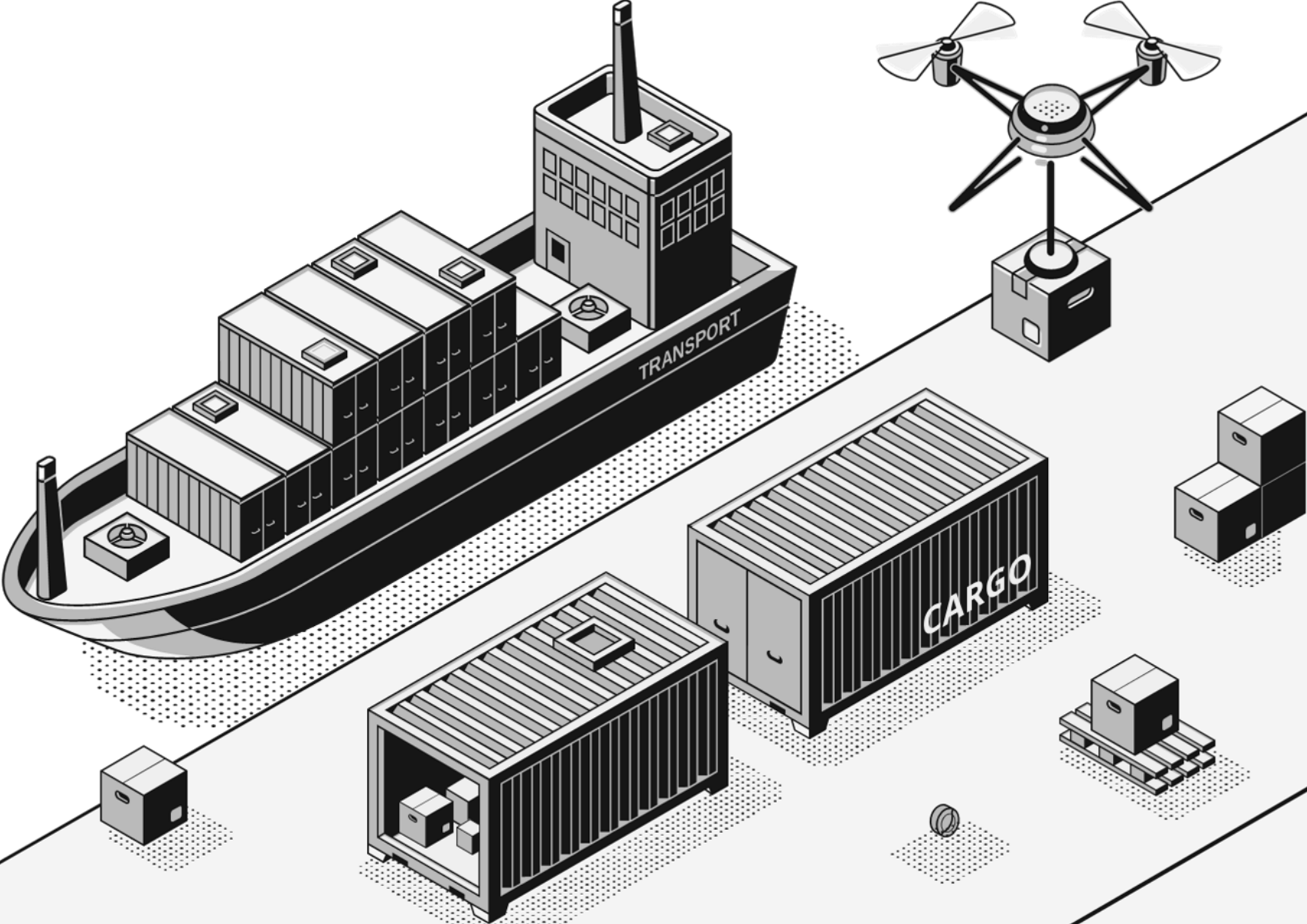


# Digital Container Shipping Association

34<sup>th</sup> UN/CEFACT Forum

London, October 2019



# The DCSA in one view

Representing over 70% of the container shipping industry



## SUPERVISORY BOARD



**ANDRÉ SIMHA**  
CIO  
MSC



**RAJESH KRISHNAMURTHY**  
SVP IT & Transformations  
CMA CGM



**ADAM BANKS**  
CITO  
Maersk



**NORIAKI YAMAGA**  
MD Corporate & Innovation  
ONE



**MARTIN GNASS**  
MD Information Technology  
Hapag-Lloyd

## 5 FOUNDING MEMBERS



## 4 NEW MEMBERS



## MANAGEMENT



**Thomas Bagge**  
MD and CEO

Over the past twelve years, Thomas has been involved in various transformation activities in Maersk covering people, process and technology.



**Henning Schleyerbach**  
COO

Henning has spent more than 20 years at Hapag-Lloyd, leading various international projects and strategic initiatives. His broad experience in the industry, ranging from IT to customer relations, makes him the natural driver for digital transformation as COO of DCSA.

