

Supply Chain Visibility enhancing security & efficiency

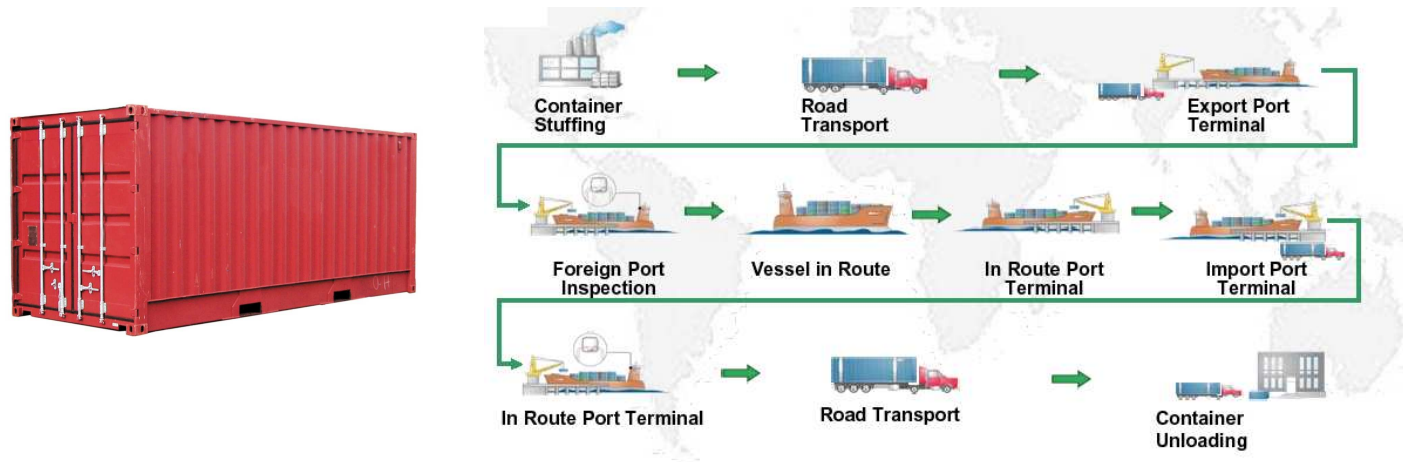
Prof. Dr. Frank Arendt
Coordinator of INTEGRITY and RISING

