

Arctic Route: challenges and opportunities

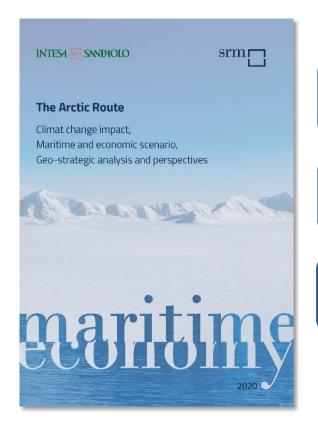
The Arctic Route: a new scenario for global maritime trade

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Maritime traffic performances



Main energy projects



Conclusions



A special thanks to the research Team

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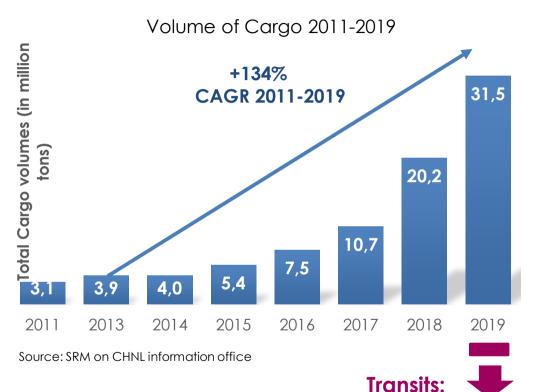
The Arctic Maritime routes



- There are three main routes along the Arctic: The Northern Sea Route (NSR), the North-West Passage (NWP) and the Transpolar Sea Route (TSR).
- The NSR is the most promising one as it is the link between Europe and Asia and for its less harsh climate.
- In 2019, the NSR was open to transits for 30% of the year from July to the beginning of November.



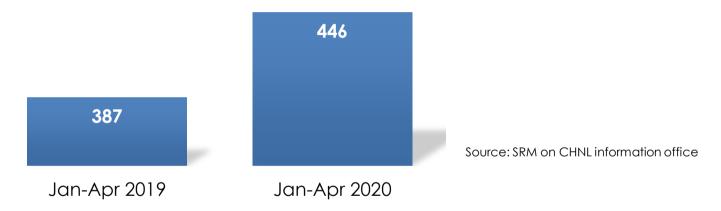
The brilliant performance of the NSR



- 2011-2019: the NSR shows a dramatic increase. In 2019, 31.5 million tons were handled.
- The NSR is a regional route: 98% is SSS activity concentrated on the Russian port of Sabetta (55%).
- Transits (almost 700,000 tons) are only a part of the handling activity.
- In 2018, Venta Maersk (3,600 Teus)
 completed the 1st containership transit
 along the NSR (between S. Korea and
 Germany).
- Transits: Chinese COSCO is the most active shipper in the NSR (19% of transits only in 2019).

...even in the period Jan-Apr 2020 (during the Covid-19)

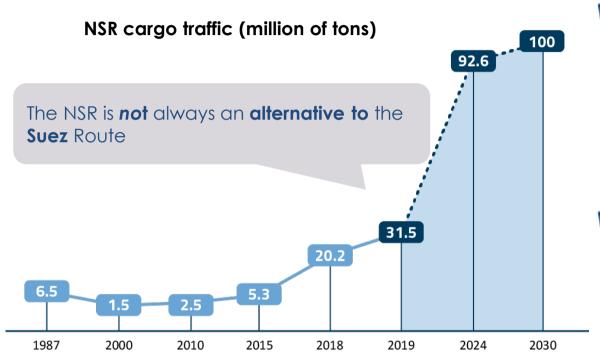
NSR Traffic in January-April 2020 (N° of Voyages)



- Between January and April 2020 NSR **activity did not stop** (+15% on January- April 2019).
- this is happening also because shipowners are looking for new routes at lower costs as in the case of circumnavigation of the Cape of Good Hope.



The route is expected to grow even more



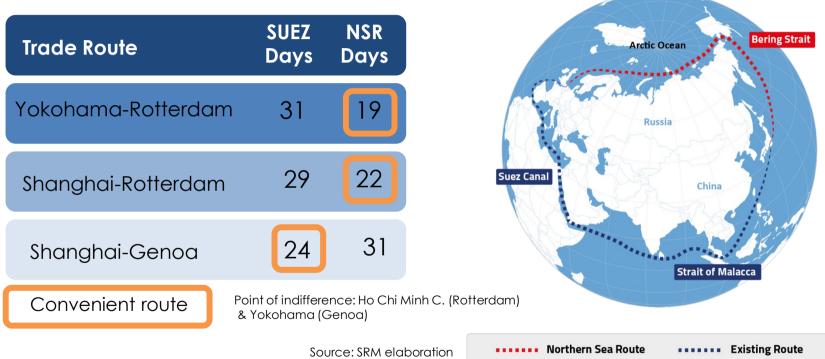
- Russian government officials predict cargo volumes on the NSR as high as 92.6 million tons by 2024, and by 2030 they hope to add a significant part of international transit to that.
- Russia expects shipping along the NSR to increase more than threefold by 2030 compared to 2019 levels.