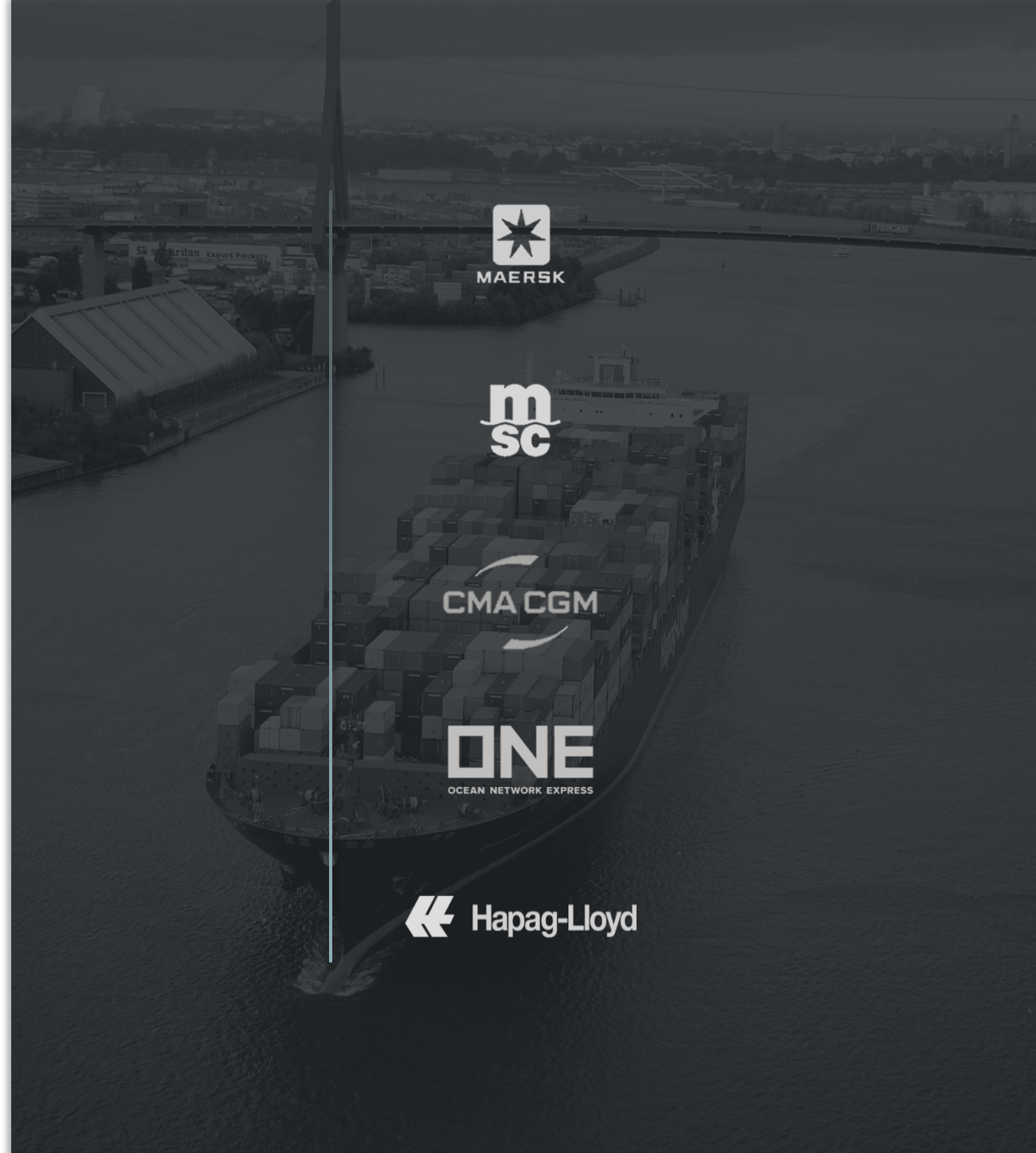
# About DCSA

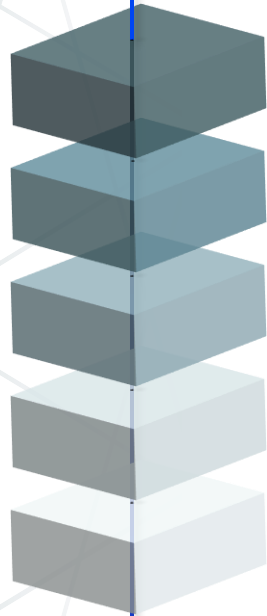
Established in April 2019, the Digital Container Shipping Association focuses on developing standards for IT and Business processes

April  
2019

## A new governing body is born

CMA CGM, ONE, Hapag Lloyd, MSC and Maersk establish the Digital Container Shipping Association





## **Key objectives of the DCSA**

Identified key objectives are not met by any of the existing governing bodies, thus it required the establishment of a new governing body



Represents the container shipping industry



Develops standards for IT and business



Efficient, safe and secure operations



Simplifies and harmonizes the value chain



Explores innovative and disruptive technologies



# Standardization

Open standards rely on a broadly consultative and inclusive group

Reduced operational cost

Increased interoperability

Greater reliability

Increased productivity

Greater scalability



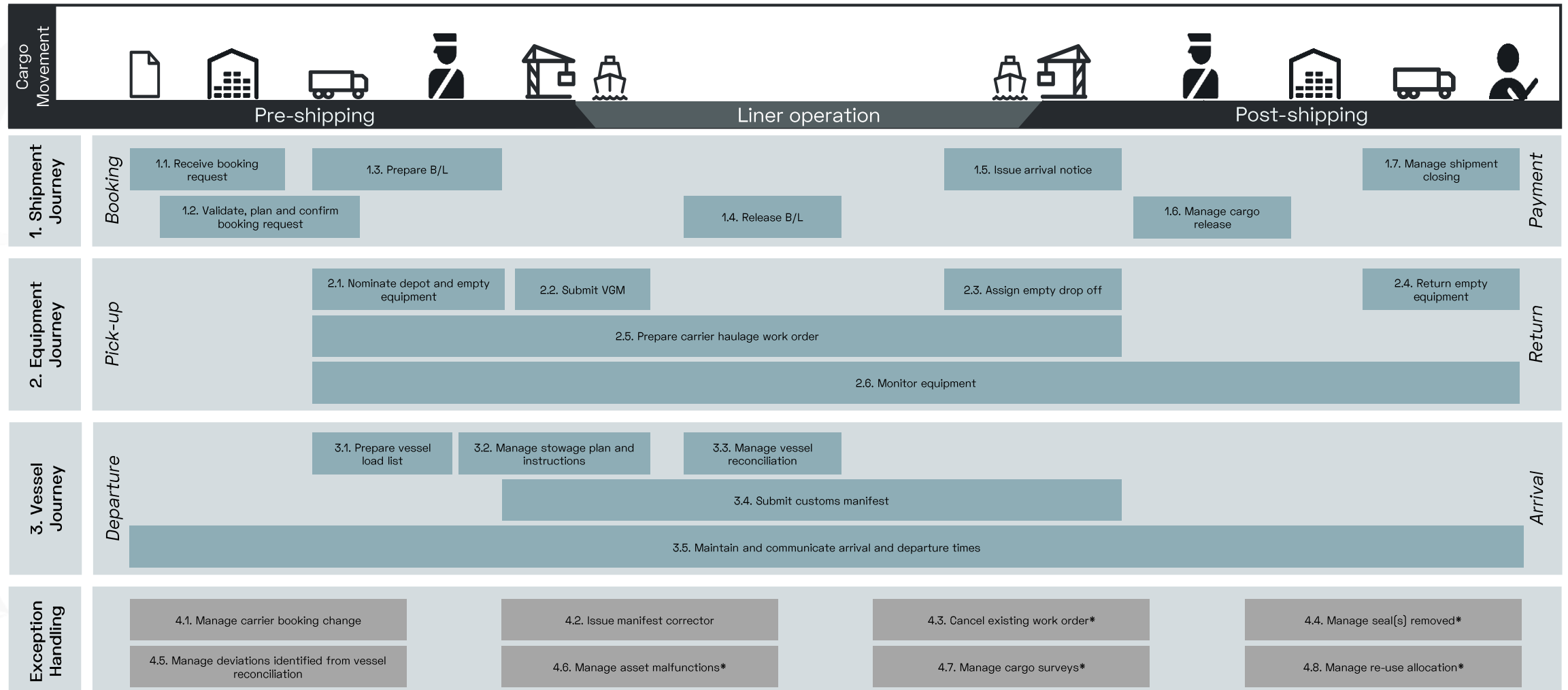
“Standards form the basis for the efficiency of an industry and the introduction of new technologies and innovations”

