





# **Parallel A: Logistics Service Platforms**

Freight information services: an ecosystem approach

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## **Agenda**







- iCargo vision and approach.
- The ecosystem concept.
- iCargo ecosystem functions.
- Business models evolution.



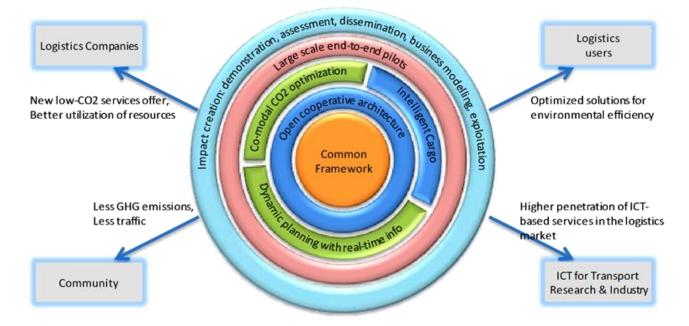
# The iCargo integrated project







**Objective**: To build an open affordable information architecture that allows real world objects, existing systems, and new applications to efficiently co-operate, enabling more cost effective and lower-CO<sub>2</sub> logistic processes.































































## The iCargo Vision

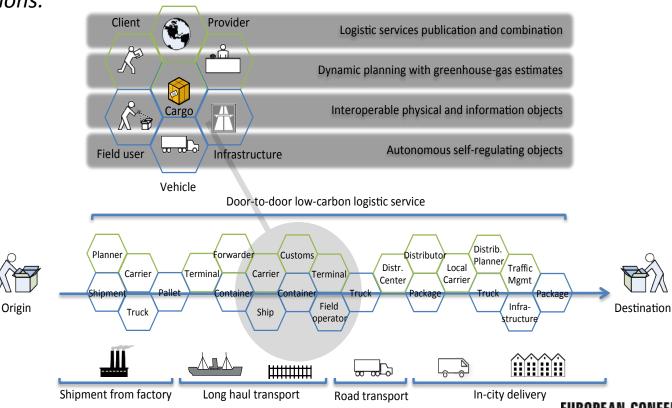






By 2020, efficient, low-carbon end-to-end transport and logistics services will be planned, executed and completed cooperatively in a global freight business ecosystem, based on fully interoperable cargo, vehicle, infrastructure and freight management systems, supporting optimal resources usage and real-time alignment of intermodal plans with on-

going operations.



## The iCargo approach







Achieve the iCargo vision through an **open freight management ecosystem**.

A business ecosystem is an "intentional community of economic actors" having in common protocols, interfaces and an overall business goal.

In the case of iCargo this is the provision of *door-to-door low-carbon logistic services*, i.e., services that:

- cover an entire supply chain or a significant portion of it,
- produce less CO<sub>2</sub> than alternatives,
- make use of the iCargo ecosystem to combine services through different transport modes and providers.



## The iCargo ecosystem

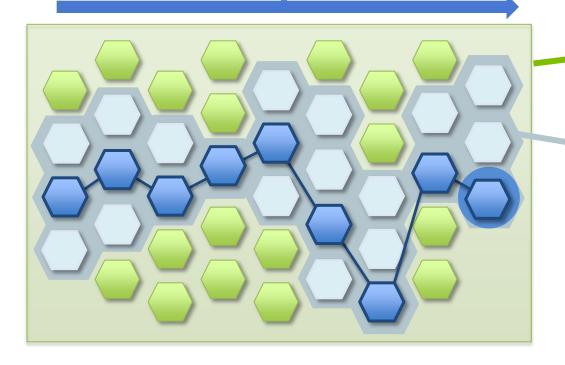






#### **Door-to-door service**

Roles and resources assigned on demand



#### **Ecosystem**

- Inclusive
- Decentralized
- Based on shared rules

#### Virtual Resources Network

Automated resource discovery

#### **Connected resources**

- Selected on the basis of the Virtual Resources Network Options
- Integrated view based on common semantics
- Support distributed monitoring and planning



## Key messages in the ecosystem picture







- Logistic networks are opened up
  - Resources (transport services, logistic services, value-added services) are discoverable and easily integrated in door-to-door solutions.
  - Decentralized approach vs. proprietary logistic network.
- → Search and integration of logistics services is no longer a specialist activity.
- → Intermediation is not needed if logistic networks are opened up. No need of proprietary networks managers (3PL, marketplace).
- Interoperability is no longer a solution, it is a problem solved (commodity)
  - Common semantics for basic transport services concepts.
  - Automated support for cross-standard mediation.
- → Integration know-how and interoperability platforms are no longer strong value propositions (if they ever have been).