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

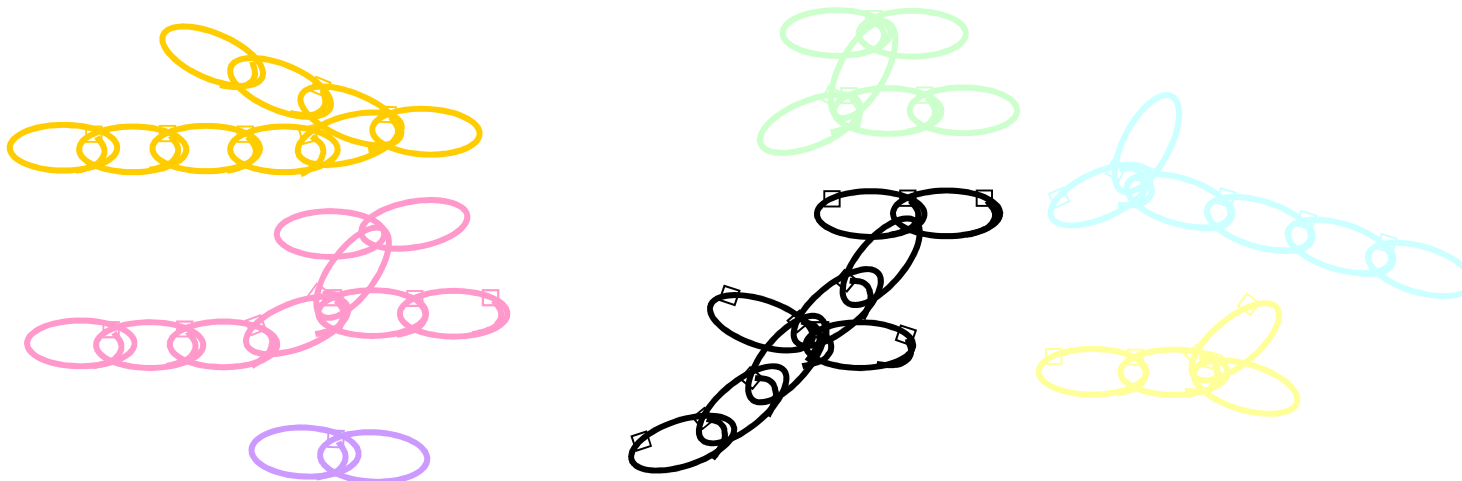
Agenda

- **Container Chain Visibility**
- **The INTEGRITY Approach**
 - Integration of data sources
 - SICIS platform
 - Data pipeline
 - Container Security Devices
- **Supply Chain Event Management**
- **Experiences and further actions**