An aerial photograph of a city grid, overlaid with a semi-transparent architectural blueprint. The blueprint shows various building footprints, streets, and utility lines. The text 'Industry Blueprint(P4)' is centered in white. The background image is in grayscale and has a dark, muted tone.

# Industry Blueprint(P4)

# Level 1 Process Depiction

Level 1 (Carrier Booking-to-Container Return), Level 2 journeys (Booking-to-Payment, Pick-up-to-Return and Departure-to-Arrival) and Level 3 processes documented within the Industry Blueprint are listed below.



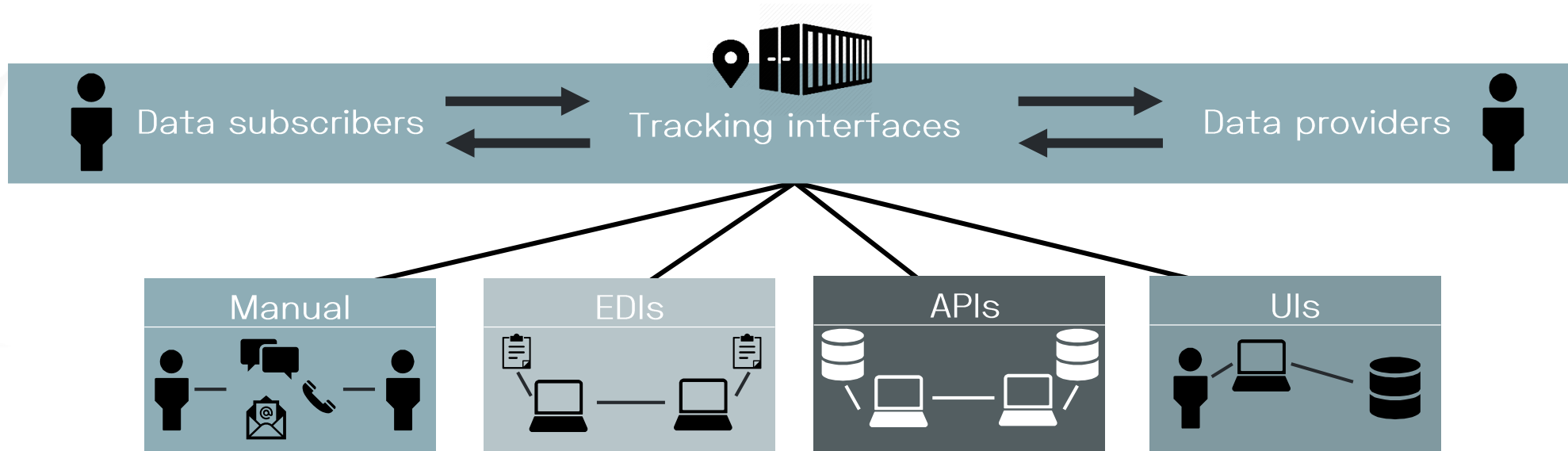
An aerial photograph of a city grid, showing streets and buildings. The image is dark and has a semi-transparent overlay. The text 'Data & Interface Standards(P1)' is written in white on the left side.

# Data & Interface Standards(P1)



# Data & Interface Standards: Tracking 2019

How can standardization support the flow of information channelled through tracking Interfaces across the industry?



## PROBLEM:

Tracking data not defined the same way, causing breakdowns, confusion and tailormaking