Source: SRM on rosscongras.org



An example of the NSR impact: route benefits

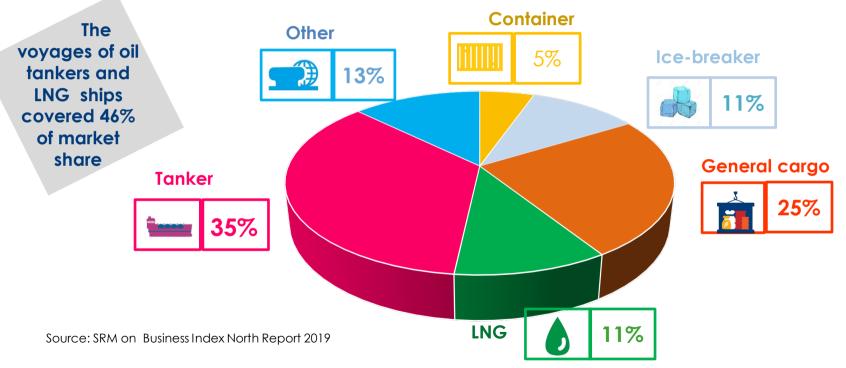
The figure shows examples of routes and the impact of the NSR





Different trade type along the NSR

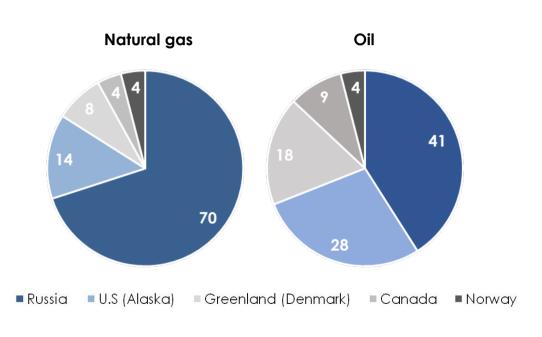
Number of voyages for type of vessels on the NSR (%)





The Arctic: a strategic maritime energy corridor

Distribution of undiscovered hydrocarbon resources among the Arctic Costal states (%)



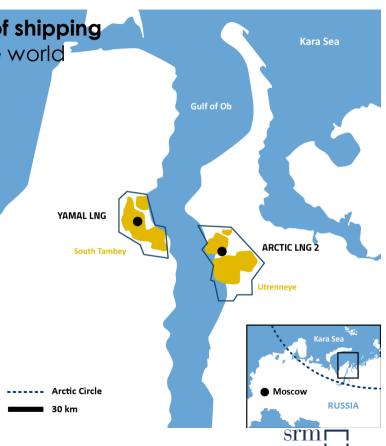
- Total undiscovered conventional fossil resources:
 90 billion barrels of oil;
- Approximately 1,700 trillion cubic feet of natural gas;
- 44 billion barrels of liquid natural gas.
- Russia: 70% Gas & 41% Oil



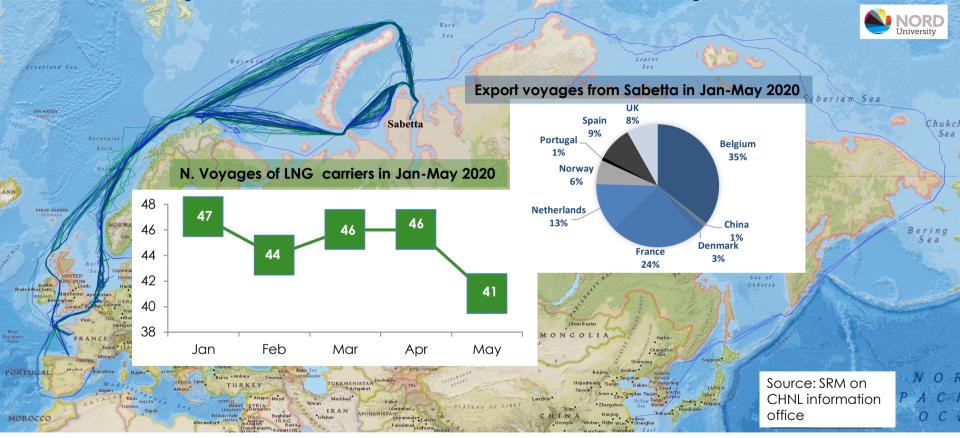
Energy Investment: Yamal LNG

- ☐ LNG is one of the strategic and sustainable driver of shipping
- ☐ Yamal LNG is one of the largest LNG projects in the world
 - Project: 98.1% completion.
 - **Total investments** nearly \$30.5 billion at the end of 2019.
 - Three liquefaction trains in operation.
 - Sabetta port takes part in this project with an handling of 20.7 mln. tons in 2019.
 - Production 2017-2019: 27.2 million tons of LNG.
 - A twin project was placed: Arctic LNG-2.

Source: SRM elaboration



LNG transportations on NSR in Jan-May 2020





Conclusions

- 1. The Arctic Route has great potential as a transoceanic route, but this will probably become more apparent in the long term rather than in the near future.
- 2. Suez and the Mediterranean will remain central for a long time. The development of the Artic route will be complementary
- **3. Climate change and the environmental impact** are **critical issues** for the exploitation of the Arctic Route both for shipping and energy sector.
- **4. The Arctic** is currently a **maritime energy corridor** rather than a global cargo route.
- **5.** The international and complex **legal framework needs to be harmonized** to avoid drawbacks.
- 6. A geo-political context still in balance: between competition and cooperation. Will the Covid-19 pandemic change the game?



Thank you for your attention

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