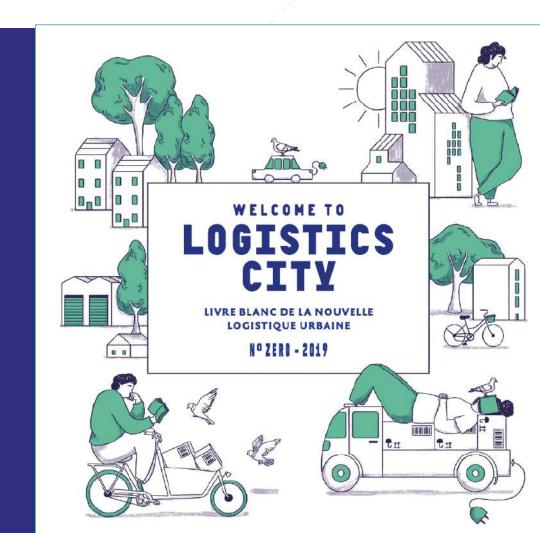


#### Urban logistics in times of lockdown

19 May 2020 Dr. Laetitia Dablanc





# **How COVID-19** is changing the world: a statistical perspective

"More than 90% of covid-19 cases are happening in urban areas"

(UNSTATS, CCSA, May 2020)



## Urban logistics before the pandemic: converging patterns

- Global supply chains, technological changes, consumers' behavior, societal demands
- Converging logistics operations: DHL, Ifood, Prologis... brands catering for metropolitan areas worldwide
- Start-ups, urban freight tech everywhere





#### Barometer of urban logistics in times of lockdown



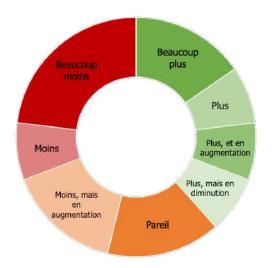
- Daily/weekly survey between March 20 and May 8, 2020
- Stable panel of companies representative of urban freight deliveries in the Paris region
- Including gig workers, delivery platforms, SMEs, large groups
- Four freight trade organizations
- After 20 April: a new question about gradual unlocking after 11 May

