# Malta an island's connection

Where we are as of March 2022

### How are we connected

#### Europe

Via Valletta port, to Italy by **Road** via Ro-Ro ferries to Mainland Europe

Rest of the World

Via Marsaxlokk port, by **Sea** via Container vessels and other bulk carriers

All destinations

Via Malta International airport by Air

How we are impacted and the state of Logistics in Malta -Trade

Malta' trade value for Exports = 52% to Europe and 29% to Asia\*

Malta's trade value for Imports = 69% with Europe and 20% from Asia\*

Malta's geographical remoteness results in higher transport costs and higher degree of economic dependency on imports/exports

\* Trading Economics.com

How we are impacted and the state of Logistics in Malta - Sea Freight

- Covid 19 exterior forces on our Sea Connections
- Demand has peaked bringing challenges, high inflation, energy prices port lock downs, blank sailings, container availability, carrier capacity, spot market, freight market, lead times have increased, route choices, e-commerce flows, schedule reliability has gone down from 70/80% to 40%.
- Sea freight rates are still over a 1000% to tariffs in Q1 of 2000 and will continue to remain the same for the next year, new vessels will be increasing capacity towards Q4 2023.

How we are impacted and the state of Logistics in Malta – Road Freight

- Brexit has seen delays in cross channel operations due to, extra administration and border checks that have increased operating costs (CHED regulations animal, plant feed & food products).
- Covid Pandemic, brought border restrictions, delays, driver testing. Demand on e-commerce.
- Ukrainian war, Q1 2022 fuel prices at the pump increased by 52.7% y-o-y (IRU), Diesel accounts for onethird of operating costs in Europe. Whilst being an island state we have the added costs of ferry costs that most of our European neighbors do not have.
- Driver shortages, both local and in EU estimated at 425,000 saw driver salaries spike
- Supply chain shortages Equipment and parts
- Regulatory changes (EU Mobility package 1, Combined Transport Directive) have helped push freight cost up. Since February for every 8 trucks, operators need to invest in 1 new truck to make up for the lost time to return home regulation – estimated to cost approx. €110,000.00 as an investment.

How we are impacted and the state of Logistics in Malta – Road Freight

- In March, the **Ferry lines** operating from Italy have <u>increased fuel surcharges by **18.5% on**</u> **average due to increases in Brent**.
- A typical trailer operators' trip from a supplier in the Milan area to arrive at Malta port has a 47% ferry costs, 16% local port & agency fees & 8% diesel costs
- Ferry costs are **5 x that of our diesel costs** (€1.00 diesel = €5.00 ferry costs) depending on Km to ferry crossing ratio.
- Freight rates index for Europe in April rose by 4.3 points over the previous quarter and 7.5 points over Q1 2021 (Upply TI IRU).

## Malta's competitiveness & accessibility

- We are on of 3 insular Island states (IE, CY, MT) of 28 states in the EU of which 13 members have 2400 island and gain access to EU regional funds. Maltese transporters subsidies local export cost (to the EU) to keep our competitiveness.
- Our nearest island neighbor Sicily, with a pop. Of 5 million / 25,711 km2
- Eu funds contributed 3.2 billion to Sicily.
- The European Commission approved the Italian scheme to support shipping companies known as "Marebonus". The 2021 budget was set at EUR 30.45 (USD 37) million.
- The Italian government provides direct grants to support sea services for combined freight transport The grants aim to cover the additional operating costs that are borne by the beneficiaries when switching to a more environmentally friendly mode of transport.

## Challenges for Logistics in Malta

Worldwide covid disruption continues to affect International shipping

Ukraine war is showing a continued energy & fuel price hikes

Disruption and impact on smaller retailers is higher

Supply of goods & labor creates more logistics demand.

Local retail is growing by 8.7% y-o-y Dec 2021 (ceic)

Higher inflation

Container availability

Carrier capacity

Freight rates & Spot Market

### Outlook for Logistics

- Transport industry contribution is around 5% of EU GDP
- Uncertainty of Covid 19 Ukrainian war
- Consumer demand High inflation
- European supply chain challenges congestion hinterland options
- Digitalization advantages
- Green Deal Sustainability Green house gas (GHG) a cost 2050
- · Warehouses demand

#### Identify solutions for Malta

Ship & order earlier

Shift sourcing of goods

Use of airfreight high-cost vs other modes of transport

Local deliveries - working at different times (24/7)

Training for local drivers

Develop a national freight portal for Logistical optimization and Data initiatives related to Cargo stats Government to discuss with main freight suppliers to control freight lifeline to and from Malta – Freight costs & Connectivity

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