New Challenges for Global Shipping & Logistics Companies

Sungkyunkwan University, Korea Prof. Myong-Sop Pak

Logistics

- A part of the supply chain process that plans, implements, and controls the efficient, effective flow and storage of goods, services, and related information from point of origin to point of consumption in order to meet customer requirements
- Logistics is about getting things to where they need to be, but is much broader than transportation
- Logistics is to achieve a targeted level of customer service at the lowest possible cost



Logistics - Scope of activities

Transportation

Material Handling

Storage

Information

Packaging

Customer Service

Logistics add time and place utility

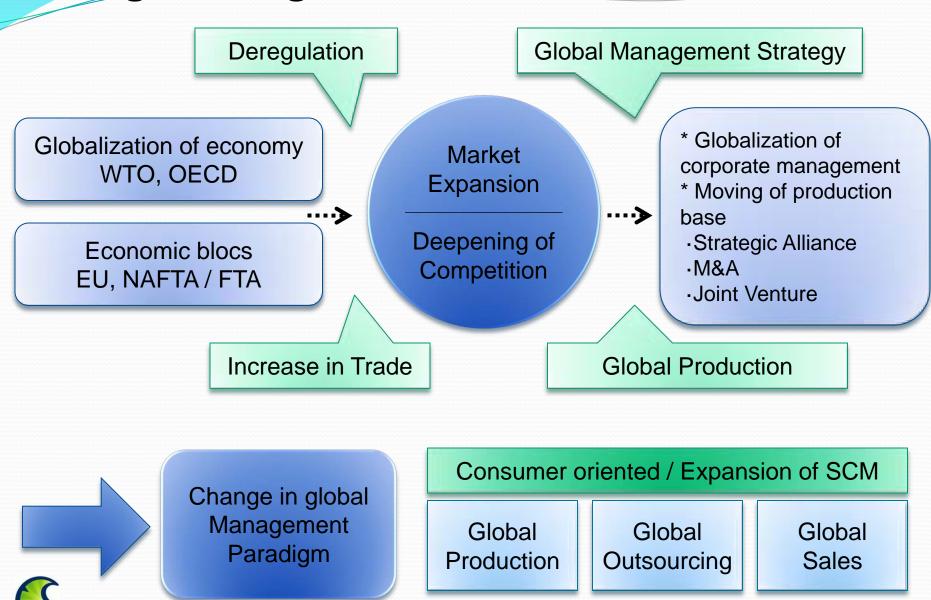


Logistics - 7R Principle





Changes in Logistics Environment







Containerization

- 200 million containers move annually amongst the worlds top sea ports
- 90% of world cargo moves by container





Containerization

- Almost half of incoming trade (by value) in the US arrives by container
- In the United Kingdom, Japan and South Korea, over 90% of trade volumes arrive or leave by sea





Present Market Forces in the Liner Sector

GLOBALIZATION



- Shippers' greater contractual strength
- Need of cheap and efficient transport systems





 Difficult to control the freight rates (revenues)



UNSATISFACTORY FINANCIAL PERFORMANCES



COST CONTROL
Economies of Scale

TECHNICAL Post-Panamax vessels



Transhipment(H&S)

ORGANIZATIONAL

- M&A(market concentration)
 - global alliances



Present Market Forces in the Liner Sector

- This transformation led to substantial growth in the scope of activities performed by carrier,
 - in terms of
 - geographic coverage, frequency of services,
 - fasten transit times, supply chain management and provision of value added services.
- For these reasons
 - the last decade was a period of significant change in container shipping had to face,

on the demand side

the new needs of shippers induced by globalization, while on the supply side chronic fleet over capacity (figure)



Vessel size(TEUs)	Speed	Time spent in ports(days)	% voyage
2,500	20/21	6.0	11%
4,000	21/22	9.7	17%
6,500	23/25	11.9	21%
8,000	22/24	13.2	24%



 One strategic answer of main carriers was to obtain growing economies of scale (both in vessel size and in organizational structure), which in turn enabled the sharing of investment costs and reductions in the average cost per slot.





- The need to decrease slot costs induced carriers to pursue economies of scale in vessel size.
- This change implies a transformation in system linkages and port size.





