

MARLO



Initiatives in achieving international interoperability in freight information exchange

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Standardisation

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«Public»



International Organization for Standardization



European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung





«Industry Communities»















National Initiatives

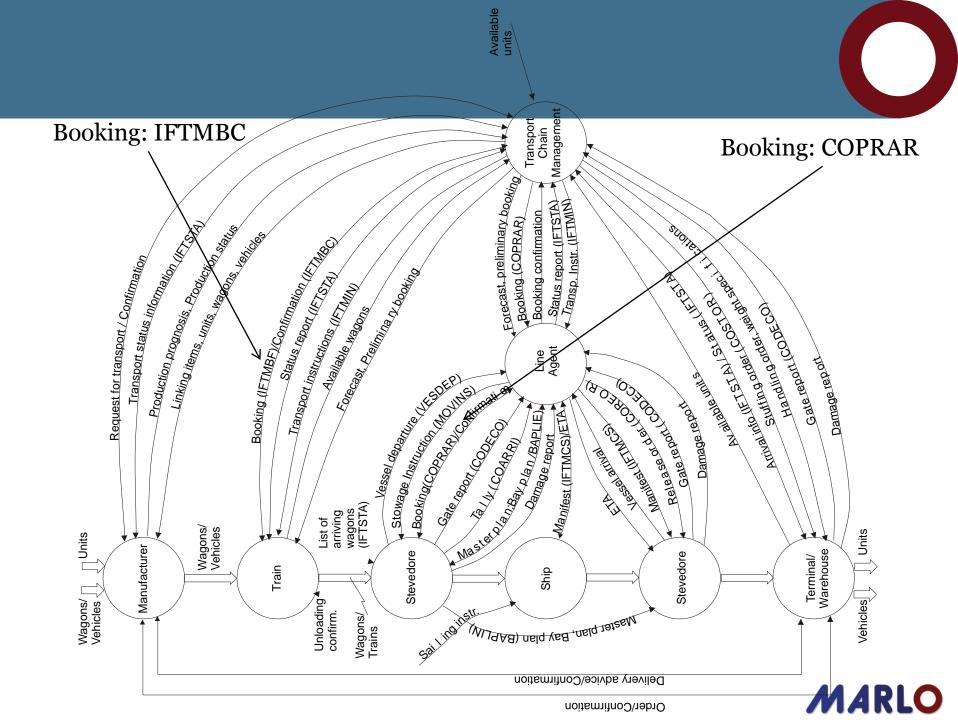
 Purpose Pharos was ... the use of electronic data interchange, EDI, based on the international Edifact standard.



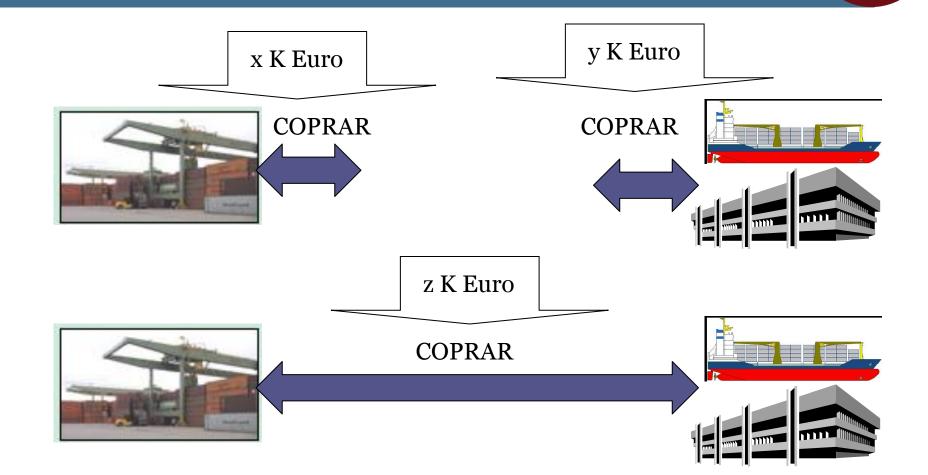


 Created 2004, administered firstly by the French Chambers of Commerce Association (ACFCI) and then by TTP /I-Trans World Class Industrial Transport Pole of Competitiveness (Nord/ Pas de Calais/Picardie)





One "EDIFACT" Challenge





EU Funded Projects

FREIWISE

 A reference architecture for intermodal transport and the integration of relevant IT systems including legacy systems — in the business cases and beyond.

✓Took the liberty of looking at need for information

Inspired and built upon Norwegian initiative





Roles

Transport User





Transportation Network Manager



Transport Regulator



Transport Service Provider



Sweish Presidency

E-Freight RoadMap

- Define a standard framework for freight information exchange (in cooperation with presently active major initiatives) covering all transport modes and all stakeholders in doorto-door logistic chains.
- A single European transport document for all carriage of goods (waybill), irrespective of mode along with all the necessary legislative support.
- Establish a single window (single access point) and one stop shopping for administrative procedures in all modes.



