



COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF PORT PERFORMANCE: KUWAIT SHUWAIKH PORT VS. JEBEL ALI PORT

This study aims to conduct a comprehensive comparative analysis of Kuwait's Shuwaikh Port and Dubai's Jebel Ali Port, two key maritime hubs in the Middle East. By evaluating their operational efficiency, service quality, infrastructure, and financial performance, the research seeks to identify the strengths, weaknesses, and best practices of each port. The ultimate goal is to provide actionable recommendations to enhance the performance of Shuwaikh Port, contributing to the academic discourse on port competitiveness and offering practical insights for industry stakeholders.

Ahmed AlSalfiti– PhD Student
University of Antwerp
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Operational Efficiency

1

Cargo Handling

Shuwaikh Port and Jebel Ali Port are compared in terms of their cargo handling capabilities, including container throughput, vessel turnaround time, and cargo dwell time. This analysis sheds light on the operational efficiency and productivity of each port.

2

Logistics Integration

The study examines the integration of each port with the broader logistics network, including connectivity to hinterland transportation, availability of warehousing and distribution facilities, and the seamless flow of goods through the supply chain.

3

Technology Adoption

The research compares the level of technology adoption and digital transformation initiatives implemented at Shuwaikh Port and Jebel Ali Port, which can significantly impact operational efficiency and responsiveness to customer needs.

Service Quality

Customer Satisfaction

The study evaluates customer satisfaction levels at both ports, considering factors such as on-time performance, reliability, and responsiveness to customer inquiries and concerns.

Stakeholder Engagement

The research examines the level of engagement and collaboration between the port authorities, shipping lines, logistics providers, and other stakeholders, which can impact the overall service quality and customer experience.

Sustainability Initiatives

The analysis includes an assessment of the environmental and social responsibility initiatives implemented by each port, as these can contribute to the overall service quality and reputation among customers and the local community.



Infrastructure

1 Berthing Capacity

The study compares the berthing capacity, including the number and size of berths, as well as the ability to accommodate different vessel types at Shuwaikh Port and Jebel Ali Port.

2 Cargo Handling Equipment

The analysis evaluates the availability and efficiency of cargo handling equipment, such as cranes, forklifts, and automated systems, at both ports, which can impact overall productivity and throughput.

3 Intermodal Connectivity

The research examines the intermodal connectivity of each port, including access to road, rail, and air transportation networks, which can facilitate the seamless movement of goods and enhance the overall supply chain efficiency.

4 Future Expansion Plans

The study also considers the long-term development plans and investment strategies of Shuwaikh Port and Jebel Ali Port, which can indicate their ability to adapt to changing market demands and maintain their competitive edge.



Factors Influencing Port Performance



Infrastructure

The quality and capacity of port infrastructure, including berthing facilities, cargo handling equipment, and intermodal connectivity, are key factors that influence the operational efficiency and service quality of ports.



Technology

The adoption and integration of digital technologies, such as automation, data analytics, and smart port solutions, can significantly enhance the productivity, responsiveness, and competitiveness of ports.



Governance

The governance structure, regulatory framework, and strategic vision of port authorities play a crucial role in shaping the overall performance and competitiveness of ports in the global trade network.



Market Dynamics

Factors such as trade volumes, shipping patterns, and regional economic conditions can influence the demand for port services and the ability of ports to adapt to changing market needs.



Recommendations for Shuwaikh Port

1

Infrastructure Upgrades

Based on the best practices observed at Jebel Ali Port, Shuwaikh Port should consider investing in infrastructure upgrades, such as expanding berthing capacity, modernizing cargo handling equipment, and enhancing intermodal connectivity to improve overall operational efficiency.

2

Technology Integration

Shuwaikh Port should prioritize the adoption of digital technologies, including automation, data analytics, and smart port solutions, to streamline operations, enhance customer service, and improve overall competitiveness.

3

Stakeholder Collaboration

Strengthening collaboration and engagement with shipping lines, logistics providers, and other stakeholders can help Shuwaikh Port better understand and address customer needs, leading to improved service quality and customer satisfaction.



Conclusion

This comparative analysis of Shuwaikh Port and Jebel Ali Port has provided valuable insights into the operational, service, infrastructure, and financial performance of these two key maritime hubs in the Middle East. By identifying the strengths, weaknesses, and best practices of each port, the study offers actionable recommendations for enhancing the competitiveness of Shuwaikh Port. The findings of this research can inform policymakers, port authorities, and industry stakeholders in their efforts to improve port efficiency, customer satisfaction, and overall competitiveness in the global trade network.