Visibility of the container chain

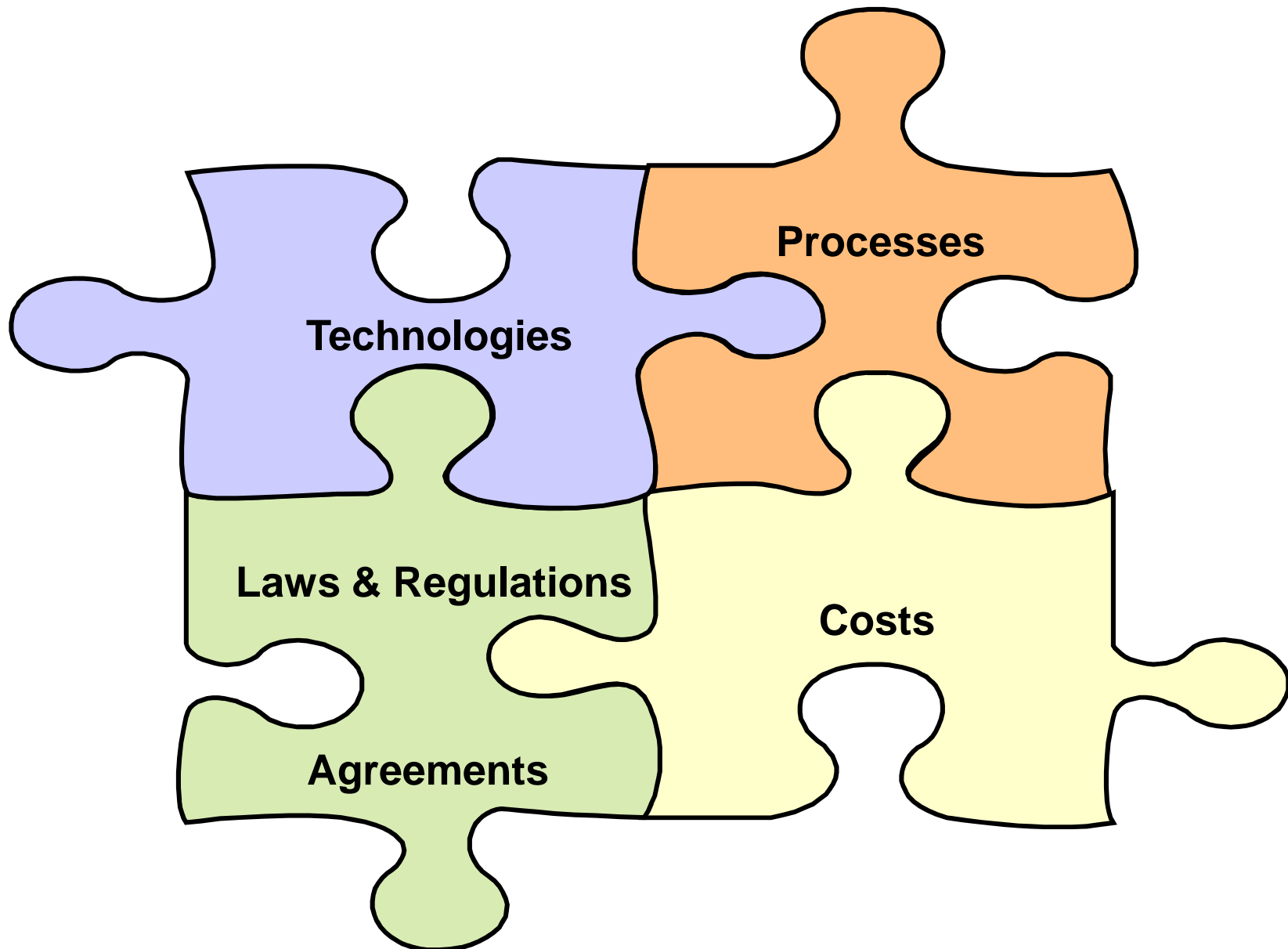


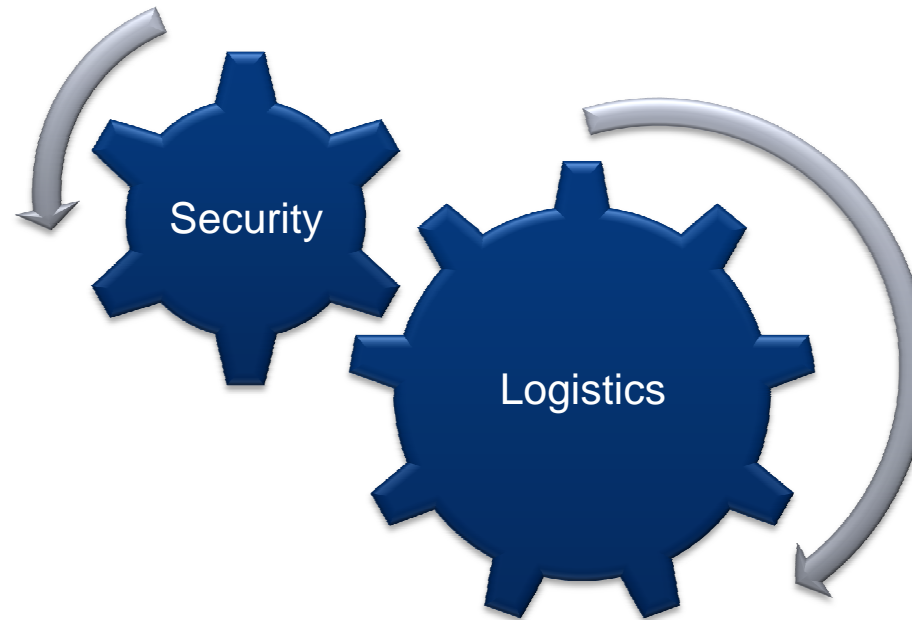
- **Logistics (efficiency) Challenges**
 - A lot of parties involved in door-to-door chains
 - Different languages
 - Different media
 - Chain status data sharing is limited
- **Security Challenges**
 - Those who have to report are partly not knowing what's in it
 - **Containers are anonymous boxes**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



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.”





