

## GLOBAL CONTAINER CRISIS

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The growth of sea freight traffic slowed down due to the pandemic in China at the beginning of 2020. A large number of factories in the USA and Europe were closed, and many production facilities were suspended. All this led to the fact that the containers were stuck in different ports.

However, the outbreak of the Covid-19, the introduction of lockdowns and various measures to prevent the spread of the virus around the world caused the container crisis. The crisis manifested itself in the form of a shortage of containers in the countries from which the goods were exported, and their excess in those countries where the goods were delivered.

After the removal of coronavirus restrictions in China and the recovery of the Chinese economy, the container crisis affected the countries of Europe and the United States, because there was an outflow of containers from China and their accumulation in ports of other countries where a lockdown was announced.

The shortage of containers has led to an increase in prices for the transportation of one container. According to the latest data from the WCI Drewry index, as of January 13, 2022, the index is at \$ 9,545 [1]. At the same time, at the beginning of 2016, the price for one container was about one thousand dollars per container.

The shortage of containers is one of the most important problems of the world economy. The global supply chain has suffered from enormous damage, that is why there is a shortage of consumer goods, and a high price for the transportation of containers has been established.

### References

1. World Container Index [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: <https://infogram.com/world-container-index-1h17493095xl4zj>. – Date of access: 15.02.2022.