Table

A dramatic port time increase for main carriers
A composition between 4,000 TEU panamax and
8,000 TEU super post-panamax shows the time spent
in ports accounts for 17% of overall voyage (4,000 TEU)
rising to 24% (8,000TEU)





 This means that terminal operation represent a critical phase in the transport chain, and play a key role in schedule reliability.





Underlying Forces of Global Trends

- Bigger Vessels
 - Growing number of post-Panamax ships (in 2010 post-Panamax ships to increase to 682, nearly double the current fleet of 391)
 - Largest container ship about 10,000 TEUs and plans to construct bigger vessels of 14,500 TEUs





Underlying Forces of Global Trends

- Advances in transport technology
 - Containerization
 - Intermodalism
 - Door-to-door transport services





Globalization

1990s: the birth and explosion of globalization

- Over the past half-century, most countries have seen an increase in export.
- In addition, sourcing of raw materials and finished products have become increasingly globalized, and producers in various, often distant, areas of the world are increasingly forced to compete.

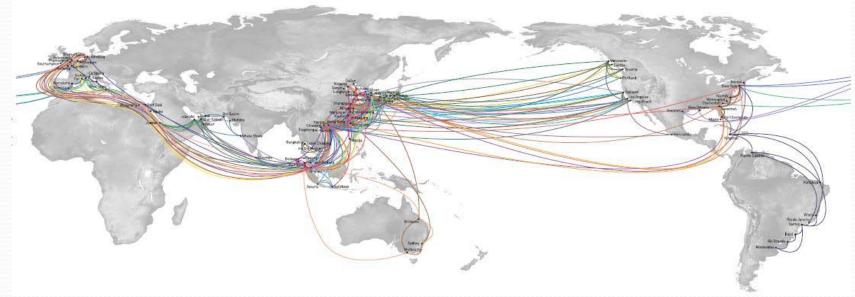




Globalization

1990s: the birth and explosion of globalization

 Over the last few years, the world economy has passed from a multitude of markets separated by trade barriers(distance, time, politics, culture) to increasingly converging and integrating markets.



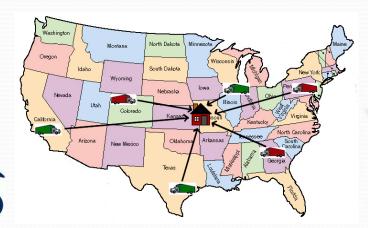


Hub & Spokes

- a system of connections arranged like a chariot wheel, in which all traffic moves along spokes connected to the hub at the center
 - commonly used in particular in transport, telecommunications and freight

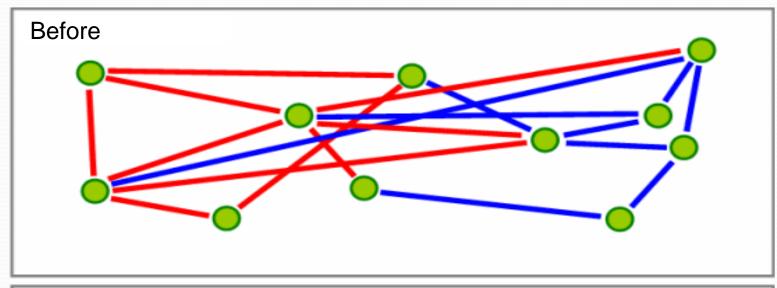
 A concept of forming radiation transport structure to gather and disperse passengers and cargo around one particular

