



### Supply Chain Visibility enhancing security & efficiency

Prof. Dr. Frank Arendt
Coordinator of INTEGRITY and RISING

Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics
Universitätsallee 11-13
28359 Bremen, Germany

# Logistics and Shipping Economics



- **Container Chain Visibility**
- The INTEGRITY Approach
  - Integration of data sources
  - SICIS platform

Agenda

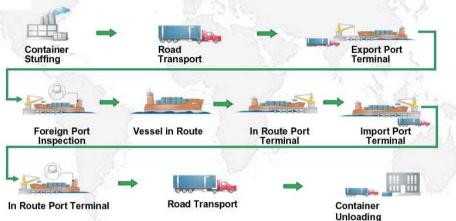
- Data pipeline
- Container Security Devices
- Supply Chain Event Management
- **Experiences and further actions**

## Logistics and Shipping Economics o

#### Visibility of the container chain





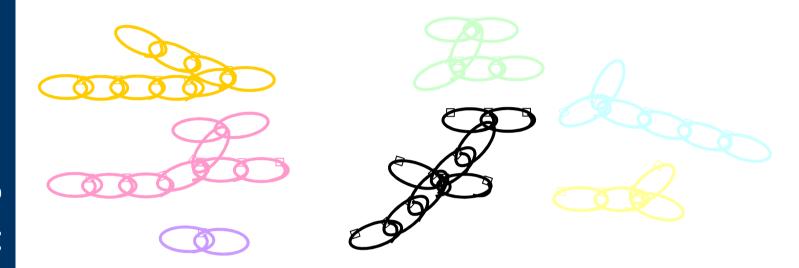


- **Logistics (efficiency) Challenges** 
  - A lot of parties involved in door-to-door chains
  - **Different languages**
  - Different media
  - Chain status data sharing is limited
- **Security Challenges** 
  - Those who have to report are partly not knowing what's in it
  - **Containers are anonymous boxes** 
    - no-one can easily check what's in it (visibility of cargo)
    - all parties have to trust in data and their quality

## ogistics and Shipping Economics o

#### The Chain Perspective – as is



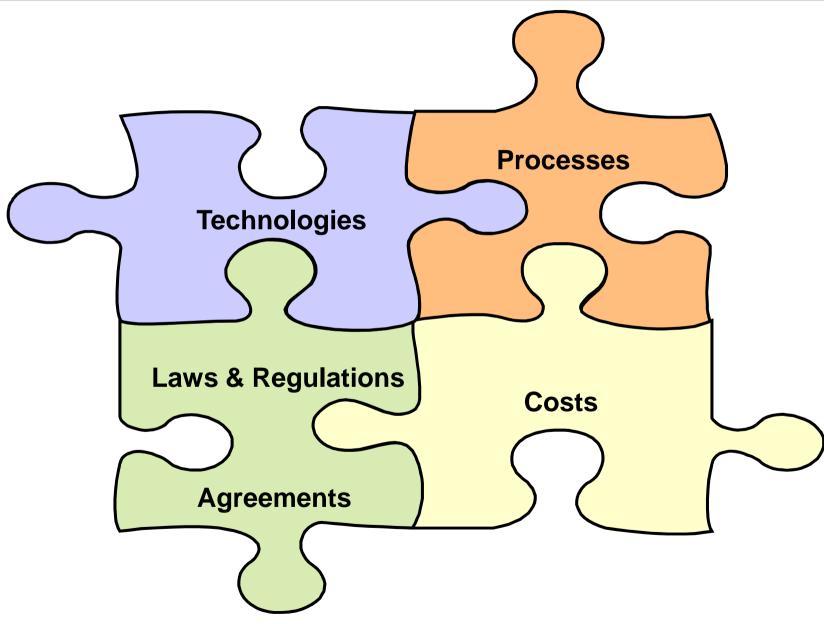


**Tony Webster, Director Logistics of A.S. Watson Benelux:** 

"For lots of companies, the logistics chain is still a black hole. Because of that, they can only respond to deviations from schedule at a late stage. And that kind of last minute work always costs money."

