2023 European Silk Road Summit 30/11/2023 Budapest

China-EU Rail Freight in 2023: Driving through Triple Shocks

Ganyi Zhang, PhD

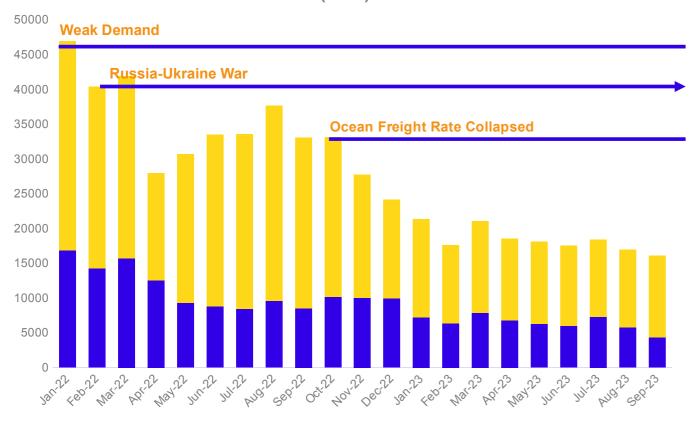
Political and Economic Strategist

GEODIS

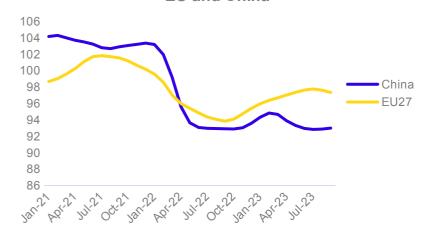
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Main Route: Hit by Triple Shocks

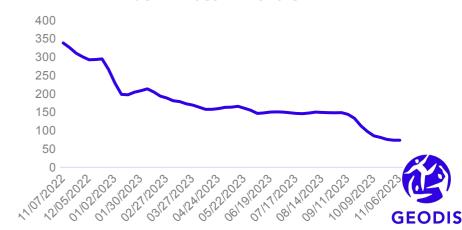
The China- EU Rail Freight Volume via the Main Route (TEU)



Weak Consumer Confidence in Both the EU and China



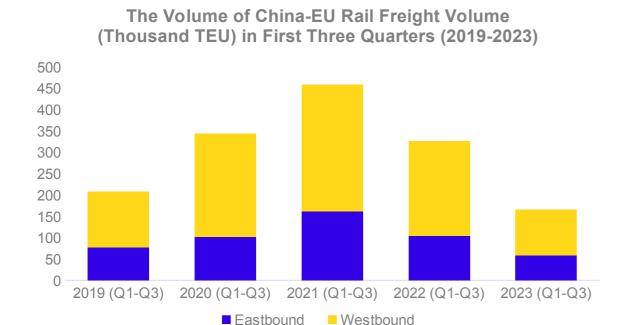
UPPLY Asia-Europe Ocean Freight Rate Index in Past 12 Months



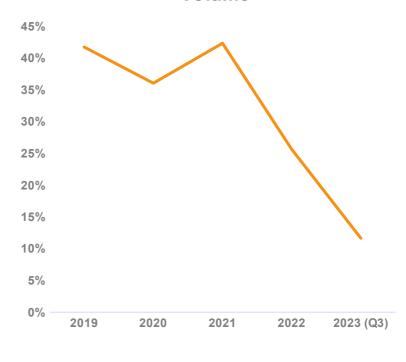
Main Route: Back to Pre-pandemic Level

By the 3rd quarter of 2023:

- Eastbound volume was down by 44% less;
- Westbound volume declined by 51%



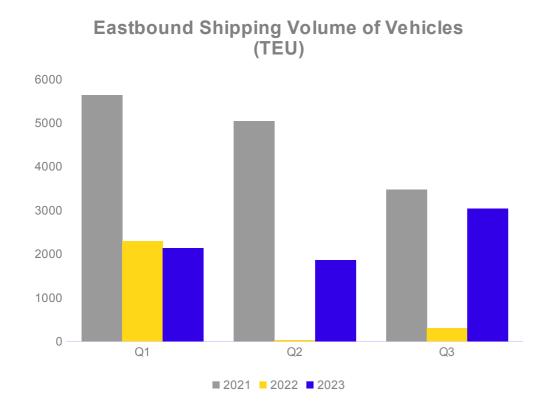
The China-EU Rail Freight Volume's Share in China Express Railway Volume