Common Framework

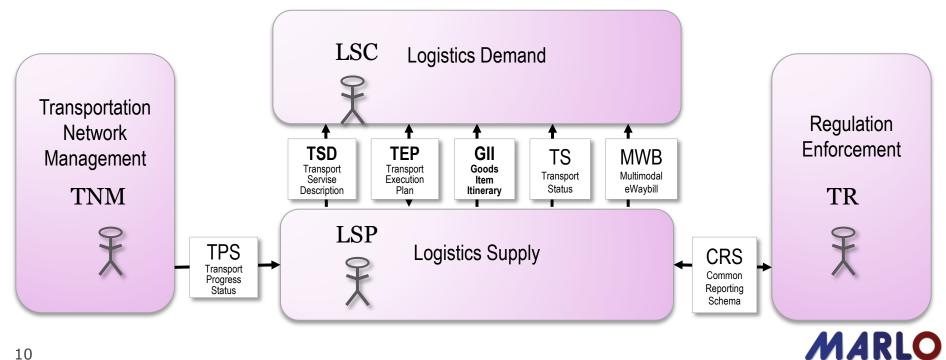




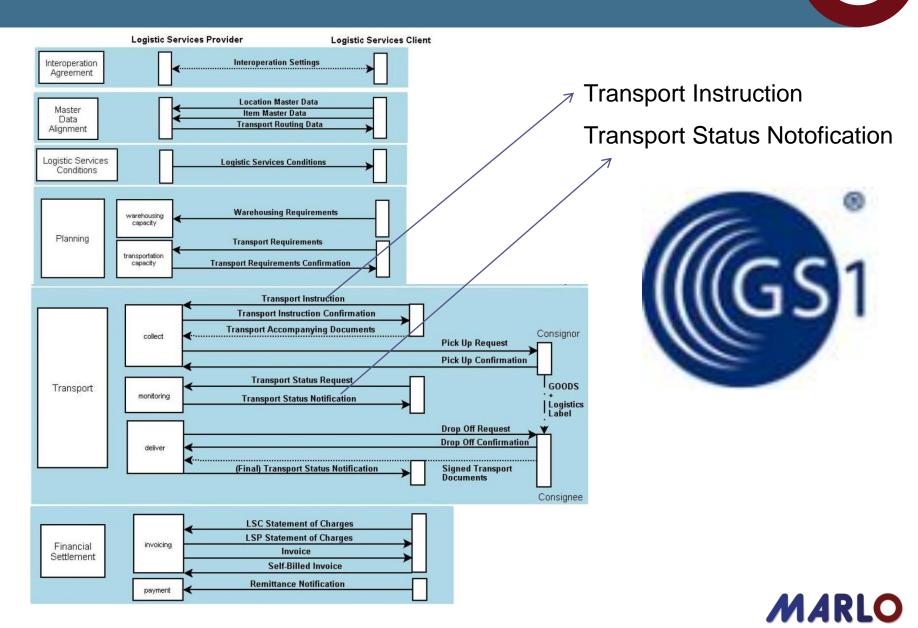
Common Framework



- A Reference Model de-composing the transport and logistics domain into manageable subdomains
- Functions performed by roles pertinent to each sub-domain •
- Processes of the key functions in the transport and logistics domain •
- Information models structuring the information being exchanged into standardised messages



Logistics Interoperability Model





• Reorganisation of UN/CEFACT in 2012



Core
Components



Messages







IATA e-freight

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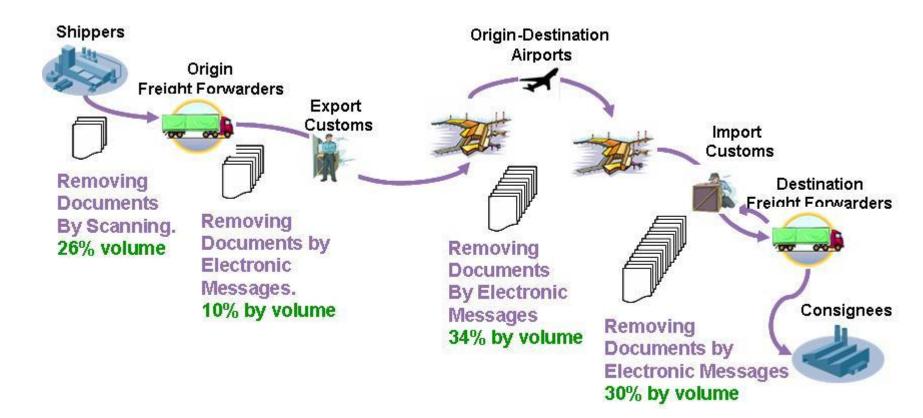
- What is it?
 - A joint air cargo industry programme of carriers, forwarders, ground handlers and customs, led by IATA
 - Aimed at eliminating the need to transport all paper documents for air cargo shipments
- Why?
 - ✓ 1.2b US\$ air cargo supply chain cost saving, driven by 80% reduction in cost of paper-work
- When?

