



Freight logistics and Customs service providers: ITS solutions to facilitate intermodal transport

Working Party on Intermodal Transport and Logistics (WP.24)

Nicolette van der Jagt - Director General CLECAT

Who do we represent

- Brussels based organisation representing the interest of logistics service providers and freight forwarders
 - National federations and confederations
 - Associate and Related interest representatives
- Policy scope: EU legislation in transport, logistics and Customs
- Companies of all kind: Global players, SMEs and regional operators, small and family businesses
- Numbers
 - Over 19.000 companies
 - Business coverage: ≈ 90% of Customs, 70% maritime, 90% air, 50% road and rail operations in Europe

Our role

- Removing barriers and burdens
- Practices to overcome or get around the barriers or reduce the burdens
- Build understanding
 - Convey the 'language of business' to politicians and European
 Commission and the language of politicians and the EC to industry
 - Between stakeholders (shippers, freight forwarders and carriers)

ITS Solutions to facilitate Intermodal Transport

Current solutions:

- Software as a Service (Saas) offers TMS solutions as a shared software solution over the internet (SAP, Oracle etc)
- Customised in-house software to support logistics functions (rating, planning, time control, end to end order management)

Challenges

- Lots of small business lacking knowledge, time and money
- Lack of interaction between different data exchange system used by shipper, 3PL and carrier
- Reluctance to abandon customised systems for logistics (eplatform)
- Costs of integration (too many standards within different modes of transport)

Challenges

- Lots of non-standard paper, mail and faxes being used predominantly paper based
 - Need for signature
 - Requirement to accompany cargo
 - Technology limitations:
- Technology mismatch:
 - Sophisticated electronic booking and invoicing systems
 vs. Paper waybills and consignment notes
- Inefficiencies and inaccuracies

Challenges in Summary

Complexity of freight transport information exchange in an intermodal context:

- lack of interoperability along the supply chain
- need for provision of information several times for different purposes
- Solutions are available but implementations on a large scale are slow to appear
- It is not only about technologies, but about change in organisation and behaviour
- Sharing of information requires trust and co-operation
- Interoperability requires standardised solutions

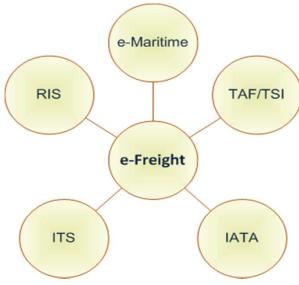
Challenges from a legal perspective

- Patchwork of liability regimes
 - International conventions, national legislation, contractual agreements, professional practices...
- Strong modal distinctions
 - Liability
 - Documents
- Lack of harmonisation and clarity

EU White Paper Vision

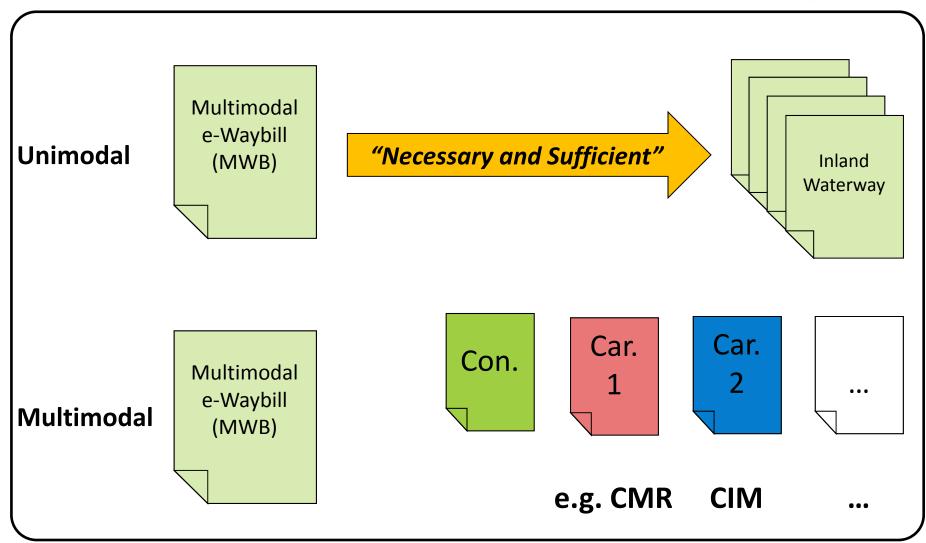
Enable interoperability for paperless freight transport in a multimodal context

- Across modes
- Across countries
- Along the whole supply chain : planning, execution, monitoring and reporting
- ⇒ Zero paper documents, zero waiting time at hubs, technology independent
- ⇒ Driver carbon emissions, modal shift etc



A Flexible Solution





Possible outcome of Efreight

- Interoperability of transport ICT systems = make actors understand each other easily
- Interconnectivity for SMEs
- Run transport business processes smoothly across organisational boundaries
- Reduce administrative burden and facilitate multimodal transport
- Enhanced supply chain visibility and security
- Optimisation of logistics chains may help to increase also environmental performance and cost efficiency

CLECAT

Digitalisation of documents

- Digitalisation of FIATA documents
- Moving away from paper-based documents: more reliable information exchange, reduced administrative burden, enhanced accuracy of data
- Advantages of using a standard, multimodal waybill (electronic transport document) rather than individual/proprietary multimodal bills

Thank you for your attention