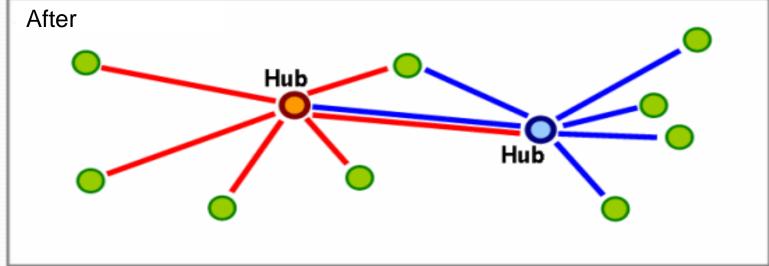






Hub & Spokes







Hub & Spokes

Ocean Shipping

Transshipment

Feeder Service

Off-loading at Regional port

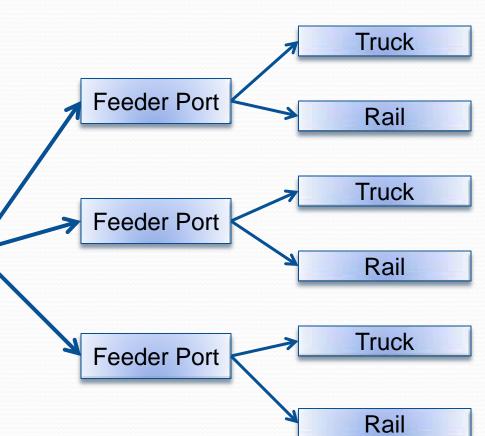
Onward Transport



International Container Ship











Port Development

- "A Port is a special economic zone, in which a cluster of maritime related industries are making use of the maritime infrastructure and facilities, and are creating a corridor between different market"
- "Within a port area the development of the industry, through a co-operation between government and industry is a key success factor"







Port Development

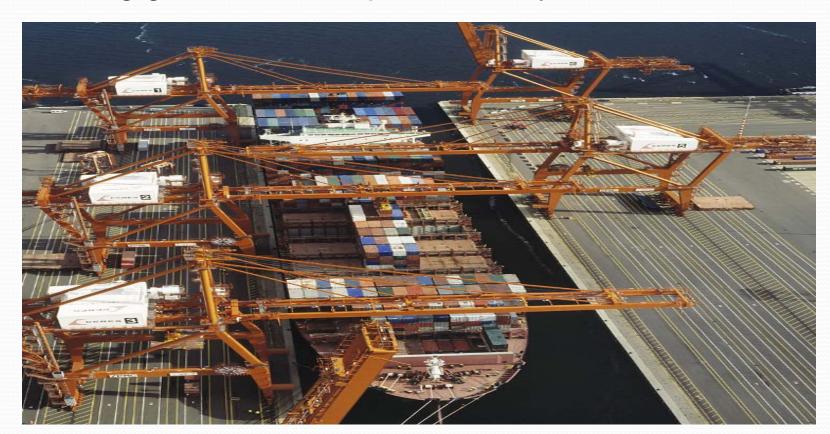
- Higher demand for infrastructure & superstructure facilities:
 Capacity & Performance
 - Deeper & larger navigational channels
 - Terminals: Longer outreach of cranes, bigger land area, increased container management system, increased intermodal capacity





Port Development

- Raise of Globally operation Terminal Operators
- Increasing globalization of port authority





Container Traffic (in thousands TEU)

Rank	Port	Country	2008	2007	2006
1	Singapore	Singapore	29,918	27,932	24,792
2	Shanghai	China	27,980	26,150	21,710
3	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	24,248	23,881	23,539
4	Shenzhen	China	21,414	21,099	18,469
5	Busan	South Korea	13,425	13,270	12,039
6	Dubai	UAE	11,827	10,653	8,923
7	Ningbo	China	11,226	9,349	7,068
8	Guangzhou	China	11,001	9,200	6,600
9	Rotterdam	Netherlands	10,784	10,791	9,655
10	Qingdao	China	10,320	9,462	7,702
11	Hamburg	Germany	9,737	9,890	8,862
12	Kaohsiung	Taiwan	9,677	10,257	9,775
13	Antwerp	Belgium	8,663	8,176	7,019
14	Tianjin	China	8,500	7,103	5,950
15	Port Klang	Malaysia	7,970	7,120	6,326



Globalization Alliance

- Growing economies of scale are also linked to organizational aspects.
- Over the last few years, there have been considerate merges and acquisition (M&A) among shipping lines.
- The best-known acquisition was that of sealand by Denmark's Maersk, which consolidated its world leadership



Globalization Alliance

 Global alliances can be considered as a breakthrough in comparison to previous forms of agreement, because GA are not limited to a single trade lane but aim at covering all major routes, as well as significant north-south trade and regional feeder links.





Globalization Alliance

 GA have also extended their area of influence beyond vessel operations towards the shared use of container terminals(albeit rarely), joint equipment management, intermodal transport, logistics and so on.