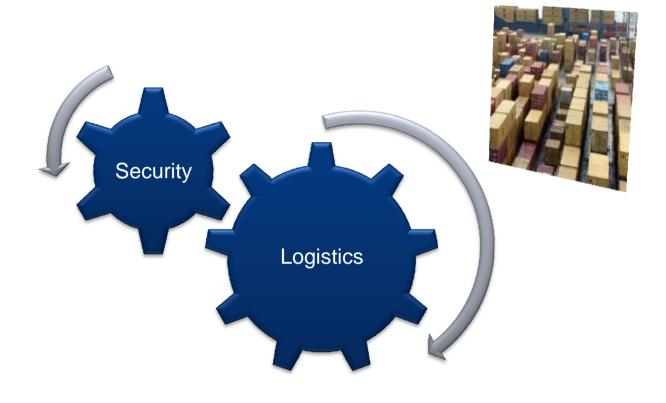
#### **Supply Chain Visibility - Interoperability Aspects**





#### **Key issues**





#### Mutual influence

Regulations, Reporting requirements

Delays and unpredictability

Sticks and carrots

### ogistics and Economics Shipping o



#### **Security issues**

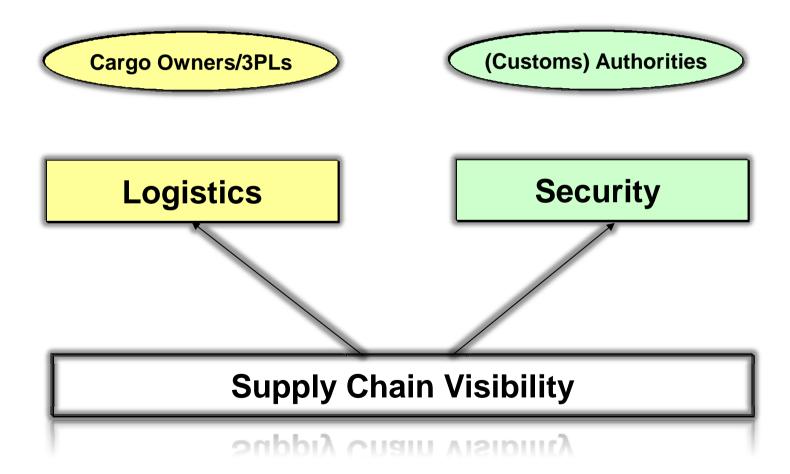
- Increased security measures are treated as just adding costs to the logistics processes
  - **Building fences and access controls**
  - Advance reporting of data
  - **Educating persons**
- Potential for optimisation of existing processes (efficiency) is underexploited



#### Win-Win Situation?



How to integrate security and logistics aspects into one approach being acceptable for all stakeholders?



## Logistics and Shipping Economics

#### **Why Supply Chain Information Visibility?**



- ... to make chains more transparent and predictable
- ... to enhance risk management
  - Logistics risks
  - Financial and fiscal risks
  - Security risks
- ... to support the different actors in performing their duties

#### **INTEGRITY Partner**





Academia & **Technology Providers** 

**Terminal and Transport Operators**  **Logistics Providers** & Shippers























Yantian International Container Terminals









A.S. Watson Group







#### **Customs Authorities**





#### **INTEGRITY - Measures**





Trusted Parties
AEO

Scanning X-Ray

Screening radiation portal

Auto-ID Container RFID Security devices e-Seals, Smart Units

Databases
Tracking, events

Satellite tracking GNSS/Galileo AIS signals

Algorithms risk detection

EDI/web services validity checks

# Logistics Shipping Economics and

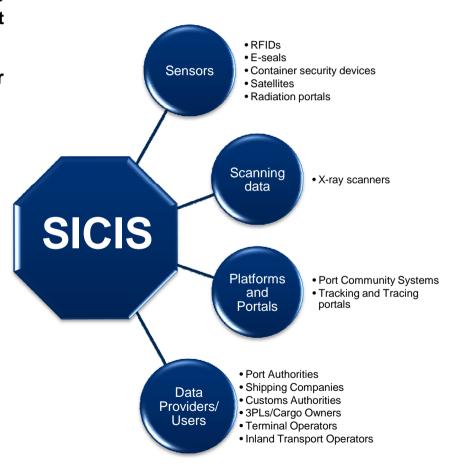
#### **How to achieve Supply Chain Information Visibility?**



#### INTEGRITY

#### Integration of reliable sources

- Nearly all required information do exist somewhere but are not shared!
- Visibility offer **Platforms** can additional value
- Trust!

