD/TEU และ 250 USD/FEU เส้นทาง Klang ค่าระวางอยู่ที่ 170 USD/TEU และ 300 USD/FEU เส้นทาง Hong Kong ค่าระวางอยู่ที่ 100 USD/TEU และ 200 USD/FEU และเส้นทาง Japan ค่าระวางอยู่ที่ 400 USD/TEU และ 550 USD/FEU

สำหรับเส้นทาง Durban ค่าระวางเพิ่มขึ้น โดยอยู่ที่ 1,200 USD/TEU และ 1,400 USD/FEU ส่วนเส้นทางเกาหลี ค่า ระวางคงที่ โดยอยู่ที่ 250-300 USD/TEU และ 500-600 USD/FEU

ส่วนเส้นทางออสเตรเลีย ค่าระวางในเดือนมิถุนายน ปรับลดลง โดยอยู่ที่ 500-600 USD/TEU และ 1,000-1,200 USD/FEU ในขณะที่ เส้นทาง Europe ค่าระวางในครึ่งเดือนหลังของเดือนมิถุนายน ค่าระวางลดลง โดยอยู่ที่ 674 USD/TEU และ 998 USD/FEU ในขณะที่ค่า IMO Sox Compliance Charge ปรับลดลงเช่นเดียวกัน

ส่วนเส้นทางสหรัฐอเมริกา ค่าระวางในครึ่งเดือนหลังของเดือนมิถุนายน ค่าระวางฝั่ง West Coast ลดลง โดยอยู่ที่ 960 USD/TEU และ 1,200 USD/FEU ในขณะที่ค่าระวางฝั่ง East Coast ลดลงเช่นเดียวกัน โดยอยู่ที่ 1,640 USD/TEU และ 2,050 USD/FEU

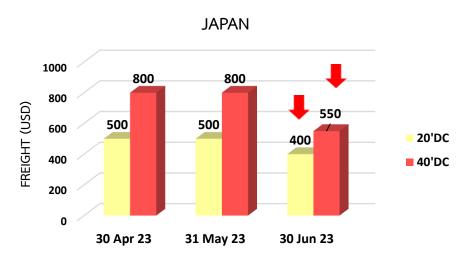
CONTAINER FREIGHT RATE (REEFER)

ROUTE	SIZE		Bunker Surcharge / Low	Remark	
NOOTE	USD/20'	USD/40'	Sulphur Surcharge	nemark	
Thailand-Hong Kong	900 *	1,000 *	All-in		
Thailand-Shanghai					
Thailand-Japan	1,100	1,300	OBS: USD 85/TEU, USD 170/FEU		
(Tokyo, Yokohama)	1,100	1,500	063. 030 63/100, 030 170/100		
Thailand-EU (Main				Effective till 30-JUN-2023	
Ports) (DEHAM,	1,600	1,800			
NLRTM, FRLEH)			OBS: USD 327/TEU, USD 654/FEU		
London Gateway /	1,600	1,800			
Southampton	1,000	1,000			

(*) ค่าระวางอาจมีความแตกต่างในการใช้บริการจริงเนื่องจากอยู่ในช่วง High Season

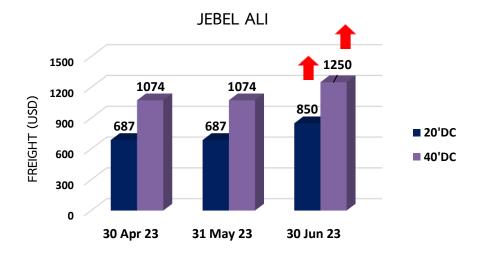


กราฟเปรียบเทียบอัตราค่าระวางเรือตู้ 20 และ 40 ฟุต ในเส้นทาง ไทย-ญี่ปุ่น เดือน เม.ย. ถึง มิ.ย. ปี 2566



Subject to Low Sulphur Surcharge (Apr. 23): USD 115/TEU และ USD 230/FEU
(May 23): USD 115/TEU และ USD 230/FEU
(JUN. 23): USD 69/TEU และ USD 138/FEU

กราฟเปรียบเทียบอัตราค่าระวางเรือตู้ 20 และ 40 ฟุต ในเส้นทาง ไทย-Jebel Ali เดือน เม.ย. ถึง มิ.ย. ปี 2566