Strategic Alliance of Shipping Companies

- Any form of long-term cooperative agreements or relationships between organizations in order to achieve common goal
- Two or more companies cooperating in various fields such as technology, production, marketing, capital, and etc
 - R&D, Patent, Production/Distribution, Joint Venture, Cooperative Ship Operation
- New trends in the industry
 - Forming multiple alliances among different shipping companies, while continuing the existing alliances



Strategic Alliance of Shipping Companies

- Purpose of liner strategic alliance
 - Service improvement
 - More frequency
 - More direct call
 - Shorter transit time
 - Reduction of cost and risk of investment
 - to gain mutual contribution and complementary cooperation
 - to attain the economy of scale in the main routes
 - to obtain the any other service in the feeder routes and to restrain competitions among the lines



Strategic Alliance of Shipping Companies

Companies (consignee) demanding worldwide network



Impossible to establish the network in short term



Decreased cost and risk



GLOBAL ALLIANCE

Strategic alliances among shipping companies allow to provide worldwide services with shorter transport time



Progress of global liner alliances

1994 Global Alliance











1995 Grand Alliance









1995 Hanjin/Tricon





Choyang Shipping



1995 Maersk/Sealand







Progress of global liner alliances

1998 The New World Alliance







Mitsui O.S.K. Lines

1998 Grand Alliance













1998 United Alliance



2005 MS/P&O Nedlloyds



















P&O Nedlloyd



Container Shipping Firm in Asia

Location	Container shipping		
Tokyo	NYK Line Mitsui OSK Lines K Line		
Singapore	Singapore APL		
Hongkong	OOCL		
Seoul	Hanjin shipping Co. Hyundai Merchant Maine		
Taipei	Evergeen/Uniglory Maine Corporations Yangming marine Transport		
Beijing/Tainajin	Cosco		
Shanghai China Shipping container Lines			



HANJIN SHIPPING



Hanjin Shipping (History)

• Since 1978, through 80's expanded its business to Asia, Middle East, and America routes

• Established in 1977

- Formed on of the biggest alliances, CKYH group in 2001
- During 90's, expanding to Europe lanes,
- Started to invest and build dedicated port facilities around the world

- One of the top 10 world shipping company,
- Consisting over 200 containerships, bulk and LNG carriers,
- Transporting over 100 million tons annually



Hanjin Shipping (Shipment)



Hanjin Shipping (Top ten container shipping companies)

Company	Country	TEU capacity	Number of ships
A.P. Moller-Maersk Group	Denmark	2,022,956	539
Mediterranean Shipping Company S.A	Switzerland	1,517,200	409
CMA CGM	France	1,023,208	365
Evergreen Marine Corporation	Taiwan	594,154	162
American President Lines	United States	531,865	135
Hapag-Lloyd	Germany	475,282	120
cosco	China	469,848	146
China Shipping Container Lines	China	449,469	139
NYK Line	Japan •	412,711	109
Hanjin Shipping	Korea 🥯	406,462	90



- Has a comprehensive global business network with 4 regional headquarters, 200 overseas branch offices, and 30 local corporations, earning about 90% of its total revenue overseas
- Korea's largest carrier that operates some 60 liner and tramper services around the globe
- With the need to deliver value-added logistics services, it operates a comprehensive network of logistics and intermodal services around the globe that revolve around dedicated container terminals, rail, feeder, barge and truck transportation within its core business in maritime carriage.