## SOLUTION:

Standardize tracking requirements and data definitions across the industry

## REQUIREMENT:

Stay technology agnostic, legacy and new solutions should be able to adopt

## Project 1 Data & Interface Standards – Targets 2019

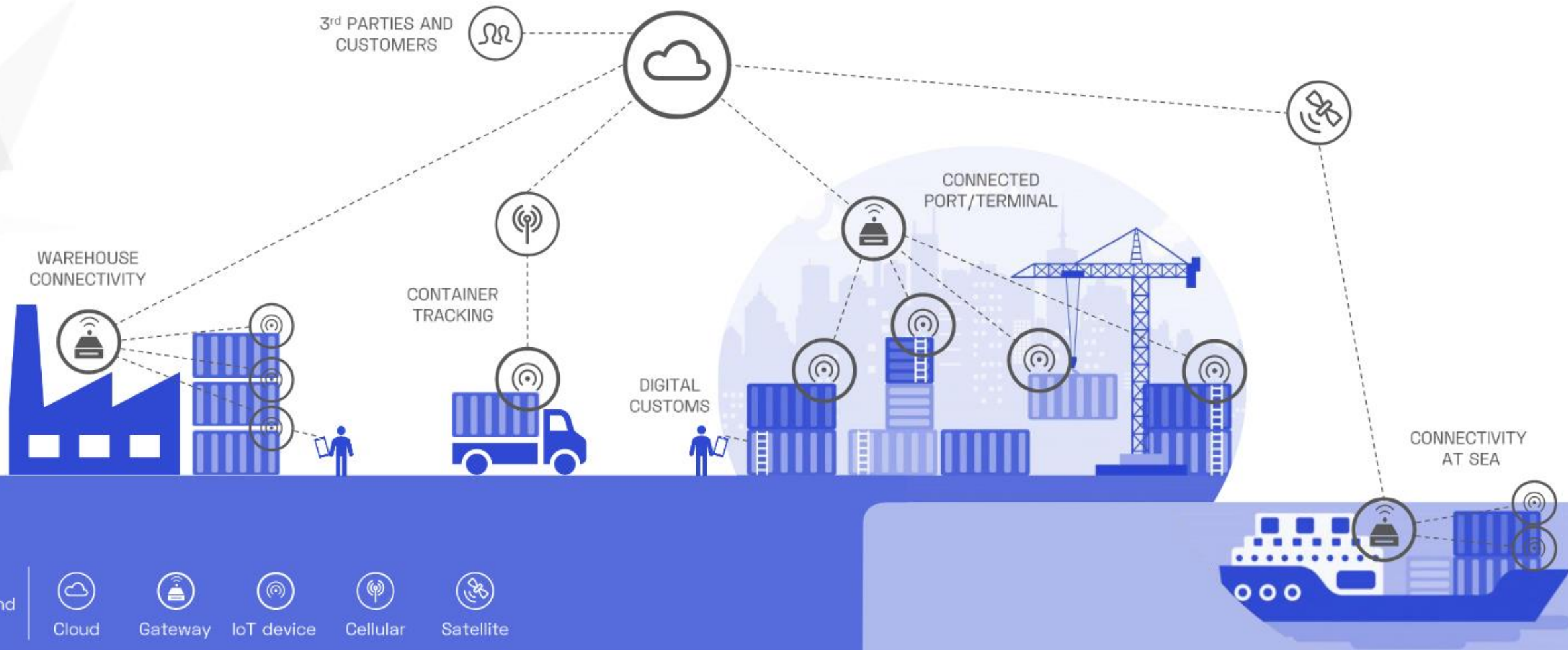
Tracking Standards	Publish industry standards for tracking, focusing on information requirements and data definitions
Standardization Review	Review existing standards and initiatives, secure reuse of standards whenever applicable
Information Model	Select reference information model for the industry, secure standardized data definitions and rules

An aerial photograph of a city grid, showing streets and buildings. The image is heavily darkened with a semi-transparent black overlay, making the details of the buildings and streets less distinct. The text 'Portfolio 2020' is overlaid on the left side in white.

# Portfolio 2020

# IoT network connectivity model

Ensuring a connectivity model for smart containers in all stages of the container shipping process

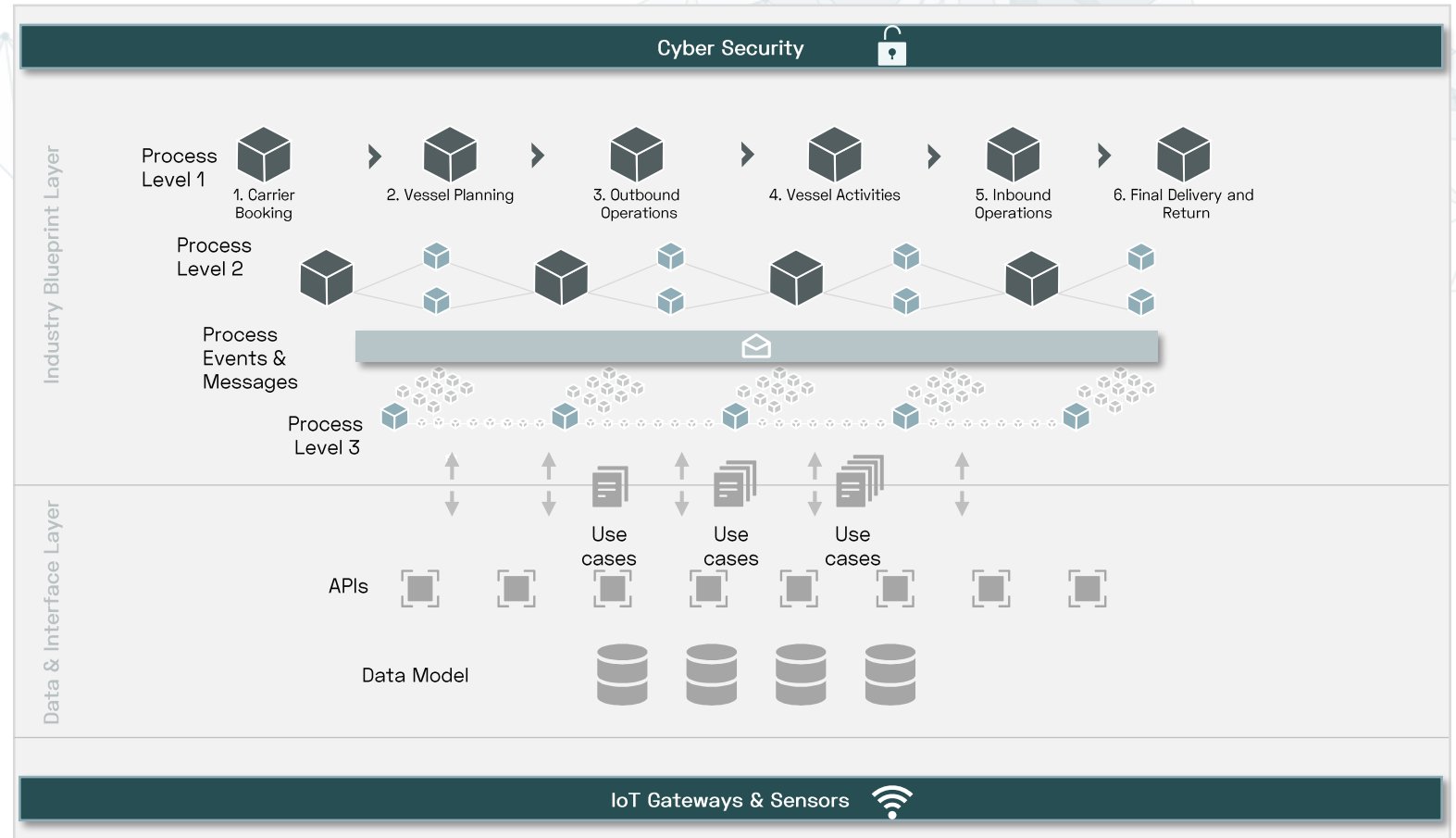
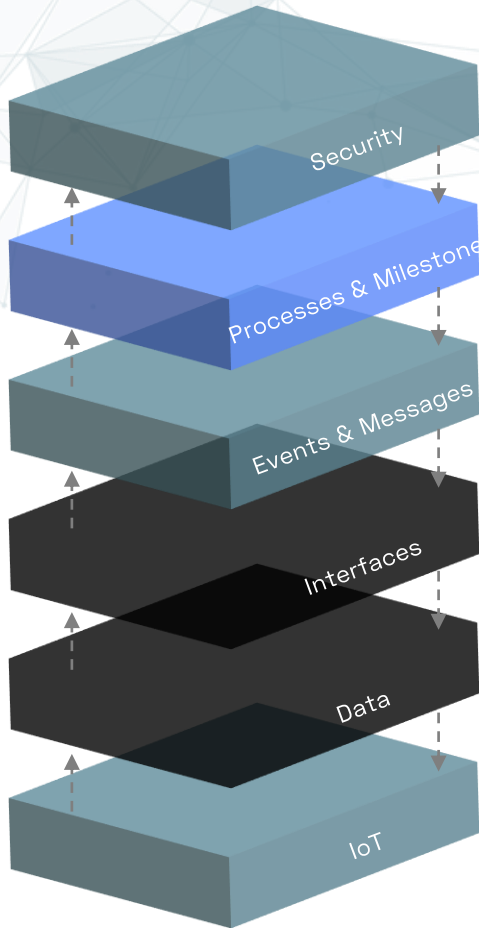