# iCargo business-level innovations







- Collaborative planning, for pooling and sharing resources across the logistic chain.
- Logistic chain composition based on services, for integrating the different available transport and logistic services.
- Re-planning of logistic chains by (or on behalf of) the client, in case of goals changes or events happen during the execution time.
- Optimization of the use of resources of the logistic chain, allowing the Logistic Service Providers to be more situational aware and so to optimize the use of transport resources.
- Monitoring the environmental footprint, providing smart tools and shared methodologies for environmental data gathering and reporting.

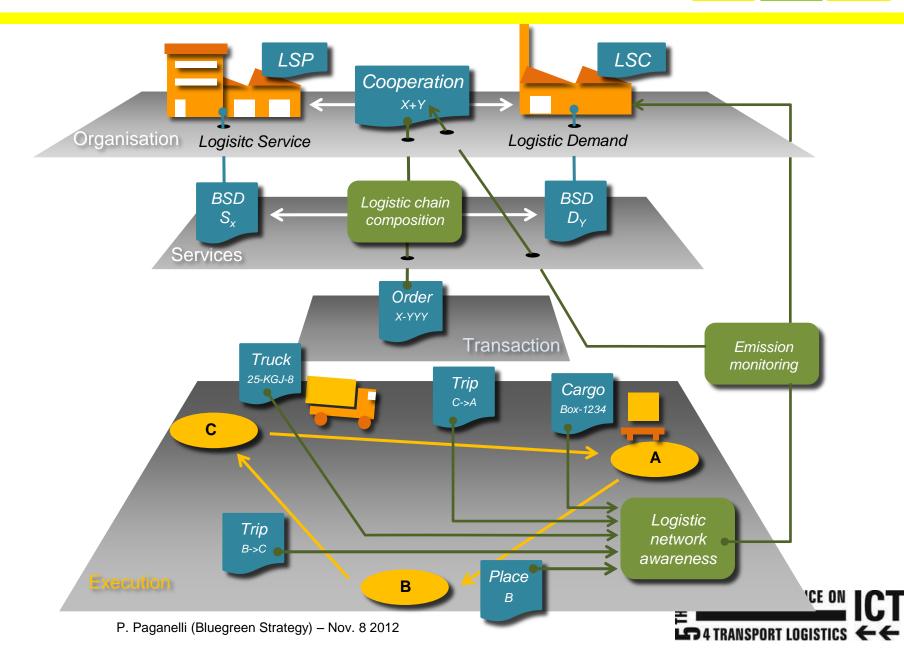


# The iCargo ecosystem at work









## iCargo functions







## Logistic chain composition

- Collaborative planning support (information services support to the "physical internet").
- Open logistic network based on common definition of transport and logistic services.
- Taking into account 3 dimensions: cost, effectiveness, emissions.

### Logistic network awareness

- Monitoring infrastructure based on Intelligent Cargo, vehicle and infrastructure connectivity.
- Re-planning triggered by automated monitoring and deviations.
- Dynamic alignment of individual service providers plans.

### Emissions monitoring

- Monitoring infrastructure includes collection of energy consumption data.
- Real-time calculation of emissions at shipment level.