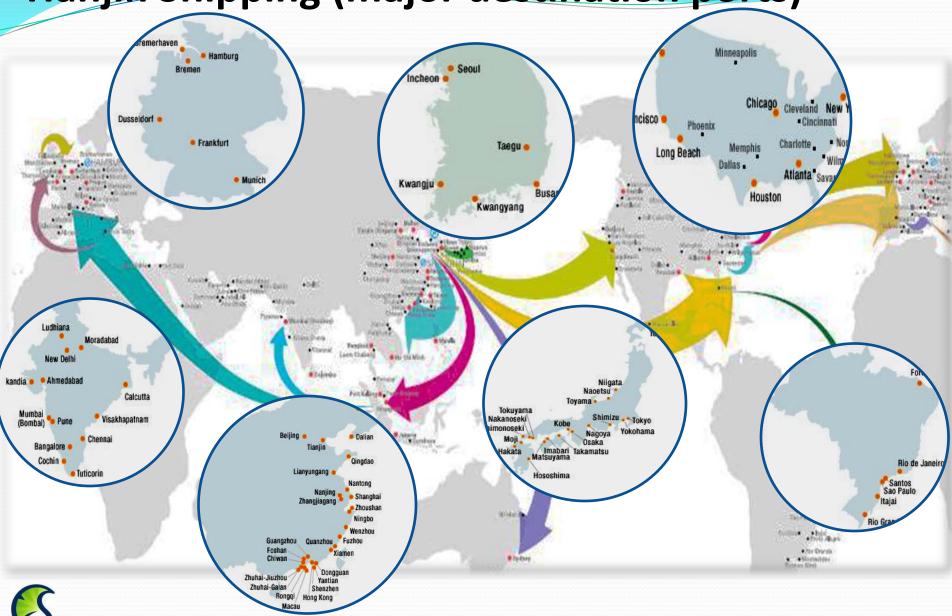
Hanjin Shipping (Global Offices)



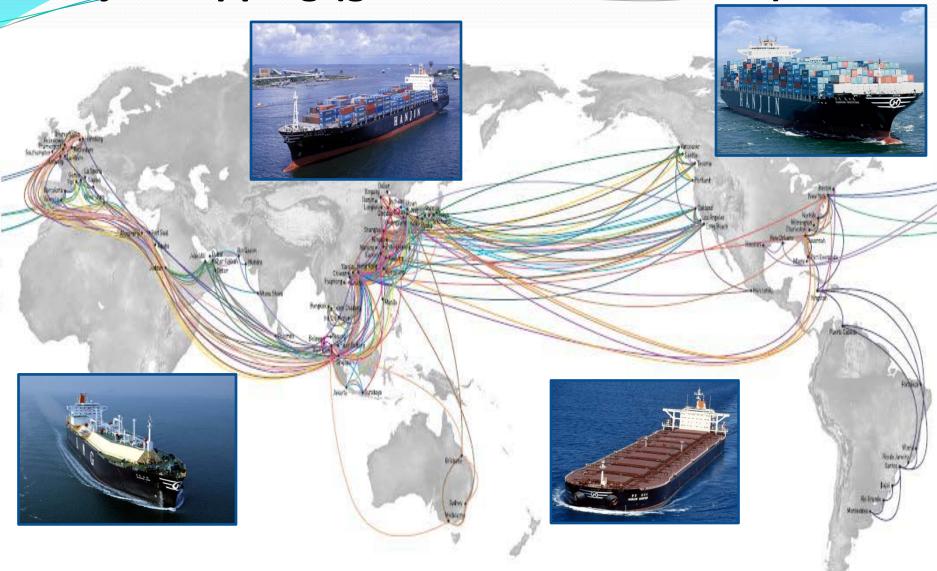
Europe	Algeria, Belgium, Czech, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Lithuania, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, Ukraine, United Kingdom			
Middle East	Bahrain, Iran, Israel, Kuwait, Oman, Saudi Arabia, U.A.E			
Asia	Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Myanmar, Pakistan, Philippines, Singapore, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Vietnam, China, Japan, Korea, Taiwan			
America	Canada, U.S.A, Argentina, Brazil, Mexico, Uruguay			
Africa & Oceania	Australia, Egypt, Morocco, Tunisia			



Hanjin Shipping (major destination ports)