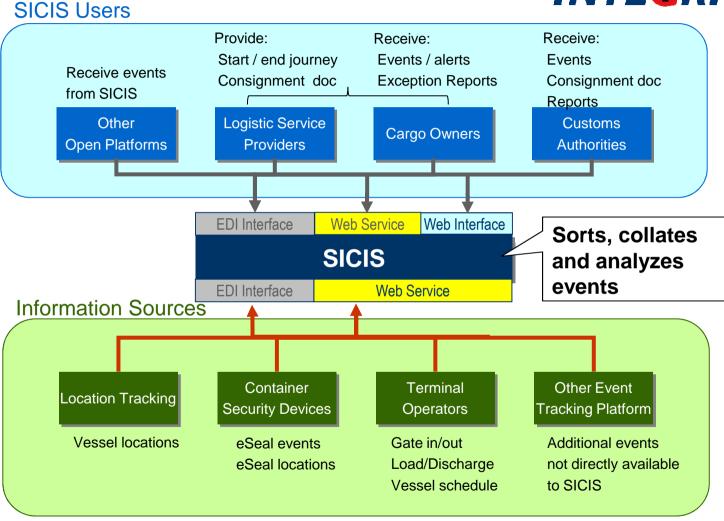


### Logistik Logistics Seeverkehrswirtschaft und and Shipping Economics

#### **SICIS – Information Sources and Integration**







# Logistics Shipping Economics and

#### **Container Security Devices (CSDs)**





Attach the CSD to the container

Close the container door

 Assign and lock the container with a handheld

## Logistics and Shipping Economics o

#### **Container Security Devices ...**



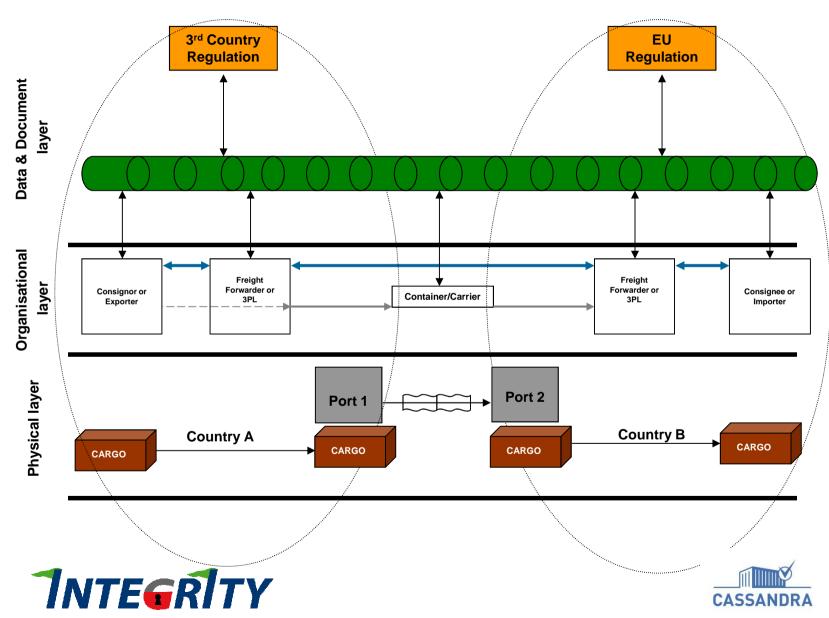
- ... offer perfect monitoring capabilities
  - position detection through GPS
  - communication via GPRS or satellites
  - door opening sensors, light and temperature sensors, etc.
- ... but no significant share of containers equipped with CSDs is expected in the near future
  - INTEGRITY concept allows manual "start journey" event via web interface as well



# Logistics Shipping Economics and

#### **Data pipeline**





## ogistics and Shipping Economics of

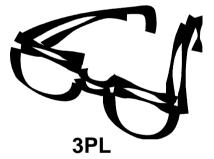
#### **Data pipeline**



- "Need to know" principle
  - No more, no less
  - High quality data from its origin
  - Data ownership and access rights: careful
- Vision: from push to pull ...
  - Customs procedures of the future?