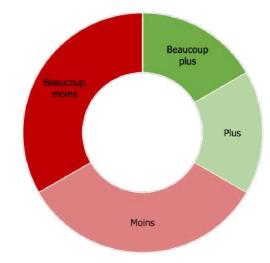


# Total volume of delivery flows: permanently reduced by 30 to 50% during lockdown

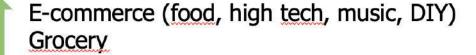
Barometer #1 20-27 March 2020

Barometer #6 1-8 May 2020





- Demand decreased
- Demand changed

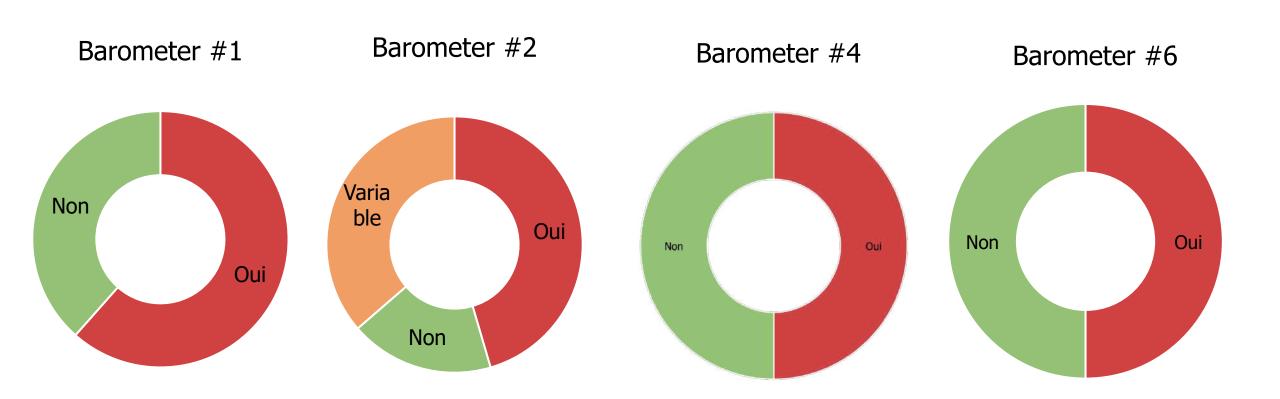


Non-food stores but also some B2C sites Cafés, hotels

Restaurants: B2B supplies, also persistently low levels for home meal deliveries



# Face masks were missing during the whole lockdown period





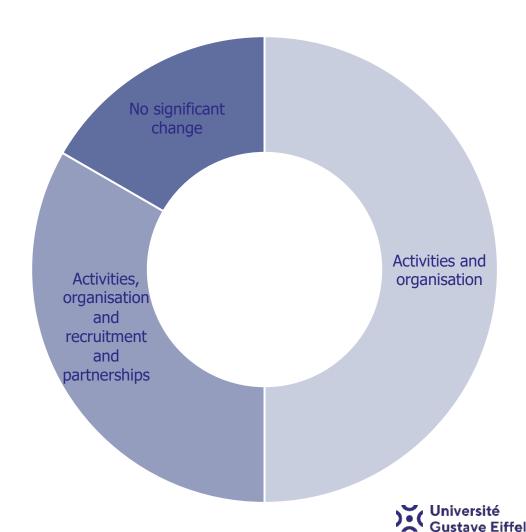
#### Lockdown required a constant adaptation

- Recruitment problems for half of the panel: gig workers, temporary workers, employees, contractors
- Closing of pick-up-points in shops and many post offices: mechanical increase of points of delivery, therefore of the time and staff resources needed to deliver
- Some recipients wanted to be delivered indoors or upstairs, despite delivery protocols
- Empty return trips related to more general chain disorganizations and high order variability
- With the improvement in traffic, some clients requested more rounds per day
- **New markets**: home delivery to pharmacies increased by 300% for Minute Pharma
- Numerous initiatives (home deliveries from wholesale Rungis Market) and participation in several solidarity initiatives (delivery of chef meals to Paris public hospitals)
- Collaborative home delivery (peer-to-peer, neighbors) such as Yper settled in (Les Echos)



# Post lockdown after May 11: difficult to anticipate operations

- Most companies expect a gradual resumption of demand and flows
- Anticipation of tensions on operations, recruitment
- Sanitary measures will complexify operations and increase costs



#### The pandemic accelerates strategic moves in 'instant deliveries'

- Deliveroo increased its market share compared to UberEats (from 23% v. 55% to 27% v. 53%) in France
- Citing the company's difficulties linked to the pandemic, the UK Competition and Markets Authority authorises Deliveroo and Amazon to get closer
- Uber: worldwide turnover in the first quarter of 2020 is up 14% year-onyear, mainly "thanks to the increase in meal orders" (Les Echos, 8 May)
- UberEats (30% of Uber activities in 2019) worldwide increased by 89% in April (excluding India), however, the delivery activity remains strongly loss-making



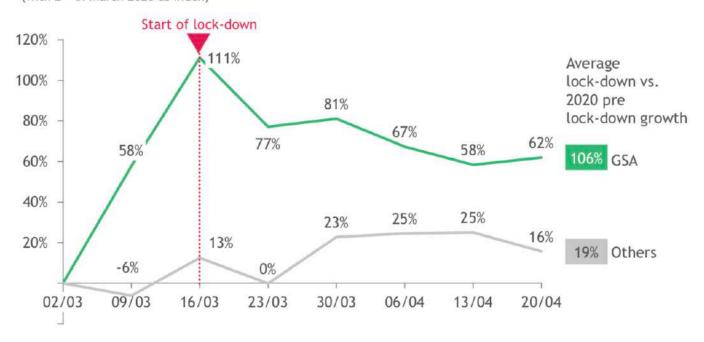
#### Changes in B2C consumption even more dramatic abroad

- In France, 76% of B2C sites recorded a drop in activity at the beginning of the containment, but only 8% of store chains stopped their online sales activities (FEVAD)
- Meal deliveries have seen an upturn since Easter and the reopening of restaurant chains (KFC) but remained 30 to 40% lower than before the lockdown
- Food E-commerce in France: +30-50% compared to the beginning of March, Amazon Prime Now's breakthrough (Foxintelligence)
- Non-food E-commerce remained at +10-20% of its early March level, despite closure of Amazon warehouses; strong increases for DIY and gardening, fashion and accessories
- Following court rulings (TJ Nanterre 14 April and CA Versailles 24 April), Amazon closed its warehouses in France (but not its parcel distribution centres) and delivered from European warehouses
- The increase in home deliveries, food and non-food, linked to containment seems to be **stronger in the United Kingdom, Germany or the US** (California, New York) than in France (Fox Intelligence; FreightWaves)



#### Strong on line growth of GSA since beginning of lock-down

Evolution of weekly on line sales - GSA vs. Others (with 2<sup>nd</sup> of March 2020 as index)

