

SAVE THE DATE

Suez Canal Incident

Impact and Implications for the Global Maritime Supply Chain

A virtual event, hosted by the ADAC, CCICADA, and CREATE DHS Centers of Excellence

Monday, June 21, 2021, 12 noon, EDT

The network of DHS University Centers of Excellence (COEs) has a supply chain initiative built around a series of virtual workshops. These workshops are exploring the effect of various disruptions on supply chains, with particular emphasis on COVID-19.

The next workshop in the series will explore the supply chain impacts of the recent Suez Canal incident and its interconnections with the pandemic. The blockage of the Suez Canal has potential long-term supply chain impacts and illustrates the interconnectedness and vulnerability of the world's maritime trade system.

When the Suez Canal incident occurred, the global supply chain, which is dominated by maritime traffic, was already impacted by the pandemic. Some of those impacts included port congestion, container shortages, spikes in freight rates and energy prices, and impacts to vital commodities and goods, from food to microchips. As global trade increases through fixed waterways and ports, disruptions from future events may be significant.

Malicious actors, natural disasters, pandemics, geo-political events and marine casualties such as the Suez event can disrupt domestic and global supply chains. Furthermore, these and other disruptions can occur singly or in combination. Building resilience requires an understanding of supply chain vulnerabilities, consequences, and mitigation and recovery strategies.

Our nation's homeland security is linked to global maritime trade. Examining the Suez incident provides a unique opportunity to identify emerging global supply chain factors, improve preparedness, enhancing business continuity, and prioritize future research and policy decisions. Among the topics of interest are:

- Identifying and evaluating global maritime choke points
- Alternative routes and risks, including Arctic
- Cascading impacts of freight rate spikes and shortages
- Shipping-related global food supply risks
- Shipping-related global energy supply risks, including emerging fuels
- Gaps in global trade governance and risk management
- Port congestion and shipping container shortages and gluts
- Emerging technology, AI, autonomous vessels, maritime domain awareness
- Cyber security factors
- Multiple, simultaneous risk factors and worst-case scenarios
- Prioritizing future research and policy initiatives



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Contains modified Copernicus
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Attendance is by invitation. If you would like an invitation, please send email to Nicole Clark-Johnson at nicolec@dimacs.rutgers.edu and provide your professional affiliation and work email address.