Mutual influence

Regulations, Reporting requirements

Delays and unpredictability

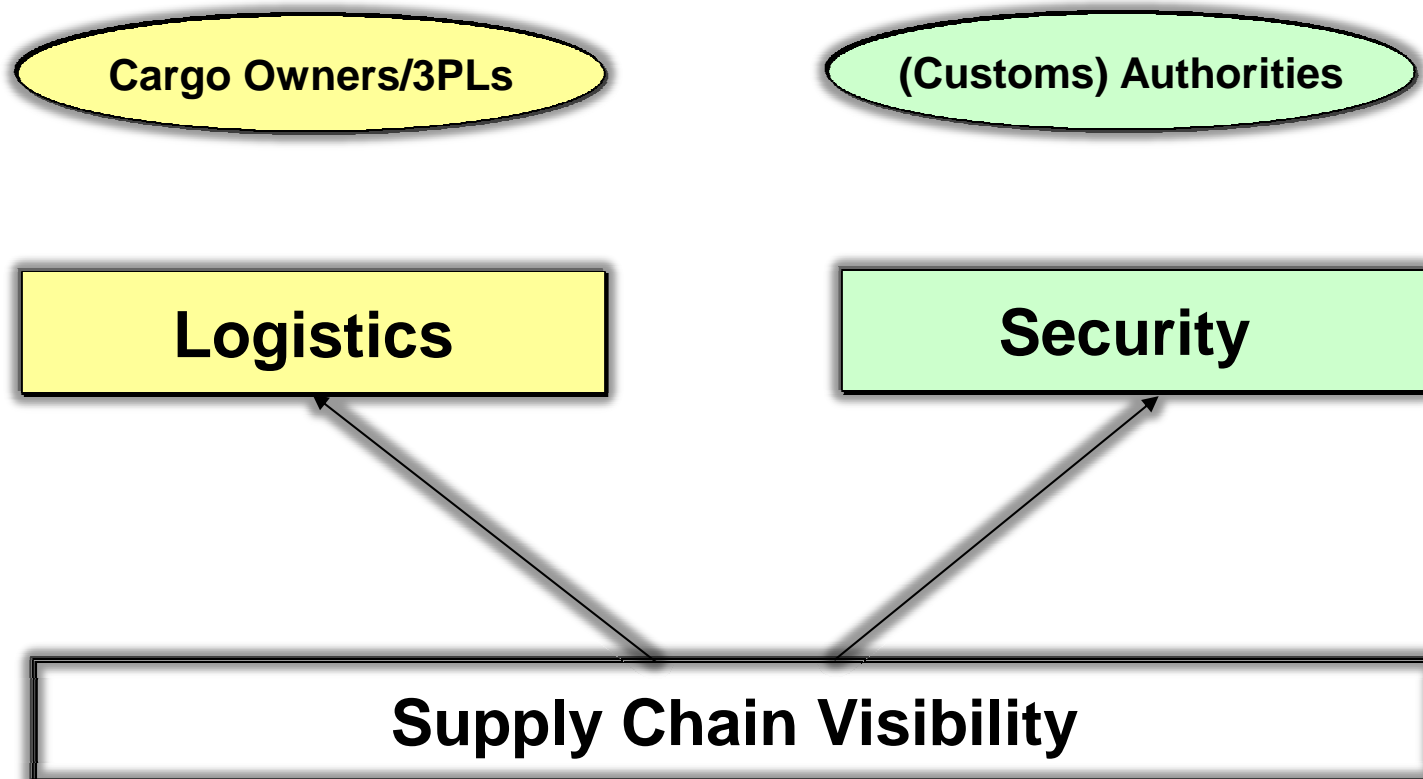
Sticks and carrots

- **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?