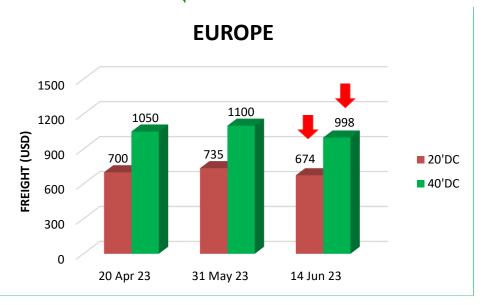


Subject to

- Low Sulphur Surcharge (Apr. 23): USD 113/TEU และ USD 226/FEU
 (May. 23): USD 113/TEU และ USD 226/FEU
 (Jun. 23): USD 56/TEU และ USD 112/FEU
- War Risk Surcharge: USD35/TEU และ USD70/FEU



กราฟเปรียบเทียบอัตราค่าระวางเรือตู้ 20 และ 40 ฟุต ในเส้นทาง ไทย-ยุโรป เดือน เม.ย. ถึง มิ.ย. ปี 2566

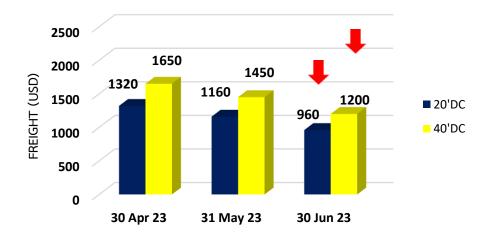


Subject to

- ISOCC (Apr. 23): USD141/TEU, USD282/FEU + LSS: USD20/TEU, USD40/FEU
 (May. 23): USD159/TEU, USD318/FEU + LSS: USD20/TEU, USD40/FEU
 (Jun. 23): USD106/TEU, USD212/FEU + LSS: USD20/TEU, USD40/FEU
- ENS: USD30/BL

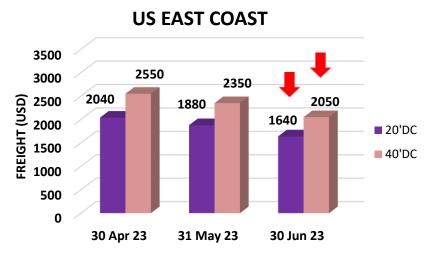
กราฟเปรียบเทียบอัตราค่าระวางเรือตู้ 20 และ 40 ฟุต ในเส้นทาง ไทย-สหรัฐอเมริกา West Coast เดือน เม.ย. ถึง มิ.ย. ปี 2566

US WEST COAST





กราฟเปรียบเทียบอัตราค่าระวางเรือตู้ 20 และ 40 ฟุต ในเส้นทาง ไทย-สหรัฐอเมริกา East Coast เดือน มี.ค. ถึง พ.ค. ปี 2566



Subject to Panama Low Water Surcharge: USD 30-60/Container

Net-zero shipping in IMO crosshairs as key London meetings begin

The International Maritime Organization (IMO) working group tasked with revising IMO's greenhouse gas (GHG) reduction strategy and agreeing on acceptable measures to incentivize shipping's move away from fossil fuel began its five-day meeting in London Monday.

The Intersessional Working Group on Reduction of GHG Emissions from Ships gathered at IMO headquarters in a bid to iron out long-standing differences between member states and reach agreement on the path to net-zero emissions. Its findings will be passed on to the Maritime and Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 80) that will convene from July 3-7.

Kitack Lim, secretary general of the IMO, left the working group in no doubt of its responsibilities.

"Do not wait for the last minute at MEPC to make the compromises and find the solutions — a positive outcome from this group is key to a success next week," Lim aid in a statement Monday, urging member state negotiators to "be ambitious and bold."

Intense pressure has been building on the IMO ahead of MEPC 80 to radically upgrade its climate ambitions, with shipping groups and some governments, including in the European Union and the US, calling for shipping to be net-zero by 2050. The current IMO strategy, adopted at MEPC 72 in 2018, calls for GHG emissions from international shipping to peak as soon as possible and fall by at least 50% by 2050 relative to 2008 levels, with continuing efforts to phase them out entirely.

"The level of ambition in the initial IMO strategy is insufficient," was the blunt message delivered to the United Nations in New York last week by Olof Skoog, head of an EU delegation to the UN. The IMO is a body of the UN.



"For the EU and its member states, it is logical that if the ultimate aim is a net-zero world in 2050, there is also a need for a net-zero shipping sector by 2050, at the latest," Skoog said in a statement. "The current IMO target of minus 50% until 2050 is clearly insufficient.

"The one decisive step now ... is to achieve agreement on a net-zero target for the shipping for 2050," he added. "This would show that the international community is serious about decarbonization."

'Net-zero by mid-century'

The EU wants international shipping emissions "to peak as soon as possible" with interim targets of a 29% GHG reduction by 2030 and 83% reduction by 2040. To reach net-zero by mid-century, the EU also proposed a GHG fuel standard that would mandate a gradual reduction in the GHG intensity of marine fuels used on ships.