An aerial photograph of a city street grid, viewed from a high angle. The image is heavily darkened with a semi-transparent black overlay, making the details of the buildings and streets less distinct. The grid pattern is clearly visible, with streets running parallel to each other. The text 'Deep dive' is overlaid on the left side of the image in a white, sans-serif font.

# Deep dive

# Links Between DCSA Proposals

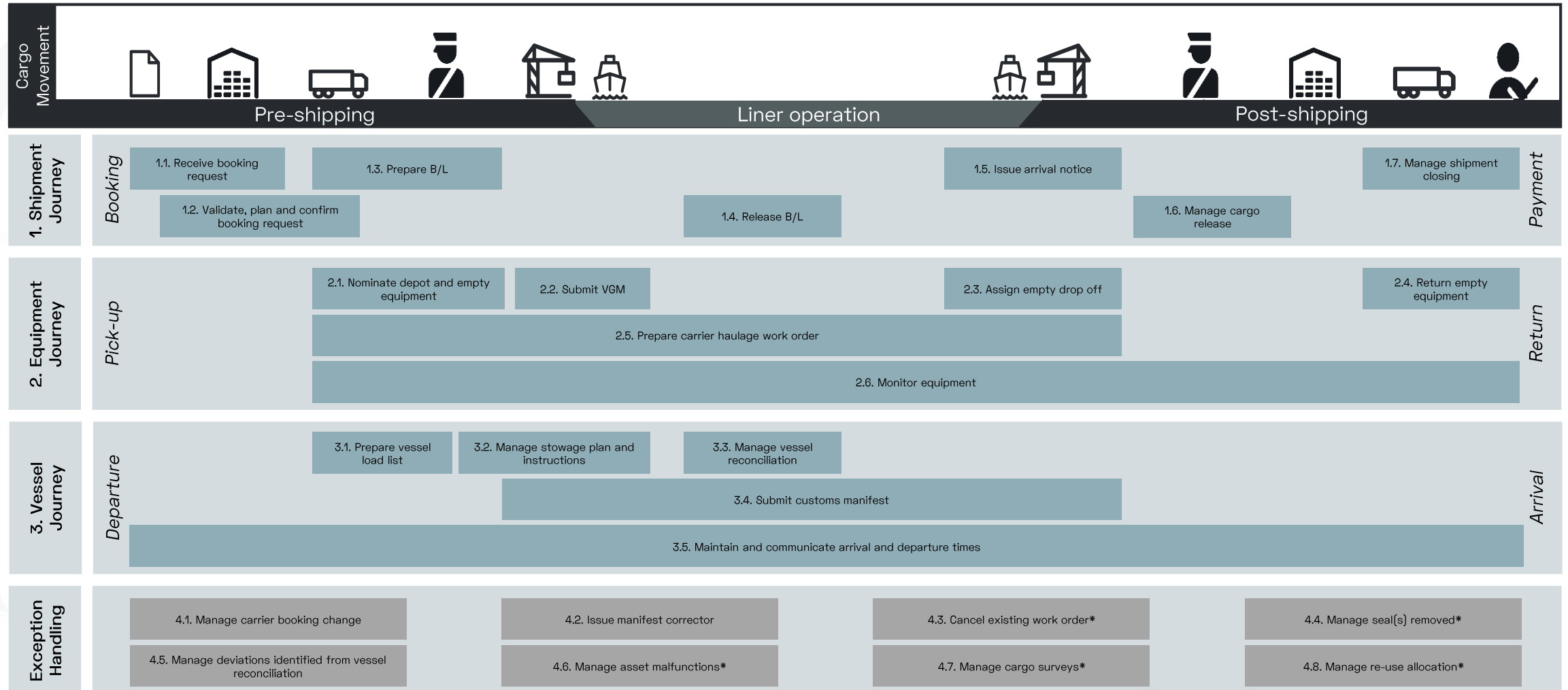
The Industry Blueprint is the top layer of the framework of DCSA standards. The Industry Blueprint enables standards to be driven from a business perspective through the definition of use cases for which standards of other layers can be mapped and defined.





