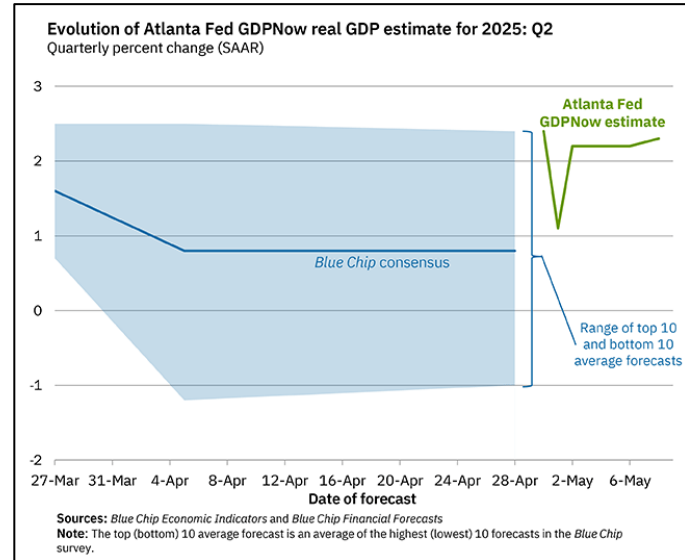


## Factors Shaping Supply Chain & Logistics

**Q2 GDP Tending Higher for Now.** The Atlanta Fed GDPNOW estimate for Q2 is currently trending at 2.3% growth, but that is likely subject to change. Similar to Q1, the change in US/China tariffs are likely to lead to a surge in US imports, which detracts from GDP. Much like Q1, analysts will be watching consumer spending, consumer investment and spending on homes/vehicles, and corporate spending on facility expansion and automation. As long as the job market remains stable and credit markets are still open, the risk of recession is low regardless of what headline GDP shows. And for now, even the headline figures are showing better-than expected growth at this time.

**US/China Tariff Cooling to Fuel Inbound Surge?** Many companies had shipments of products originating in China paused at Chinese ports and inland warehouses. These containers were waiting for improved tariff conditions, and many of those thousands of containers will now be released to the US. With many maritime firms also using blank sailings to trim capacity amid slowing trade between the US and China (bookings were down 40-50% through early May), there could be a lag in getting capacity back online and near-term price pressure could result, and over the next 4 weeks, volumes will be weaker. (chart source: Vizion)



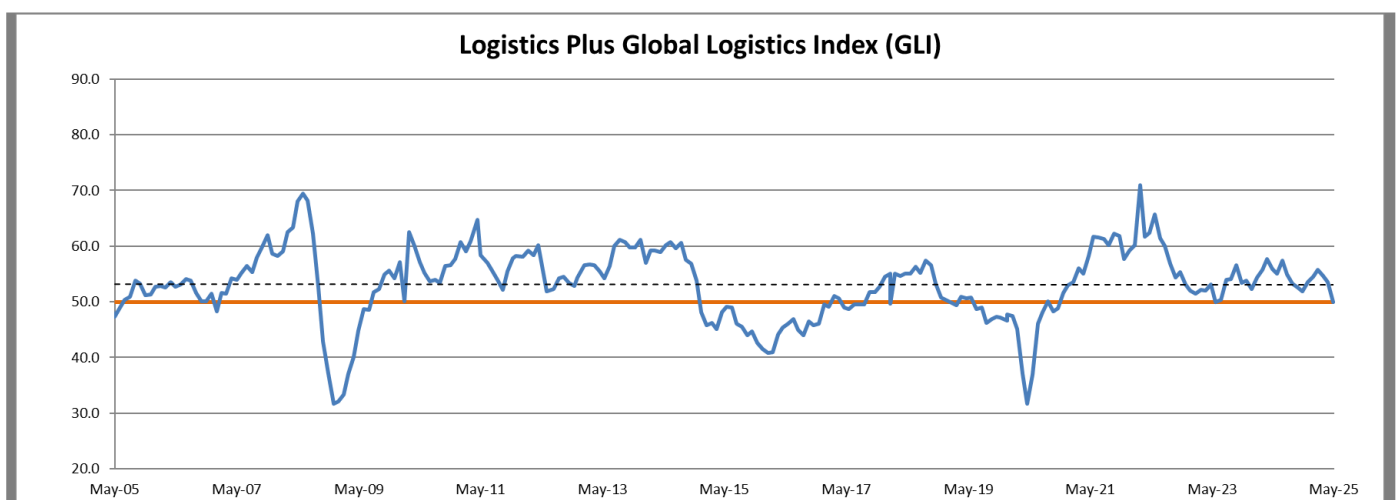
Week	2024	2025	WoW % Change	YoY % Change
19	137,538	117,028	-9.8%	-14.9%
20	116,257	112,087	-4.2%	-3.6%
21	117,019	106,792	-4.7%	-8.7%
22	129,583	86,052	-19.4%	-33.6%
23	129,820	73,579	-14.5%	-43.3%
24	135,820	55,025	-25.2%	-59.5%

