

MSC GROUP OVERVIEW

CARGO DIVISION







CRUISE DIVISION















PASSENGER DIVISION

FERRY DIVISION

RAIL DIVISION









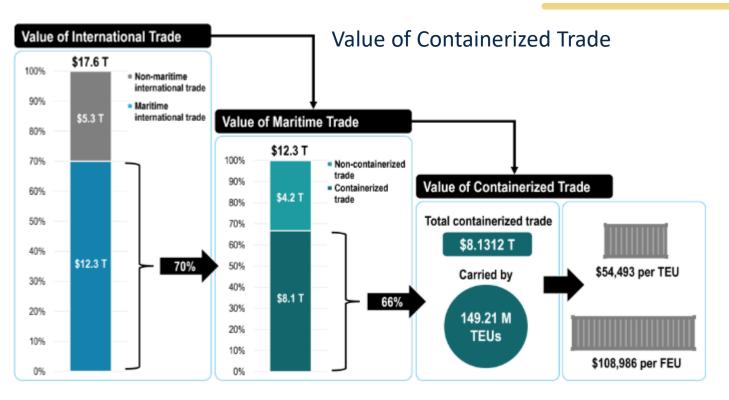


OTHER ENTITIES

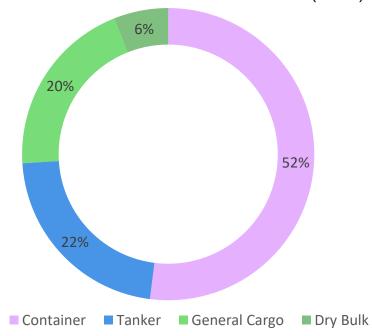




CONTAINER SHIPPING SECTOR IMPACT ON GLOBAL TRADE



Value of World Seaborne Trade (US\$)



A comprehensive UNCTAD study conducted in 2020 valued total containerized trade at \$8.1 trillion accounting for over two thirds the value of maritime trade. A more recent study from Container Trade Statistics (CTS) and UNCTAD values total containerized trade at \$10.3 trillion for 2023.

Furthermore, the World Shipping Council (WSC) assesses that **52%** of the value of world seaborne trade is facilitated by the global container sector.

Source: CTS 2024, UNCTAD Maritime Review Report 2024, 2021, Containerized trade in TEU Table 1.8.

Source: World Shipping Council (WSC)



DECARBONIZING OUR GLOBAL FLEET: OUR ACTIONS

Our Objective: Net Zero by 2050

OUR ACTIONS TODAY



Vessel Performance and Route Optimization

Improving performance via energy-saving devices, an innovative data-driven vessel management system, crew training/upskilling



Existing Fleet

Over 300 Retrofits for existing vessels in past 2.5 years

Propeller and bow fittings

Engine conversions

Engine tuning equipment



150+ LNG Dual Fuel New Builds

Building **fuel flexibility** into our fleet

Vessels will run on fossil today and bio and synthetic LNG in the future



DECARBONIZING OUR GLOBAL FLEET: CHALLENGES

KEY CHALLENGES









Alternative Fuels
Supply

Lack of access to alternative fuels at scale

Technology neutrality in policy design

Patchwork of Regulations

No harmonized approach across regions on technologies or fuels certification

Port Infrastructure

Roll out of onshore power supply (OPS) across ports at reasonable electricity prices

Increase port efficiency

Seafarer Upskilling

Seafarer training and upskilling will be critical to ensure crew competency and safety



DECARBONIZING OUR GLOBAL FLEET: RECOMMENDATIONS



1.

Long term legal certainty with ONE international framework



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Maritime to be included in National Energy Plans



3.

Overcome initial infrastructure and supply bottlenecks