# Level 1 Process Depiction

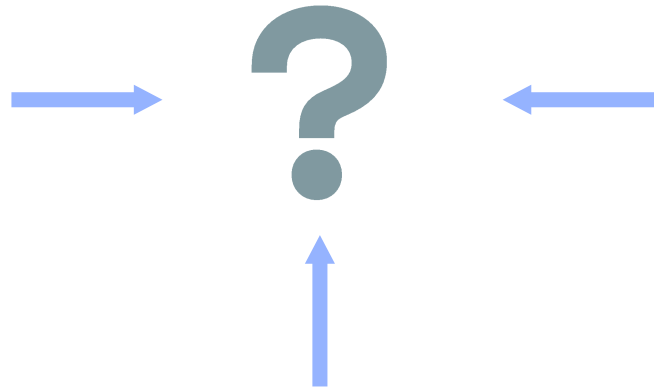
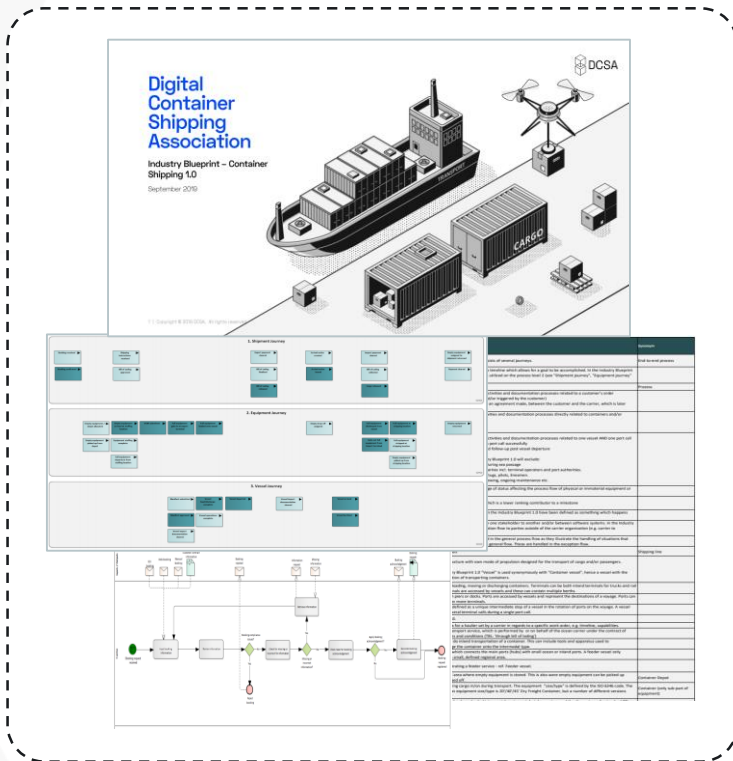
Level 1 (Carrier Booking-to-Container Return), Level 2 journeys (Booking-to-Payment, Pick-up-to-Return and Departure-to-Arrival) and Level 3 processes documented within the Industry Blueprint are listed below.



# Process and data standards tied together?

## DCSA Industry Blueprint 1.0

Shipping Industry Process Standards  
launched on dcsa.org Aug 29, 2019



## Reference Data Standards

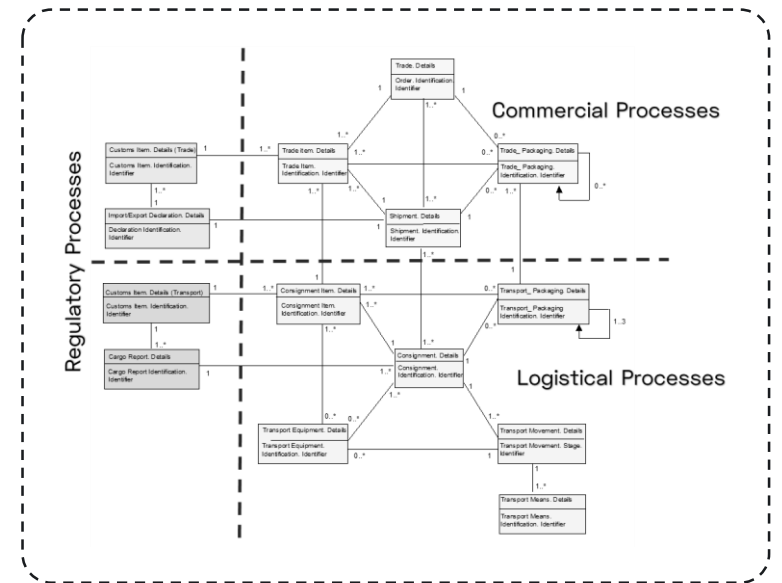
SMDG, BIC, IMO, ISO types etc.

Example: **LOC+11+RULED:139:6+PLP:72:306**

UN-Code	Company Name	Terminal Facility	Terminal Code
DEHAM	Buss	SCHUPPEN 81	81
DEHAM	HHLA	HHLA Altenwerder	CTA
DEHAM	HHLA	HHLA Burchardkai	CTB
DEHAM	EUROGATE	EUROGATE Container Terminal Hamburg	EGH
DEHAM	LZU	LZU Leercontainerzentrum Unikai GmbH Buc	LZU
DEHAM	C. Steinweg	Am Kamerunkai 5 Sud-West Terminal	SWT
DEHAM	HHLA	HHLA Tollerort	CTT
DEHAM	Unikai	Unikai - UCT	UCT

## UN/CEFACT Reference Data Models

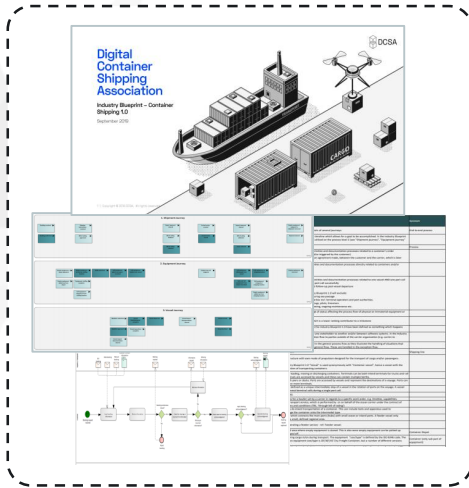
EDIFACT, edi3, Smart Container etc.  
open data language of global transportation