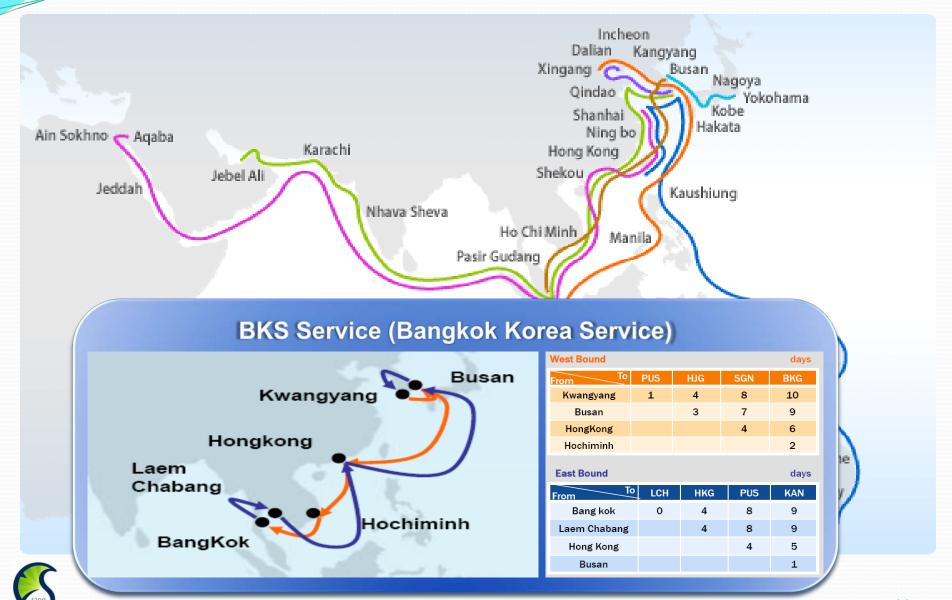
Hanjin Shipping (global service network)



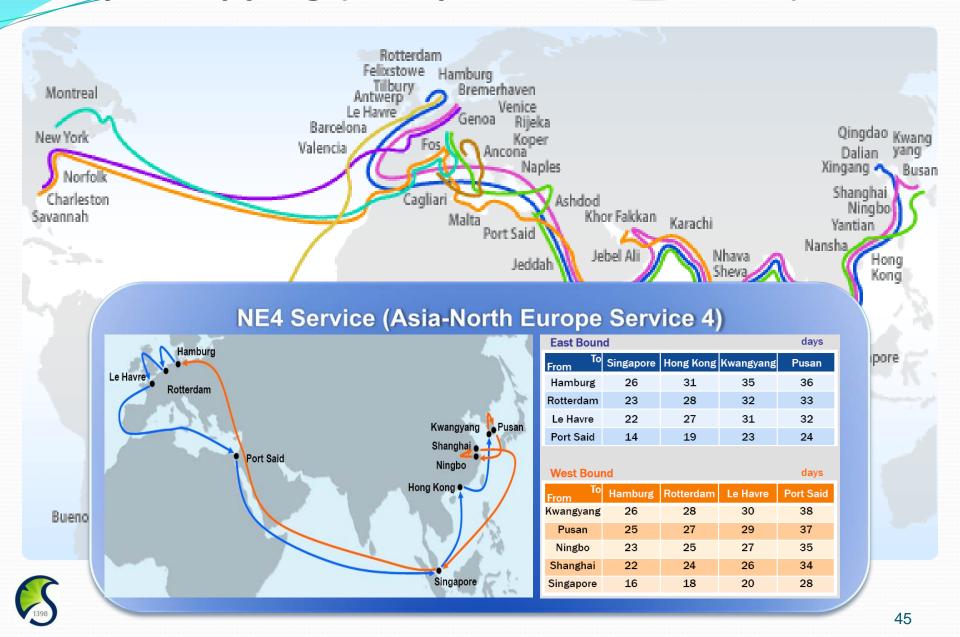


Providing about 60 liner and tramper services around the globe

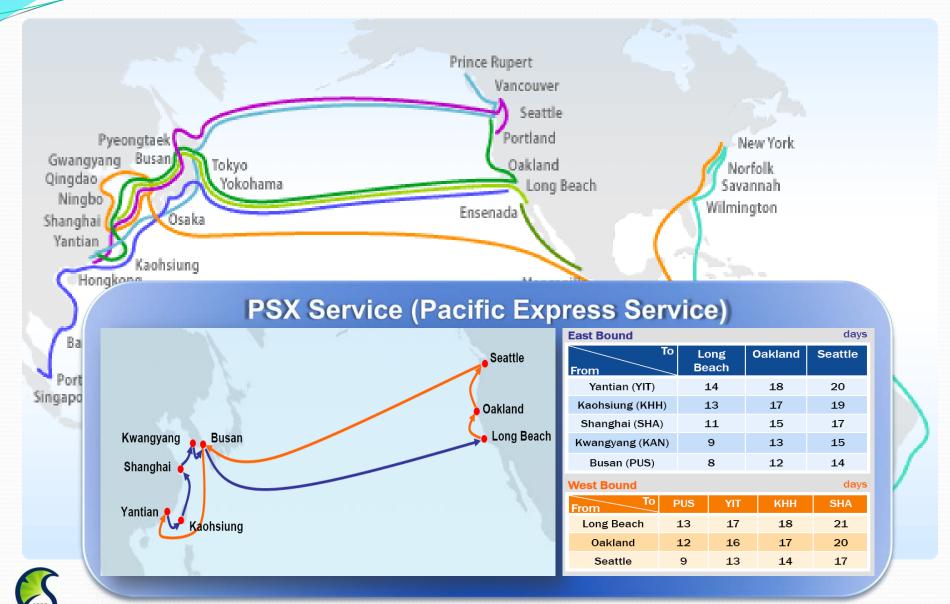
Hanjin Shipping (Asia & Australia lanes)