As an economic measure, the EU has proposed a levy on the shipping sector's GHG emissions, with the carbon levy proportionate to the amount of GHG emitted by the ship concerned. Without such a tax to equalize the price between current fossil fuel oil and far more expensive alternatives, there would be no incentive to force an energy switch in the shipping industry, Skoog noted.

The EU position is supported by the World Shipping Council (WSC), which also wants a fuel standard and economic measures to stimulate the research, production and demand for green alternatives such as methanol and ammonia.

However, the challenge for MEPC 80 will be to find a suitable compromise by member states to enable an agreement on the timing and nature of the decarbonization target for 2050, as well as the interim targets for 2030 and 2040. There is resistance from some IMO members to raising emissions targets, especially from smaller or developing nations which believe they will face disproportionate economic impact from any radical increase in ambition.

Key to the future success of any agreement reached by member nations on the revised targets and economic measures is the regulatory structure that will have to underpin it, Bryan Wood-Thomas, vice president for ocean carriers at the WSC, told the Journal of Commerce in an interview last week.

"We want this resolved at this session so that we can turn our attention to post-MEPC 80 work, which in our minds is really the critical debate that matters — the debate to establish a regulatory framework and economic mechanisms to actually achieve these ends," Wood-Thomas said.

Source: https://www.JOC.com/

Freight rates still tumbling and a liner bear market looms

Maritime analysts are bearish on the outlook for liner shipping, as inventory de-stocking progress in the US and Europe disappoints.

Indeed, MSI's June Horizon containerships report predicts a "challenging" second half for the sector, unless demand "picks up sufficiently to offset looming massive capacity injections".

And it warns: "Moreover, the global macroeconomic environment is still far from favourable, with significant monetary tightening continuing, which we predict will lead to recessions in Europe and the US."



It adds that it expects "only a small rise" in freight rates, late in the third quarter, "with risks weighted to the downside".

Meanwhile, the erosion of container spot rates on the main container lanes continued this week.

Xeneta's XSI Asia-North Europe component shed a further 5.5%, for an average of \$1,240 per 40ft. This compares with a reading in the same week of last year of \$10,353 per 40ft, with many shippers at the time obliged to pay considerably more to guarantee equipment and space on sailings.

And, with the three vessel-sharing alliances upgrading Asia-North Europe loops to accommodate the delivery of newbuild 24,000 teu ultra-large vessels, it is difficult to foresee any uptick in spot rates over the coming weeks.

However, the news is better for Asia-Mediterranean carriers, Maersk, for instance, saying this week that demand was "healthy" and that it was working on adding capacity to the route.

Drewry's WCI Asia-Mediterranean reading did, nevertheless, slip 3%, to \$2,075 per 40ft, although the premium for carriers servicing the route is still some \$800 per feu, compared with rates to North Europe.

Commenting, Xeneta noted that spot rates between Asia and the Mediterranean were actually higher than contracts rates, which it argued was a sign of a strong market.

On the transpacific, the Freightos Baltic Exchange (FBX) Asia to US west coast component recorded a huge 15% drop this week, to \$1,213 per 40ft, an average rate that is barely breakeven for even the most cost-effective carrier on the route. For the US east and Gulf coasts, the FBX reading fell by a more modest 7%, to \$2,322 per 40ft.

John McCown's analysis of container throughput at the main US container ports reported a slump of 21% for imports in May, compared with the previous year. He noted it was the eighth consecutive month of year-on-year double-digit decline in US imports.

According to the spot rate indices, the transatlantic market appeared to be stabilising this week after consecutive weeks of decline, with both the FBX and the XSI readings flat, at \$2,082 and \$2,050 per 40ft, respectively.

Nonetheless, according to a UK-based forwarder who contacted The Loadstar this week, the average rates are not representative of the market.

"At the moment, we are being offered at least \$500 per box lower by all the major carriers," he said, "but I'm not sure how long they will be able to sustain those rates."

Source: https://www.theloadstar.com/

Container spot market: up or down ahead of late peak season?

The jury is still out on whether there will be a peak season this year – and also if ocean freight rates are heading north or south.

The verdict on the first count looks likely to be 'yes', but subdued and later than normal.

But, if container shipping analysts are anything to go by, the jury is split on the second question.

"The container shipping market is in a state of flux and is harder to forecast than previously," said maritime consultant Drewry.



"Over the past year, spot container freight rates have continuously dropped from the Covid-related crazy levels of 2021 to mid-2022, and appeared to have found a floor," said the consultancy.