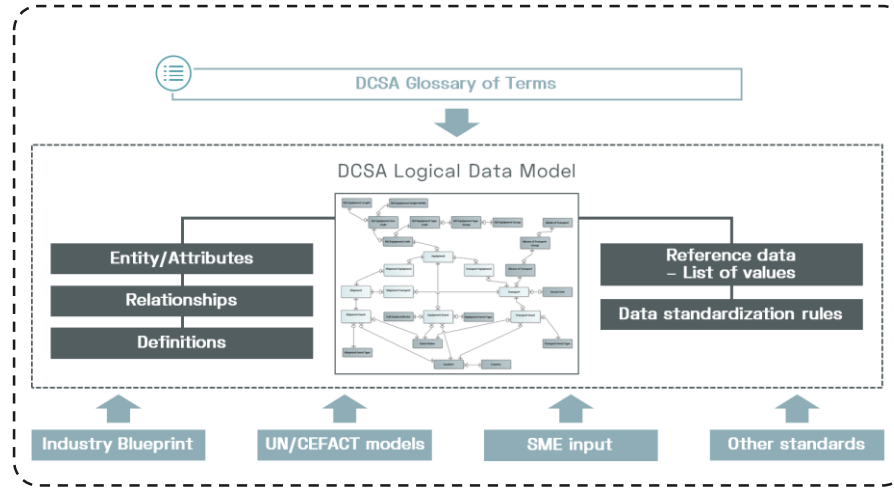


# DCSA Information Model as "translator"

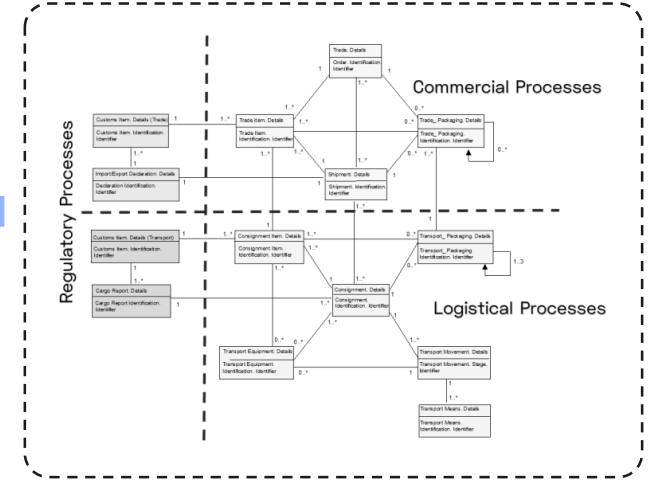
## DCSA Industry Blueprint 1.0 "Business Language"



## DCSA Information Model 1.0 "Data Language" – work in progress



## UN/CEFACT Reference Data Models DCSA IM will enable actors to map w/ shipping



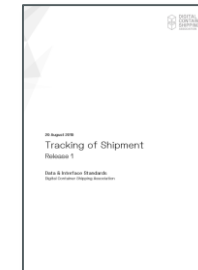
## Reference Data Standards

Example: **LOC+11+RULED:139:6+PLP:72:306**

UN	Locode	Company Name	Terminal Facility	Terminal Code
LOC	C517	3225		LOC
DEHAM	Buss	SCHUPPEN 81		S1
DEHAM	HHLA	HHLA Altenwerder		CTA
DEHAM	HHLA	HHLA Burchardkai		CTB
DEHAM	EUROGATE	EUROGATE Container Terminal Hamburg		EGH
DEHAM	LZU	LZU Leercontainerzentrum Unikai GmbH Buc		LZU
DEHAM	C	Slenneeg	Am Kamerunkai 5 Sud-West Terminal	SWT
DEHAM	HHLA	HHLA Tollerort		CTT
DEHAM	Unikai	Unikai - UCT		UCT