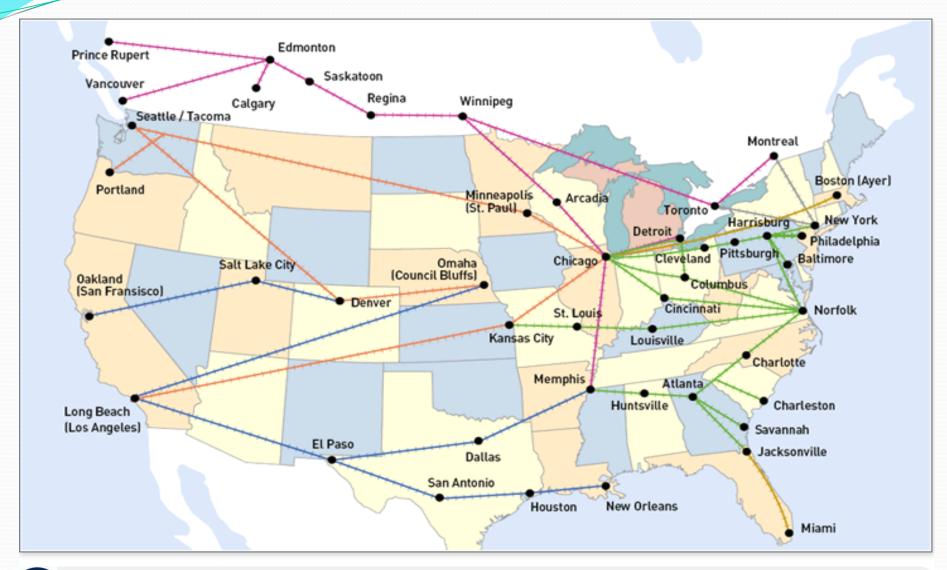
Hanjin Shipping (Europe & Atlantic lanes)



Hanjin Shipping (Trans Pacific lanes)



Hanjin Shipping (US Intermodal services)









Norfolk Southern (NS)
 Florida East Coast (FEC)

Hanjin Shipping (US Intermodal transit time)

