

#### <u>Siowakei</u>.

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# Verfügbare Lagerkapazitäten in mehreren osteuropäischen Ländern

For example, outdoor storage areas totaling 13,000 square meters are available near the Polish cities of Włocławek and Płock on the Vistula. Equipped with our own fleet of vehicles, forklifts and an overhead crane, the storage areas offer excellent opportunities for temporary or permanent storage.

There are also large-scale opportunities in Slovakia. An area close to the capital Bratislava, which is well connected to the road and rail network, has free storage capacities totaling 12,000 square meters in covered and partially heated <u>warehouses</u> as well as an outdoor storage area of 55,000 square meters. <u>Interested companies can contact us here.</u> (ste)

# Tuesday, March 15 at 8:21 am

# War in Ukraine enormously increases risks for vehicle logistics

Bottlenecks in the supply of semiconductors and other car components, growing inflation and now the rapidly increasing <u>fuel prices</u> are putting a strain on production processes and in some cases even bringing them to a standstill.

Brussels. One crisis follows the next. - The ECG and the European finished vehicle logistics branch it represents stands fully with Ukraine and the people affected by this war. Finished vehicle logistics probably employs more Ukrainian citizens than most other industries on the continent. For this reason, the ECG collects donations to support those members of its association who are very actively involved in combating a humanitarian crisis that is dramatically worsening.

At the same time, many developments present the sector with extremely serious challenges in the implementation of its day-to-day work, which must be countered, ideally mitigated. The current events will be responsible for a third year of crisis in a row, after first the COVID pandemic and then the lack of semiconductors massively affected processes.

### Supply chains in desolate conditions

Global supply chains are once again being put to the test, having to prove their resilience under difficult circumstances. The automotive industry is highly dependent on Ukraine for procurement of various components, as well as raw and semi-finished materials. The most clearly affected and with the greatest impact is the failure of the delivery of so-called cable harnesses. These were previously manufactured there for the industry in large numbers by many workers. Relocating production is neither easy nor quick to implement. Entire factories have had to close as a result of the war. In view of the ongoing hostilities, it is not possible to predict when they will be able to open again – it is thought in months rather than weeks, if at all.

### Uncertain contractual situations in uncertain times

Even before the start of the Ukraine war, the industry was struggling with rising inflation. The currently constantly rising energy and raw material prices exacerbate the problem. Last but not least, the heavily fluctuating and record high energy prices are a massive burden on the industry. The frequently applied fuel and bunker clauses can no longer absorb these developments and relieve the fleet operators as it should be their task. The price of marine fuel has doubled in six months. Additional costs of 25,000

dollars are expected per day. Consequence: In many places, for example in Italy's fragmented transport market, work will be stopped because the use of funds is no longer profitable and contractual partners are invoking "force majeure".

Die steigenden Treibstoffkosten sind dabei das vor allem in der Öffentlichkeit am stärksten diskutierte Problem. Doch auch der enorme Anstieg der Rohstoffkosten wirkt sich bereits auf die Preise von Verkehrsträgern, seien es Schiffe, Bahnwaggons oder Autotransporter sowie andere Assets aus. Die Inflation lässt zudem allgemein die Löhne steigen. So ergeben diese aus verschiedenen Richtungen kommenden Faktoren eine Gemengelage, in der Transportunternehmen ebenso wie ihre Auftraggeber mit Preisschüben in bislang nicht bekanntem Ausmaß konfrontiert sind. (ste)

Montag, 14. März, 10:45

Duisburger Hafen zieht sich aus Belarus zurück