## The LogisticsPULSE Global Logistics Index

### The GLI Slips Again in April

The LogisticsPULSE Global Logistics Index (GLI) came in at **50.0 in April, down 3.6 points from 53.6 in March (-6.1%)**. It was now at the breakeven point and is below the long-term trendline as many expected. The index was softer by 9.7% Y/Y (it was 6.5% lower Y/Y last month). We expect this to reverse rapidly in the coming months as new US/China tariff policy creates an increase in shipping activity.

*The GLI measures transportation demand across 22 global economic metrics and has been measured over twenty years of collected data.*



## What's New & Important with North American Supply Chains?

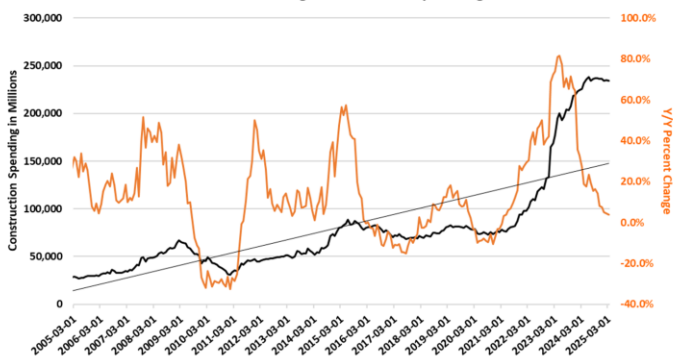
**US Corporate Capital Expenditures**  
(New Orders for Capital Goods)



### US Corporate Investment Stays Strong – More Coming

The latest data on US investment shows strong corporate spending on technology and automation, expanding facilities, and increasing capacity overall. Despite warnings of a cooling in spending, investment has shown an opposite trend. The US has also gotten commitments thus far for more than \$7 trillion in foreign direct investment (the Trump Administration claims to have nearly \$10 trillion in commitments). This investment will flow into the US over the next 3-10 years, if foreign partners keep their commitments. This investment will span everything from data center and microchip production to various forms of high-tech manufacturing.

**Manufacturing Construction Spending**

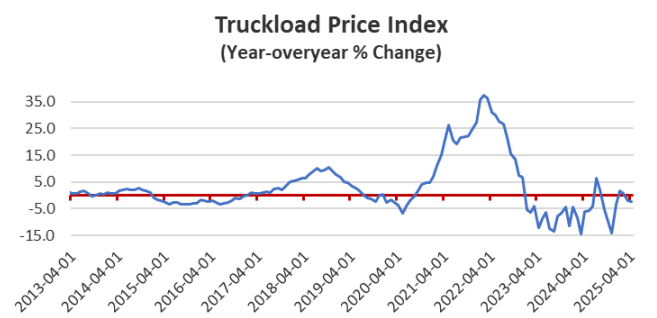


### US Manufacturing Construction and Distribution

The US has already seen record volumes of manufacturing and industrial construction activity. Some of the \$234 billion in annual construction spending in the sector will begin to see assembly lines start rolling products out in the coming months – affecting lane volumes in US distribution patterns. But following it, as mentioned earlier in the brief, is potentially another \$7 trillion in construction spending on industrial projects. Energy projects will lead first, and that will largely determine where this new industrial capacity will build out. Watch for the Midwest, upper plains, Ohio Valley, Tennessee Valley, and southeast regions to see a boost in volumes.