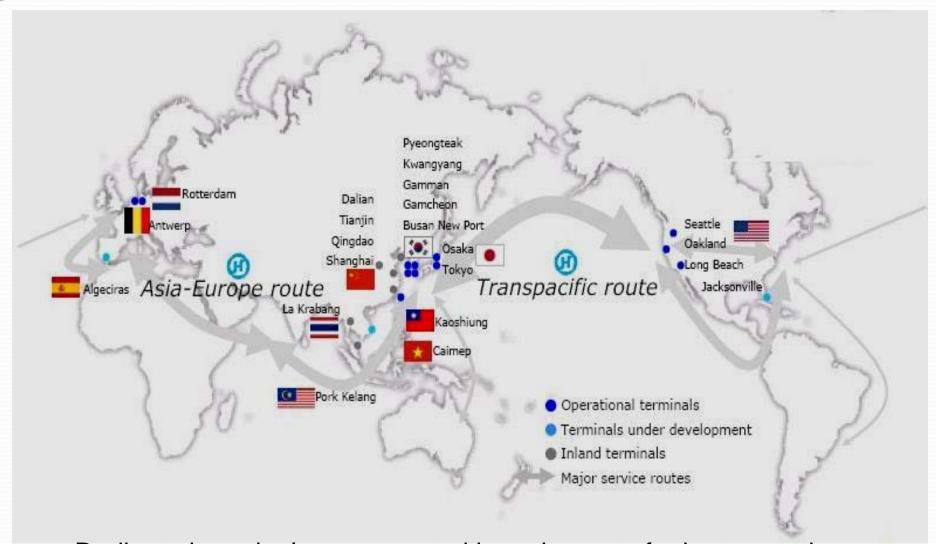
	From	Day 2	Day 3	Day 4	Day 5	Day 6	Day 7
	Long Beach	El Paso, TX	Houston, TX Salt Lake City, UT Dallas, TX San Antonio, TX	Chicago, IL Kansas City, KS Memphis, TN New Orleans, LA Denver, CO Omaha, NE	Atlanta, GA St. Louis, MO Huntsville, AL	Louisville, KY Columbus, OH	Boston,MA New York, NY Baltimore, MD Charleston, SC Miami, FL Norfolk, VA Savannah, GA Charlotte, NC
	Seattle			Chicago, IL Minneapolis, MN	Detroit, MI Kansas City, KS	Columbus, OH	Boston,MA New York, NY Norfolk, VA Baltimore, MD
	Oakland	-	Salt Lake City, UT	Denver, CO Chicago, IL		Columbus, OH	New York, NY
٧	ancouver/	Edmonton, AB	Calgary, AB	Sasakatoon, SK	Toronto, ON Montreal, QC	-	-
	New York	-	Chicago, IL	Columbus, OH	-	-	Long Beach, CA Oakland, CA Seattle, WA
	Norfolk	Chicago, IL Columbus, OH	Louisville, KY Cincinnati, OH Cleveland, OH	Kansas City, MO	-	-	Long Beach, CA Oakland, CA Seattle, WA
5	Savannah	Atlanta, GA	Memphis, TN New Orleans, LA	-	-	-	Long Beach, CA
	Prince Rupert				Chicago, IL	Memphis, TN Detroit, MI	Arcadia, WI

- A member of the Hanjin Group, Hanjin Shipping has several subsidiaries and affiliates
 - logistics IT specialist CyberLogitec
 - Pyeongtaek Container Terminal Co., Ltd.
 - ship management company Hanjin SM (Ship Management)
 - terminal operation company HPC (Hanjin Pacific)
- Hanjin Shipping has a comprehensive global business network with 4 regional headquarters, 200 overseas branch offices, and 30 local corporations, earning about 90% of its total revenue overseas.



- Hanjin Shipping's world-class logistics network
 - 12 dedicated terminals in Rotterdam, Long Beach, Tokyo, Kaohsiung, Busan, and etc
 - 6 inland logistic bases in Shanghai, Qingdao, and Port Klang
 - More dedicated container terminals are scheduled to open in the near future; Algeciras and Vietnam in 2010 and Jacksonville in 2011
- Hanjin Shipping's ship repair yard in China
 - Opened in 2009, provides efficient repair services not only for its own vessels but also for other carriers, thereby functioning as a new source of income for the company.







Dedicated terminals are operated in major ports for better services

 In early 2003, Hanjin Shipping allied with COSCO of China, Yang Ming of Taiwan, K-Line of Japan to form 'CKYH Alliance,' the world's largest strategic alliance.















- The CKYH Alliance has enabled Hanjin Shipping to sharpen its competitive edge by broadening its service coverage, offering Express Services, and sharing space with the allies to lower costs.
- Further plans of the CKYH Alliance include joint operation of regional feeder services and joint development of terminals in Asia, the United States, and Europe.



- Hanjin Shipping's seamless international shipping service was recognized by the Best Carrier Awards by Fred Meyer in 2004, Good Partner Awards by Target Store and Best Buy in 2005.
- Moreover, Hanjin Shipping was honored as the Ocean Carrier of the Year by Ryder System in 2006 and also by Owens Corning for six years from 2001 to 2008.













- To achieve its goal of becoming "the premier total logistics service provider respected by the global community," Hanjin Shipping will continue to enlarge and efficiently operate its fleet, acquire more dedicated terminals, and reinforce its core businesses including container and bulk shipping.
- In addition, Hanjin is bringing 3PL business on track and building a ship repair yard as part of its business diversification efforts.