However, GRIs, failed GRIs, reports of 'green shoots', soft demand and a lack of visibility on purchase orders have confused the market, meaning that spot indices appear to head in different directions from week to week.

Indeed, Drewry's WCI composite index shows an annual decline of 79%, and was down 5% last week after two flat weeks, but the reading could easily bounce back again this week.

Carriers obviously want to talk-up freight rates, but perhaps a surprise to some is that shippers are also uncomfortable with freight rate volatility.

This was evident at the Multimodal show in Birmingham, UK, last week, when shippers and forwarders told The Loadstar spoke to indicated that, in addition to customer service improvements, from their carrier partners, they wanted more clarity on FAK rate levels and durations.

Drewry has endeavoured to get a feel from its customer base of which direction the market is heading and, at the end of May, the consultant conducted a survey, asking spot market shippers what level of rates they were expecting to achieve in June and July.

The results of the poll were shared on Linkedin, via the Drewry Freight Loop platform, and may be welcome news for carriers that are seeing voyage results plunge into the red on several routes.

Drewry reported: "Buyers expect further reductions in spot rates in June, particularly on the transatlantic route, and either stability or moderate rate increases in July."

For example, on the Asia-North Europe, Shanghai to Rotterdam corridor, the survey recorded May actuals at \$1,847 per 40ft, a June outlook of \$1,495, before recovery in July to \$1,542.

On the transpacific Asia to US west coast tradelane, the data from the poll recorded May actuals from Shanghai to Los Angeles at \$1,799 per 40ft, falling to \$1,698 in June, before rebounding in July to \$1,778.

The per feu rates include terminal handling charges at both origin and destination ports, as well as fuel surcharges.

Elsewhere, however, S&P Global Platts container freight weekly commentary is not so encouraging for the container lines.

"Despite carriers' desire to increase freight rates as the peak season approaches – which typically leads to an uptick in spot rates – the current situation is actually the opposite," it said of the Asia-North Europe market situation, noting that carriers were being obliged to discount rates to maintain market share.

Source: https://www.theloadstar.com/

ตารางสรุปอัตราค่าระวางจากเอเชียไปเส้นทางต่างๆ อ้างอิงจาก Shanghai Containerized Freight Index (SCFI)

Source: http://en.sse.net.cn/indices/scfinew.jsp

Description	Unit	Weighting	Previous Index 16 June 2023	Current Index 21 June 2023
Comprehensive Index			934.31	924.29
Service Routes				
Europe (Base port)	USD/TEU	20%	808	793
Mediterranean (Base port)	USD/TEU	10%	1601	1588
USWC (Base port)	USD/FEU	20%	1207	1173
USEC (Base port)	USD/FEU	7.50%	2103	2061
Persian Gulf and Red Sea (Dubai)	USD/TEU	7.50%	1238	1226
Australia/New Zealand (Melbourne)	USD/TEU	5.00%	269	272
East/West Africa (Lagos)	USD/TEU	2.50%	2744	2712
South Africa (Durban)	USD/TEU	2.50%	1332	1317
South America (Santos)	USD/TEU	5.00%	2375	2419
West Japan (Base port)	USD/TEU	5.00%	328	329
East Japan (Base port)	USD/TEU	5.00%	327	327
Southeast Asia (Singapore)	USD/TEU	7.50%	164	165
Korea (Pusan)	USD/TEU	2.50%	140	137

สรุปรายงานประจำสัปดาห์ พบว่าภาพรวมสถานการณ์ตลาดการขนส่งซบเซาต่อเนื่อง ในขณะที่ค่าระวางลดลงในหลาย เส้นทาง สำหรับเส้นทางยุโรป ภาพรวมตลาดซบเซา ในขณะที่ค่าระวางปรับลดลงต่อเนื่อง สำหรับเส้นทางสหรัฐอเมริกา ตลาดการ ขนส่งทรงตัวขึ้น แต่ Demand ชะลอตัว ในขณะที่ค่าระวางปรับลดลงต่อเนื่อง สำหรับเส้นทางออสเตรเลีย ภาพรวมตลาดการ ขนส่งทรงตัว ในขณะที่ค่าระวางปรับขึ้นเล็กน้อยจากสัปดาห์ที่แล้ว สำหรับเส้นทางอเมริกาใต้ ภาพรวมตลาดการขนส่งทรงตัว ในขณะที่ค่าระวางปรับเพิ่มขึ้นต่อเนื่อง สำหรับเส้นทางญี่ปุ่น ตลาดการขนส่งทรงตัว ในขณะที่ค่าระวางคงที่