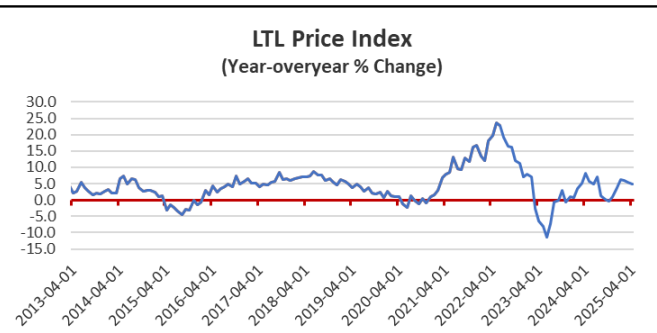
### Full Truckload (FTL) Price Index:

Truckload prices were down 0.4% M/M (-5.7% last month) in April (latest available) according to the Producer Price Index (includes both contract and spot rates). They were down 2.5% Y/Y (-2.1% adjusted from last month). (PCU484121484121)



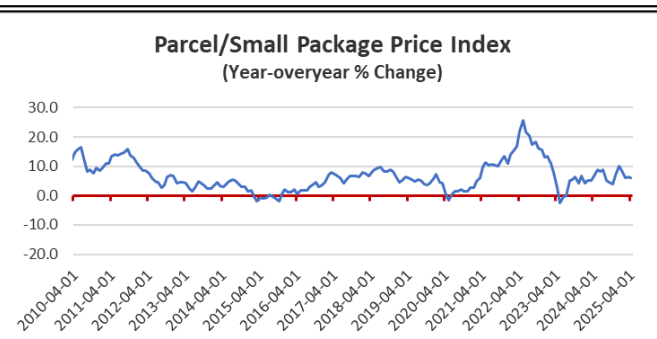
### Less-Than-Truckload (LTL) Price Index:

LTL prices were unchanged in April month-over-month (latest available) but were up by 4.9% Y/Y (up 5.5% last month). Some softening of domestic volumes was evident in April, despite overall growth remaining fairly stable. (PCU4841224841221)



### Parcel/Small Pack Price Index:

Prices for parcel and small package express courier services surged by 6.0% Y/Y (6.3% higher last month); but were lower month-over-month in April by 0.1%. E-commerce sales were 4.8% higher Y/Y (6.5% last month) and were higher by 0.1% month-over-month in April (latest available and not seasonally adjusted). (PCU492110492110201)



## What's New & Important with International Supply Chains?

Partner	New Tariff	Partner	New Tariff
China	104%	South Korea	25%
Cambodia	49%	Japan	24%
Vietnam	46%	Malaysia	24%
SRI Lanka	44%	EU	20%
Bangladesh	37%	Israel	17%
Thailand	36%	Philippines	17%
Indonesia	32%	UK	10%
Taiwan	32%	Brazil	10%
Switzerland	31%	Australia	10%
South Africa	30%	Singapore	10%
Pakistan	29%	Chile	10%
India	26%	Turkey	10%

Manufacturing				
Country PMI	Trade with US (in billions)	Current Month	Latest Month PMI	Prior Month PMI
US		Apr	50.2	50.2
Global PMI	\$ 4,700	Apr	49.8	50.3
Canada	\$ 665	Apr	45.3	46.3
Mexico	\$ 661	Apr	44.8	46.5
China	\$ 655	Apr	50.4	51.2
Eurozone PMI	\$ 632	Apr	49.0	48.6
ASEAN	\$ 369	Apr	48.7	50.8
Japan	\$ 210	Apr	48.7	48.4
Germany	\$ 201	Apr	48.4	48.3
South Korea	\$ 161	Apr	47.5	49.1
UK	\$ 118	Apr	45.4	44.9
Taiwan	\$ 114	Apr	47.8	59.8
India	\$ 113	Apr	58.2	58.1

### The Next "Deals"

The world is still waiting with anticipation for the next trade deals to get signed with the US. These are becoming essentially Free Trade Deals of sorts, most of the negotiation is focused on non-tariff issues that prevent trade today. The US is reportedly "close" on 17 more agreements with its top 18 trading partners. The world will watch with anticipation for the first deal to get done between the US and a partner with a trade deficit with the US. Focus will be given to the final tariff (especially if it exceeds an anticipated 10% Universal Base Tariff rate) and markets that may open as part of the non-tariff trade barrier negotiations.

### Is the Shift In Sourcing Already Happening?

Public statements by US corporate leaders suggest that they have already begun the diversification of supply chain risk (starting several years ago), and many have shifted their sourcing. India was the biggest winner in global manufacturing activity through April; its PMI bucked all other global manufacturing trends with new orders higher and output remaining stable. Mexico is also expected to gain a big shift in sourcing when all is said and done with trade negotiations. Vietnam also has potential in Asia to pick up permanent source shifting, as does South Korea, Japan, Taiwan, Singapore, Malaysia, and Indonesia.