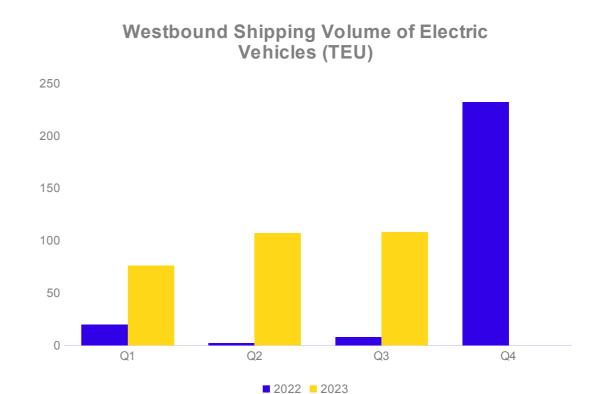


----- Share of Main Route



Exception 1: Vehicle Shipping

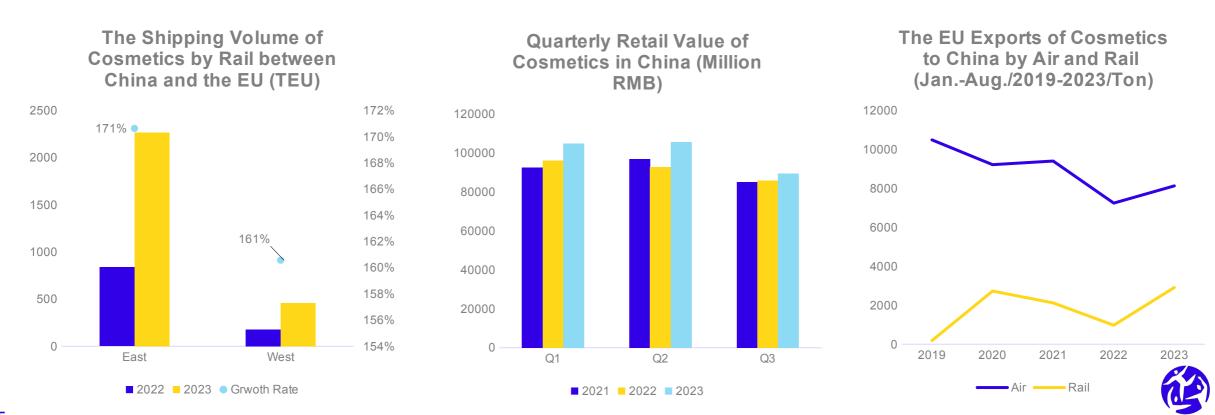




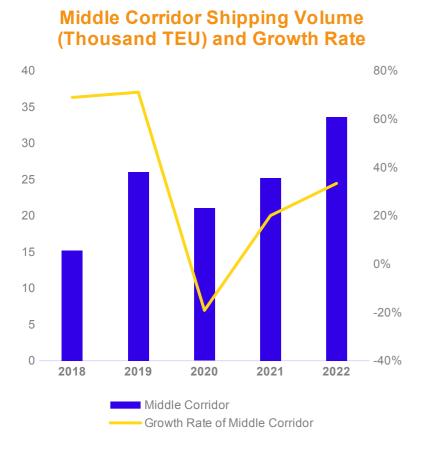


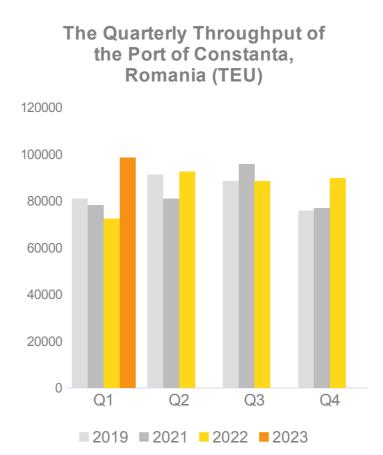
Exception 2: Cosmetics in Eastbound

The resumed social gathering in post-pandemic and consumption-focused economic recovery (especially service) in China have generated demand for cosmetics and other fashion industry-related products.

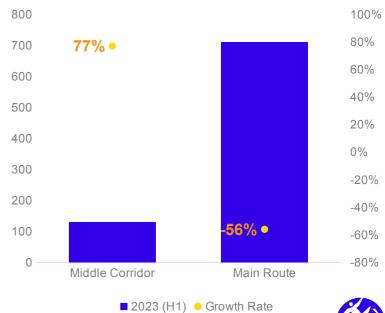


Middle Corridor: An Animated Development





The Volume in Middle Corridor and Main Route in First Semester of 2023 (Thousand Tons)





Main Route: Adapting to the New Normal

The New Normal

- Ocean freight rate returning to pre-pandemic level
- The continuity of geopolitical uncertainties
- The prospects of the rail freight market between China and the EU could reflect more of the bilateral trade relations, supply chain, and economic strategies.
 - 2023 so far shows the more resilient demand for products related to service consumption in Eastbound (Cosmetics, certain food and fashion products).
 - Gradually returning to "just-in-time" inventory strategy
 - Baby steps in restocking



Middle Corridor: More than China-EU Trade

- States Interests to Develop the Middle Corridor
 - Belt and Road Initiative
 - EU Global Gateway

 Serving for the trade between Central Asia and China/the EU