**Customs Authority** 









**Cargo Owner** 

#### **INTEGRITY** – Example security pipeline





Precarriage

- AEO Packing Centre / Warehouse
- · E-seal application after stuffing
- AEO Truck / Rail / Barge Operator
- ISPS certified Port of Loading operator
- Scan, radiation and e-seal check in the Port of Loading

Sea transport

- ISPS certified vessel
- Satellite tracking

Oncarriage

- Customs control based on data from Port of Loading
- Pre-arrival clearance
- ISPS certified Port of Discharge operator
- AEO Truck / Rail / Barge operator
- · E-seal check at final destination

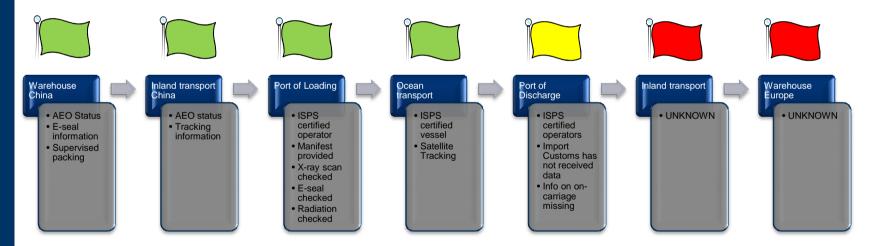
## Logistics and Shipping Economics o

#### **Supply Chain Event Management (SCEM)**





- comparing plan and status information (proactive)
- detecting risks (logistics, security)





#### **SCEM Scenario – example from inland waterway transport**







Fairway blocked Congestion

- Lock chamber closed
  - Discharge completed
  - Barge departed in time



- Container discharged
- Container released
  - Vessel arrival delayed
  - Customs clearance missing
  - Container damaged
  - Container length or weight incorrect
  - Dangerous goods data incorrect

- Water level too low
- Bridge clearance too low



- Barge arrived in time
- Post haulage as planned



#### **Lessons learnt in INTEGRITY**





#### **INTEGRITY** demonstration

- more than 5,400 container transports in 14 tradelanes
- extension to additional port operators and CSD providers
- CSDs from Savi Networks, CIMC and LongSun
- reliable data from high quality sources
- Customs and SME participation was extremely useful

#### **Operational links**

- joint demonstration with SmartCM
- integration of CHINOS results (FP6)



#### **Lessons learnt in INTEGRITY**





- **Experience 1: technical challenges were minor** 
  - agreement on import procedures for CSDs to China (heavy **Customs involvement)**
  - willingness to share data
  - including factories as start of the door-to-door chain
- Experience 2: Innovative data pipeline idea ...
  - technical implementation seems feasible
  - SICIS is a significant step towards this aim (but not the end)
  - consignment data difficult to obtain in an analysable form
  - further developed in CASSANDRA and its living labs



#### **Lessons learnt in INTEGRITY**





- **Experience 3: Answering the "Who" questions is essential** 
  - Who is benefitting? Who gets value?
  - Who is willing to pay (and how much)?
  - Who is operating the data pipeline?
- **Experience 4: Setting up business ...** 
  - Chicken and egg problem for reaching economies of scale
  - link to existing services with large user communities?
  - not supported by everyone (companies earning money with intransparency)
- **Experience 5: Changing minds ...** 
  - takes (more) time!

## ogistics and Economics Shipping o

#### **About Teddy bears**





- Interoperability between SICIS and SmartCM Neutral layer
  - technically proven
  - focus on CSD data
- **Conceptual integration with EURIDICE** 
  - on milestones
  - maritime and hinterland
- **Contribution to standardisation process in efreight**
- **Best practice example in Logistics4Life**

#### More about Teddy bears ....





- Visit the Theatre play at the ECITL 2011
  - Organised by INTEGRITY
  - Friday 13:00
  - Room Zephyros

#### **Contact**



Institut für Seeverkehrswirtschaft und Logistik Institute of Shipping Economics and Logistics



#### **Prof. Dr. Frank Arendt**

Director

Information Logistics

Universitätsallee 11-13

28359 Bremen

Germany

Fax +49-421/22096-55

Tel. +49-421/22096-17

arendt@isl.org

www.isl.org