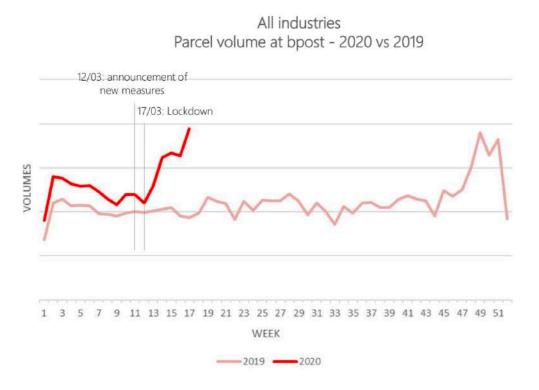


Source: Foxintelligence data

BCG+Fox Intelligence, Online growth during COVID-19 crisis, May 2020 Data for all France GSA = grandes surfaces alimentaires (large retail grocery chains)



- DPD UK announces significant **increases in parcel deliveries** compared to the pre-lockdown situation
- Bpost: +60% (all sectors together)





#### Beijin, early April 2020



Home deliveries must be made on the sidewalk, delivery personnel are not allowed to enter residences

Source : Arte, Chine, le monde d'après

- The services of Meituan and Ele.me exploded during lockdown and have remained very high since then
- Meituan now employs one million gig delivery workers a day (The Economist, 4 April 2020)



#### Impacts of lockdown in New York City (A. Conway, CCNY, 14 April 2020)

- The demand for consumer goods has structurally declined: many people have left the city and tourists are not around
- Delivery lead times much slower but very variable (sometimes very short)
- Difficult to book food delivery slots (FreshDirect, Amazon Fresh: waiting lists)
- New home delivery services: pharmacies deliver to homes and the municipality hires taxi/Uber drivers to deliver food
- "Converting retail supply chains into residential supply chains is difficult"
- Many restaurants closed, including home delivery service
- Regulations on delivery times, noise or alcohol have been relaxed in some cities
- The Governor of New York asked the City to convert streets into pedestrian-only areas to relieve crowded parks, but the city made a minimal plan
- At the beginning of lockdown, the average speed on New York's highway 495 increased from 26 to 61 km/h (ATRI)



#### Impacts of lockdown in Seoul (S. Kang, KOTI, 23 April 2020)

- Life is back to "cautiously normal" since mid-April, the traffic jams have resumed.
- During containment, **massive recourse to online deliveries for food**: 3 to 4 bins every two days for a family (Coupang, Costco Korea, delivery packages)
- Very fast delivery times (early morning next day delivery), no difficulties
- In Korea a total of 17% growth in express parcel (B2B and B2C) and meal delivery by mid April 2020, compared to February 2020
- For the longer term: "The pandemic will accelerate the adoption of the virtual economy even further, and the virtual economy will become a new norm. However, it will take much longer to prepare the physical infrastructure, labor pool, labor training, equipment, and legal/business environment to cope with the expanding demand properly"

Туре	Changes in volume
	(approximate)
Containerized goods	-30%
Home/business delivery	+18-20%
(B2B, B2C, C2C)	
Automobile	-38%
Coal	-41%
Steel	-42%
Grain	-11%
Petroleum products	-14%
W&D based 3PL	+/-

Evolution of freight traffic by sector in Korea before and during lockdown KOTI, 15 April 2020



#### Which urban logistics for tomorrow?

- The pandemic can be a "catalyst for the decarbonation of the transport sector" (Jean-Baptiste Djebbari, Secretary of State for Transport, before the Commission on Sustainable Development on 10 April)
- "We have to relocate part of the food production" (Celia Blauel, Environment Deputy Mayor in Paris)













### Stratégie nationale bas-carbone















# Purchasing behaviour: the lockdown accelerated changes already at work

- B2C has moved into new age groups and socio-economic categories
- 51% of Belgians who bought food online for the first time say they will continue to do so after the pandemic (Gondolia Academy)
- From 20 to 30% of shopping outlets in clothes, shoes, and restaurants cafés, will close (A. Culoz)
- Of all shops (physical or online), large malls are what European consumers will give up the most in their post-lockdown shopping behaviour (McKinsey survey 16-19 April 2020)
- Growing niches: short food circuits, local farmers
- Before lockdown, there were thirty urban farms in Paris (400 in France): a very small niche, with very high production costs (Les Echos, 11 April 2020)



#### A logistics city that may not be much more sustainable

- More B2C, meaning more motorised freight trips in cities
- Risk of slowing down the implementation of low emission zones in French cities
- London: Euro 6 low emission zone standard for trucks and vans scheduled for October 2020 is postponed by 4 months
- "Tactical urbanism", new curb management, complete street concept, new cycling facilities: where are deliveries?
- French government subsidy for the purchase of an electric vehicle by companies was halved last January
- Training for delivery workers and improving the attractiveness of the job: not yet in the public debate
- In a context when the crisis is going to hit the logistics transport sector hard



Barometer of urban logistics in times of lockdown:

https://www.lvmt.fr/en/chaires/logistics-city/







Thanks to Heleen Buldeo-Rai for her efficiency in managing the barometer
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