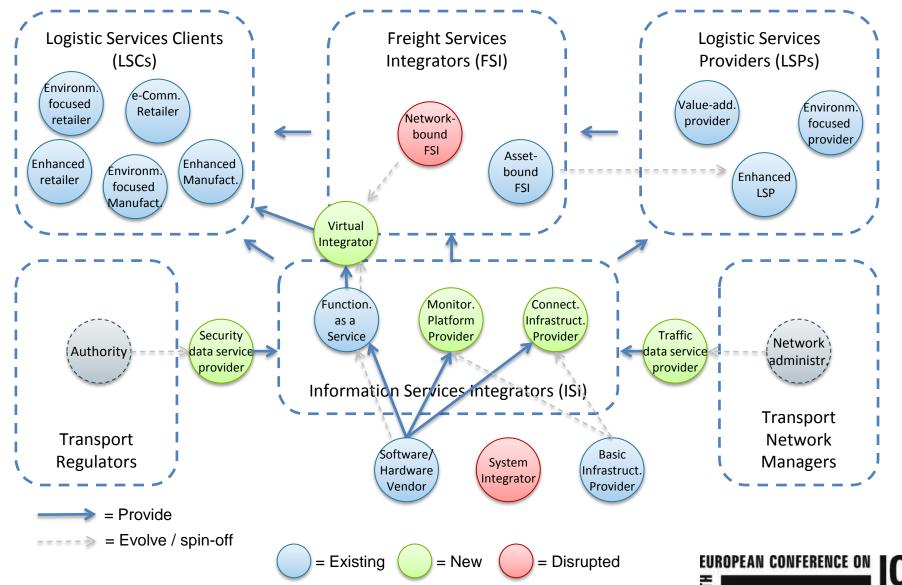
## iCargo ecosystem overview





4 TRANSPORT LOGISTICS





# Market evolution: Information Services Integrators

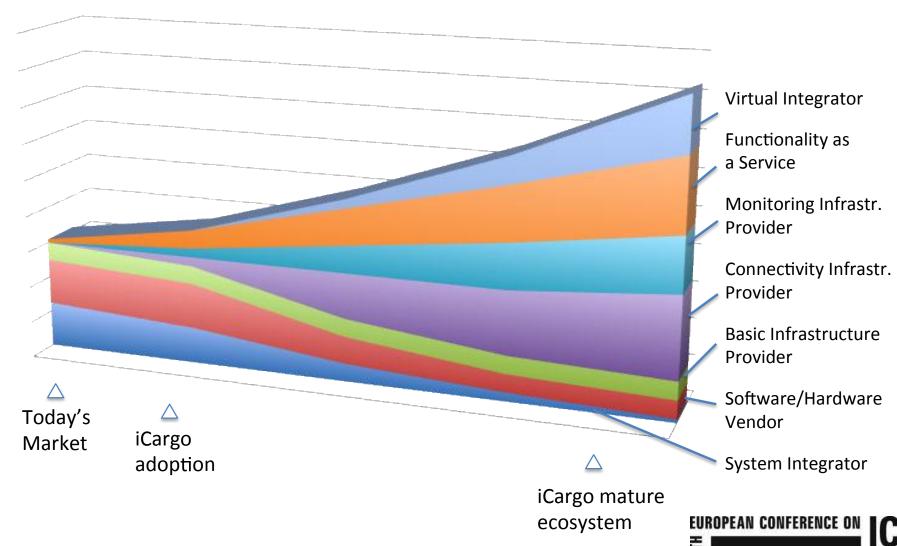




4 TRANSPORT LOGISTICS



## ISI evolution in the iCargo ecosystem (market-share)



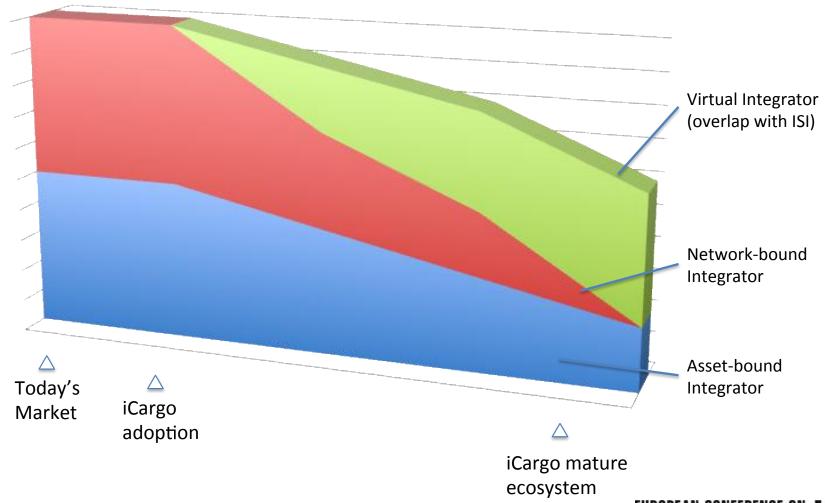
# **Market evolution:** Freight Services Integrators







## FSI evolution in the iCargo ecosystem (market-share)



## **Conclusions and next steps**







- Logistic resources can be better utilized, and emissions can be lowered, by taking an ecosystem approach.
- The iCargo ecosystem concept entails opened-up logistic networks and widespread interoperability, based on connectivity services.
- This will support logistic chain composition, dynamic planning based on awareness of logistic network execution, and emissions monitoring.
- Current business models will evolve and some will be disrupted.
- Next steps:
  - iCargo objectives: to design, implement it and to prove that it works.
  - Synergies:
    - To provide the legal framework and key industry players' support to "open up" logistic networks (e.g., with CO3 and WINN).
    - To introduce operational changes for the "physical internet" (e.g., with Modulushka)





## Intelligent Cargo in Efficient and Sustainable **Global Logistics Operations**

#### **Partners**



























































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