### Airfreight Price Index:

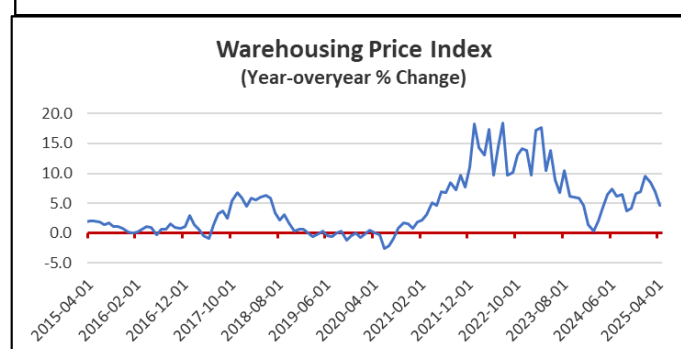
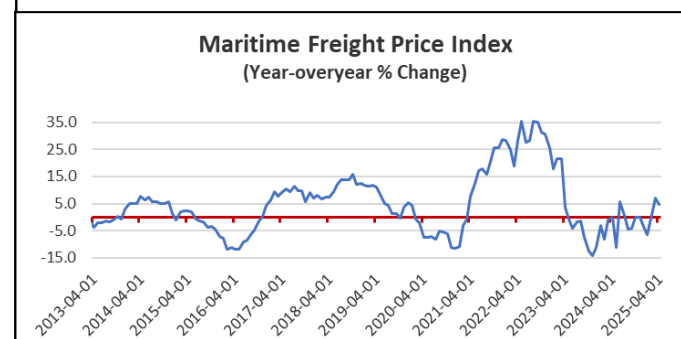
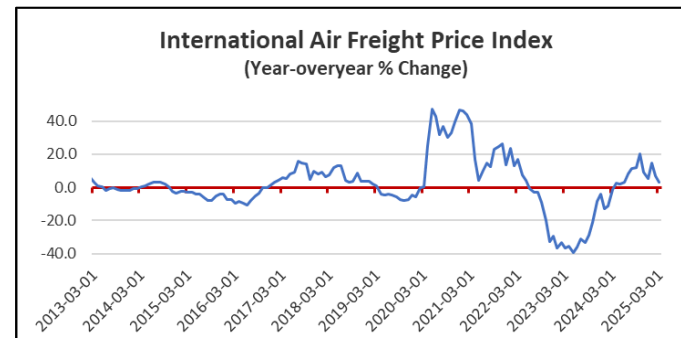
The airfreight price index was higher by 1.6% M/M in April (not seasonally adjusted and the latest available (down 8.4% last month) and was higher on a Y/Y basis, rising by 2.9% (up an adjusted 7.2% last month). (IC131)

### Ocean Freight Price Index:

The blended PPI for maritime service in April was 4.6% higher Y/Y (7.0% higher last month), but it was down 1.7% M/M (3.0% last month and not seasonally adjusted). (PCU483111483111). *Note: Fed PPI tracks domestic US maritime prices, both contract & spot, and is based on survey data.*

### Warehousing Price Index:

Warehousing prices were unchanged in April (latest data available) with rates flat M/M (also unchanged last month after adjustments) and was higher Y/Y by 4.7% (6.9% last month). (PCU49314931)



## Global Maritime and Air Cargo Observations

### DHL Warns of Capacity Shortages for China/US Lanes by July

DHL expects all trade lanes to be balanced on most global lanes, except in Asia to US lanes in July. The surge of freight that is expected to hit under the new tariff easing policy will create a wave of inbound freight into the US.