IATA Board of Governors June 2006 mandate:

- ✓ Pilot e-freight in 5 locations by end 2007 6 pilots launched Nov 5th 2007!
- ✓ In 2008, implement e-freight at 8 additional locations
- ✓ 100% e-freight in 2010 where feasible



Removing the paper



© INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASS CRATCO



- 13 documents in scope:
 - Those supported by international standards by 2010
 - ✓ Represent 50-60% of all documents transported
- Currently have 6 pilots and need to rapidly increase e-freight capability by:
 - Removing document scanning
 - Develop and implement electronic standards for 3 documents
 - Testing the implementation methodology

Asian Initiatives





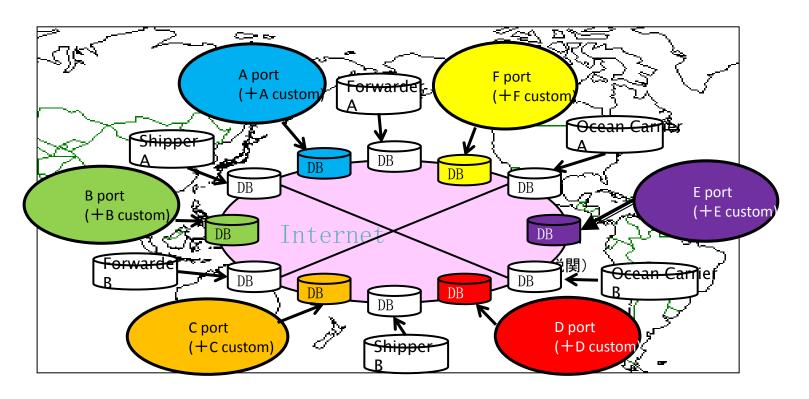
- Logistics information sharing with the perspective of combined transport and entire supply chain.
- Define the interface standards of public logistics nodes, such as highway freight stations, airports, railway freight stations and ports.
- extension and application of EPCIS Standards



APEC SCV (Japan)

- Aim: Visibility platform
- EPC Information Services (EPCIS¹)

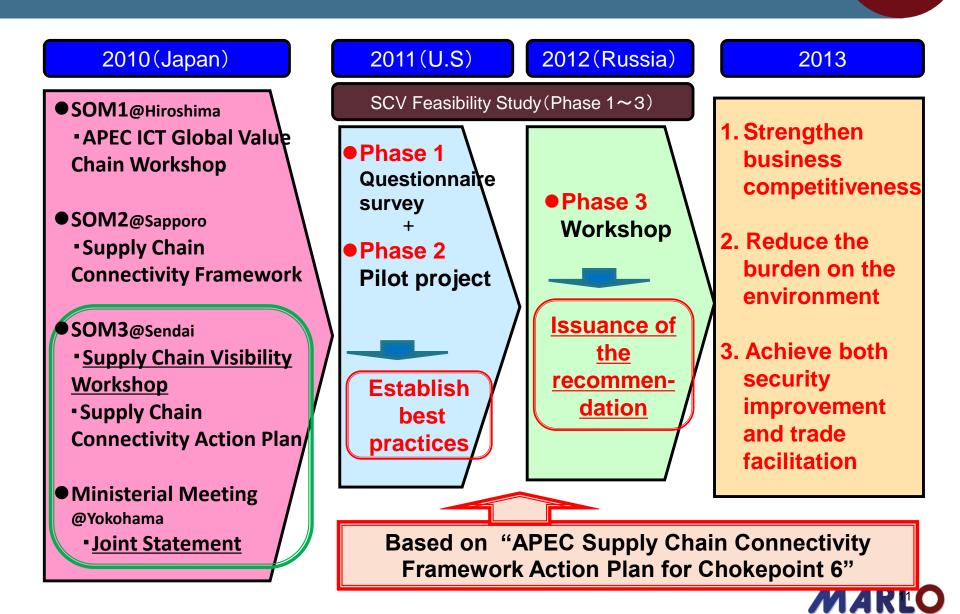




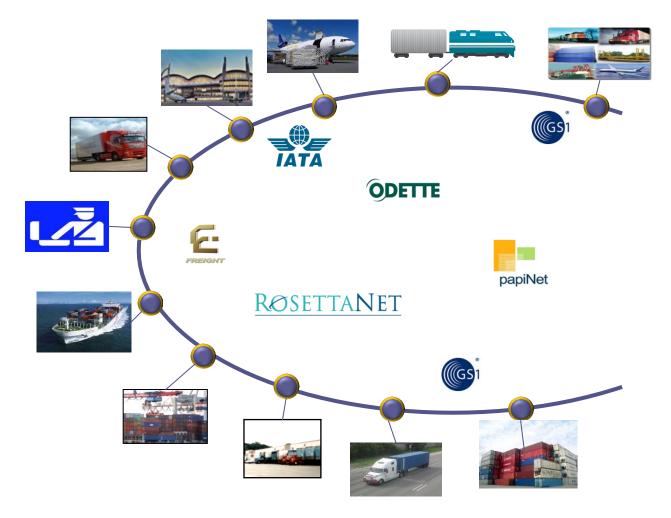
¹ EPC Information Services – a GS1 standard



Supply Chain Visibility Initiative



Connectivity through main standards







Thank you!

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