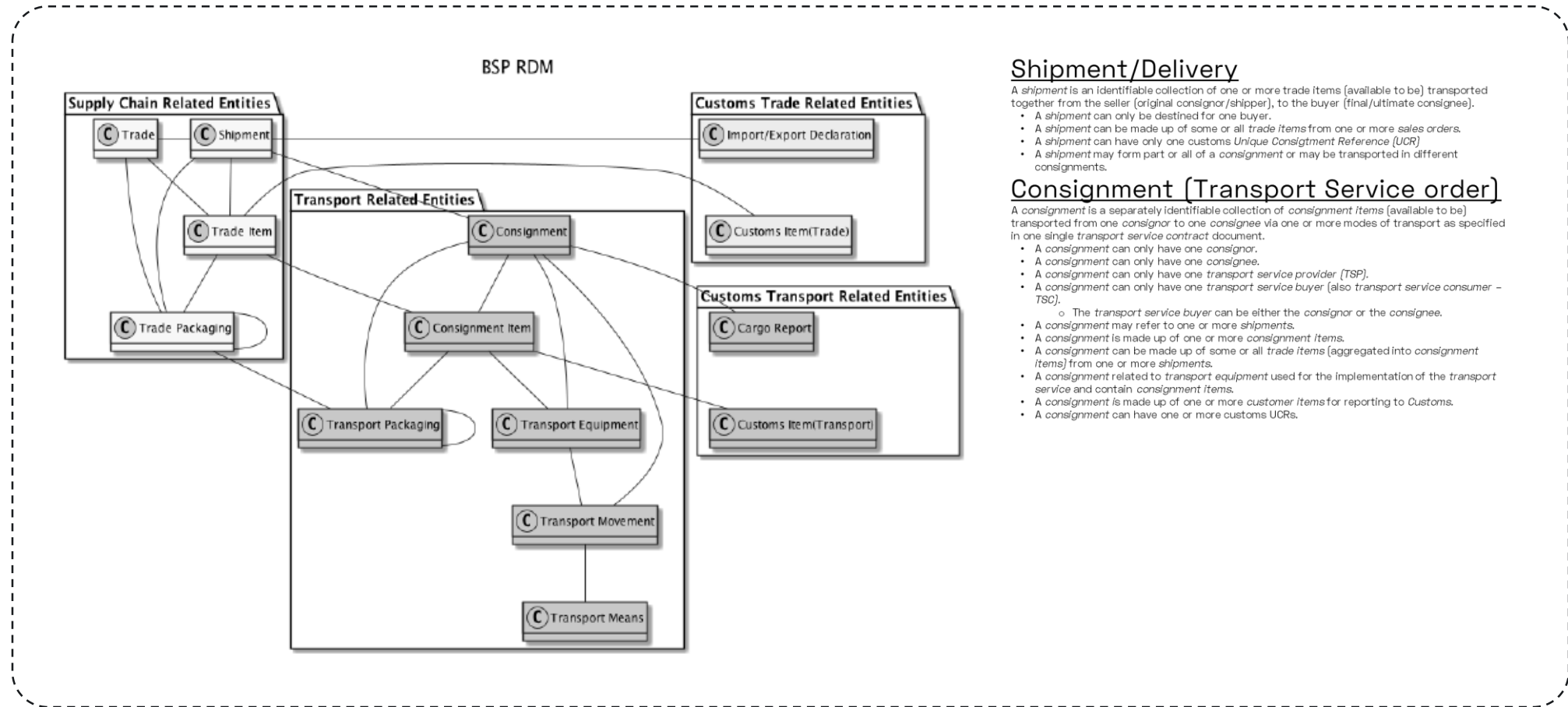
## Data & Interface Standards #1

Tracking – work in progress,



# Specific topic: Consignment vs. Shipment

Ongoing discussion on how to define shipment vs. consignment: 'Shipment' is included in the IBP 1.0, but not 'Consignment'. IT specialists say that we 'track the consignment'. Business specialists say that we 'track the shipment'. To be resolved terms in DCSA IM 1.0



## Shipment/Delivery

A *shipment* is an identifiable collection of one or more trade items (available to be) transported together from the seller (original consignor/shipper), to the buyer (final/ultimate consignee).

- A *shipment* can only be destined for one buyer.
- A *shipment* can be made up of some or all *trade items* from one or more *sales orders*.
- A *shipment* can have only one customs *Unique Consignment Reference (UCR)*
- A *shipment* may form part or all of a *consignment* or may be transported in different *consignments*.

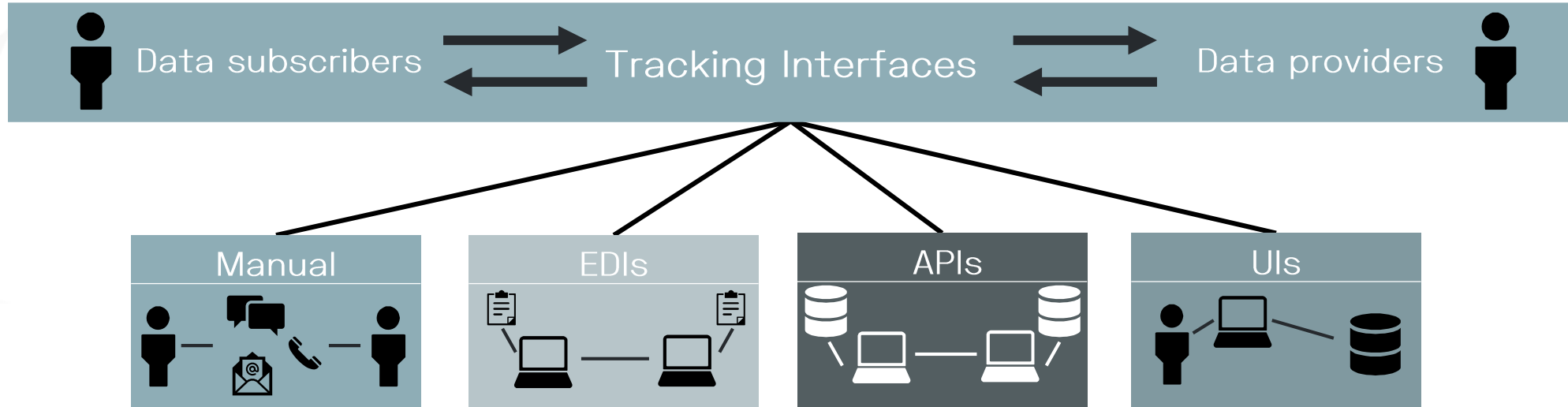
## Consignment (Transport Service order)

A *consignment* is a separately identifiable collection of *consignment items* (available to be) transported from one *consignor* to one *consignee* via one or more modes of transport as specified in one single *transport service contract* document.

- A *consignment* can only have one *consignor*.
- A *consignment* can only have one *consignee*.
- A *consignment* can only have one *transport service provider (TSP)*.
- A *consignment* can only have one *transport service buyer* (also *transport service consumer - TSC*).
  - The *transport service buyer* can be either the *consignor* or the *consignee*.
- A *consignment* may refer to one or more *shipments*.
- A *consignment* is made up of one or more *consignment items*.
- A *consignment* can be made up of some or all *trade items* (aggregated into *consignment items*) from one or more *shipments*.
- A *consignment* related to *transport equipment* used for the implementation of the *transport service* and contain *consignment items*.
- A *consignment* is made up of one or more *customer items* for reporting to *Customs*.
- A *consignment* can have one or more customs *UCRs*.

# Data & Interface Standards for Tracking

Standards needs to be technology agnostic, the upcoming release for Tracking will document data standards and interface requirements for the container shipping industry



**CURRENT SITUATION:**

Tracking data not defined the same way, causing breakdowns, confusion and tailor-making across parties

**SOLUTION:**

Standardize tracking information requirements and data definitions across the industry

**REQUIREMENT:**

Stay technology agnostic, tracking interfaces have many forms and formats

Project 1 Data & Interface Standards – Targets 2019	
Tracking Standards	Publish industry standards for tracking, focusing on information requirements and data definitions
Standardization Review	Review existing standards and initiatives, secure reuse of standards whenever applicable
Information Model	Select reference information model for the industry, secure standardized data definitions and rules



# Thank you.

Digital Container Shipping Association