Market Development on Key Regional Tradelanes														
		Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	
Asia	→ Intra	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A	Forecast	R	R	A
	→ N. America	A	A	R	R	R	R	A	A	A		A	A	R
	→ Europe	A	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A		A	A	A
	→ Middle East	R	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A		G	G	A
	→ S. America	G	R	R	R	R	G	A	G	G		G	G	G
	→ Africa	A	R	R	R	R	R	A	G	G		G	G	A
	→ Oceania	A	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A		A	A	A
	→ East Med	A	R	R	R	R	R	A	A	A		A	A	R
East MED	→ Europe	R	R	R	R	G	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	
Europe	→ N. America	G	G	G	G	A	R	R	A	A	A	A	A	
	→ Asia	G	G	A	A	A	A	G	G	G	G	G	G	
N. America	→ Asia	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	G	
S. America	→ N. America	G	G	G	G	A	R	A	A	A	A	A	A	

R

 Demand > Capacity

A

 Demand, Capacity balanced

G

 Demand < Capacity

Source: DHL






















### Air Cargo Spot Rates 2% Lower Y/Y in Week 18

Average global air cargo spot rates were down 2% Y/Y while total tonnage was flat Y/Y despite being down by 4% week-over-week. The tariff uncertainty in China was heavily weighing on overall anticipated trade volumes. South America volumes and prices to the US were the hot spot around the globe, prices were up 11% over the past two weeks.

### Origin Regions

last 2 to 5 weeks



	Capacity <sup>1</sup>			Chargeable weight <sup>1</sup>			Rate <sup>1</sup>		
	Last 5 wks	2Wo2W	YoY	Last 5 wks	2Wo2W	YoY	Last 5 wks	2Wo2W	YoY
Africa		-1%	+2%		-5%	-2%		+3%	+9%
Asia Pacific		-2%	+0%		-3%	+5%		-2%	-3%
C. & S. America		+9%	+3%		+19%	+4%		+6%	-3%
Europe		-1%	+1%		-14%	-9%		-2%	+1%
M. East & S. Asia		-1%	+5%		+3%	+4%		-1%	-13%
North America		-0%	-0%		-4%	-2%		-2%	+0%
Worldwide		-1%	+1%		-4%	+0%		-2%	-2%



## Special Topics in Supply Chain & Logistics:

### Special Area of Focus: Netherlands



The United States is the Netherlands's 5<sup>th</sup> largest export market at \$50.9 billion; Germany is its largest at \$160.4 billion, followed by Belgium (\$74.1 billion), France (\$56.1 billion), and the UK (\$51.0 billion). In 2024, the United States exported \$123.9 billion in goods and services to the Netherlands and imported \$50.9 billion, yielding a \$70.0 billion trade surplus in America's favor. The U.S. shipped \$63.7 billion in goods to the Netherlands-led by crude petroleum (\$14 billion), medical instruments (\$5.91 billion), and petroleum gas (\$5.68 billion)-while importing \$33.1 billion-chiefly vaccines and biologicals (\$9.01 billion), refined petroleum (\$3.82 billion), and specialized machinery (\$1.19 billion).

Holland is anchored by a strong Advanced Manufacturing and Machinery sector: The Netherlands exports \$90 billion in industrial machinery and \$70 billion in electrical machinery annually. Chemical and Pharmaceutical Industries is also key: Home to 19 major chemical multinationals (e.g., Royal Dutch Shell, DSM, AkzoNobel) and €37 billion in pharmaceutical exports, focusing on healthcare, energy, and sustainable materials.

Agriculture and Food Processing is also important: Leading exporter of high-value agri-tech and food products via Rotterdam, including flowers, vegetables, and processed foods. Logistics and Trade Services: Leveraging Europe's busiest ports and air cargo hubs, the Netherlands excels in supply-chain solutions and re-exporting goods across the continent.

## What's New at Logistics Plus?

### A Note to Leaders Navigating Global Trade Challenges

Global Trade Compliance has become a vital part of our customers' success in managing their import and export activities. In response, Logistics Plus has expanded its international trade compliance services, driving rapid growth across this area of our business. [Read More](#)

### Logistics Plus Featured on the Power Mining Analysis Podcast

Logistics Plus was featured on the Power Mining Analysis podcast hosted by Anthony Power and Bryce McNallie. In the 4/21/25 episode titled Navigating Tariffs and Supply Chain Challenges in Bitcoin Mining, Danny Yunes (VP, Critical Operations) and Jason Bernick (VP, Crypto Logistics) joined the show. [Watch the YouTube Video](#) or [Listen to the Podcast](#)

### LP Named a 2025 Top 100 Logistics & Supply Chain Technology Provider

Logistics Plus is proud to announce that it has been named a Top 100 Logistics & Supply Chain Technology Provider for 2025 by Inbound Logistics magazine for a third year. [Read More](#) LP was also named a top 100 3PL, dry storage warehousing firm, and freight brokerage firm. [Read More](#)