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

Academia & Technology Providers



Terminal and Transport Operators

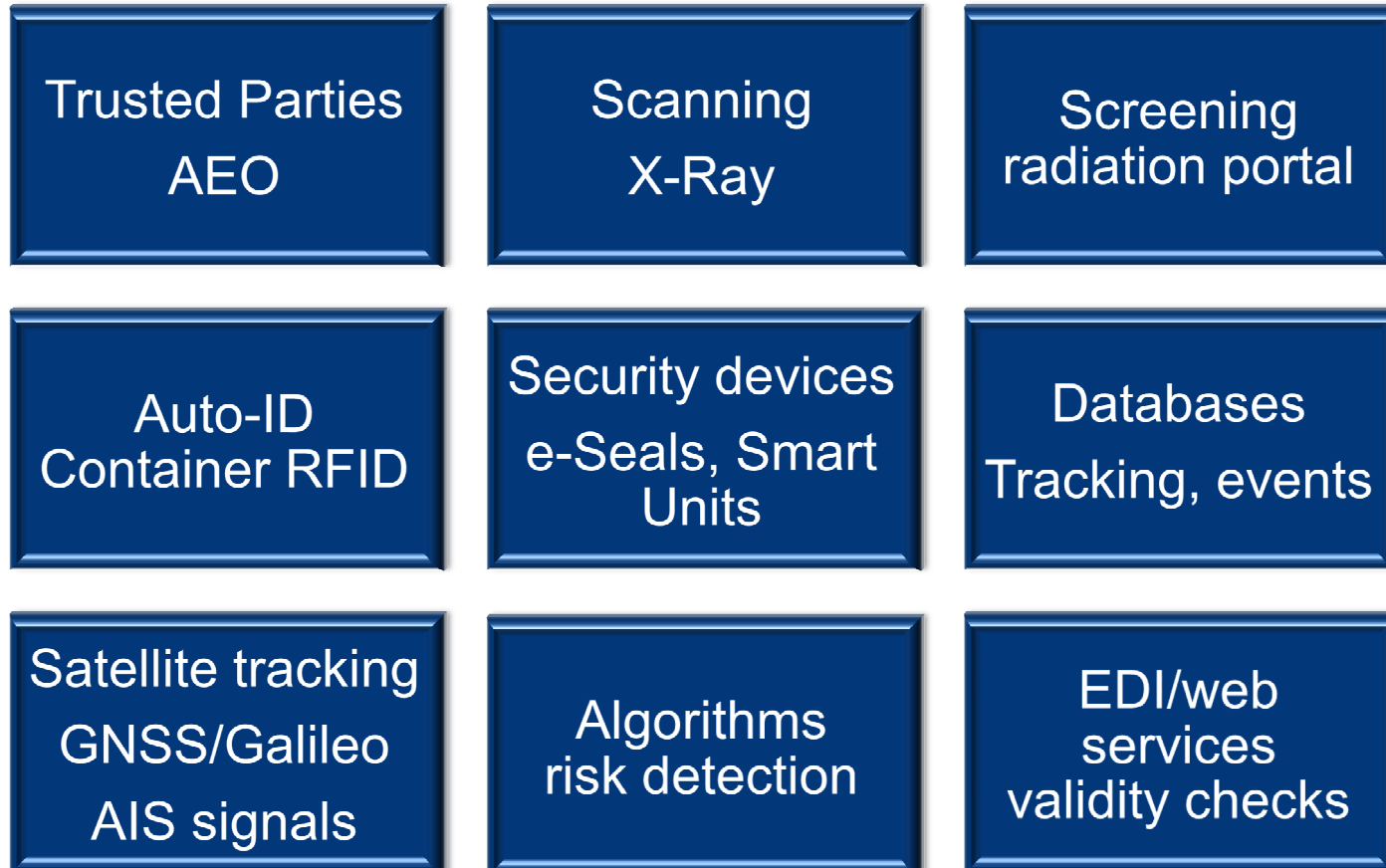


Logistics Providers & Shippers



Customs Authorities





How to achieve Supply Chain Information Visibility?

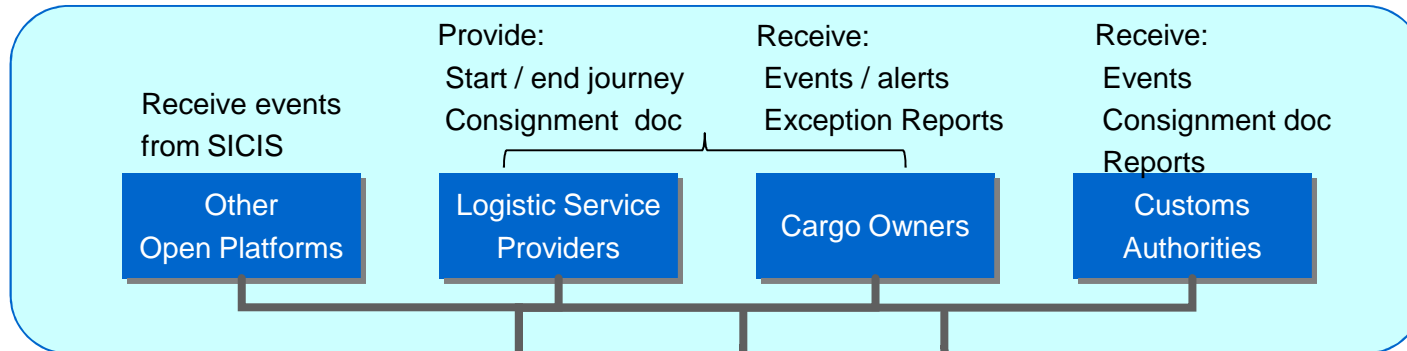
- **Integration of reliable sources**
 - Nearly all required information do exist somewhere but are not shared!
 - Visibility Platforms can offer additional value
- **Trust!**



SICIS – Information Sources and Integration

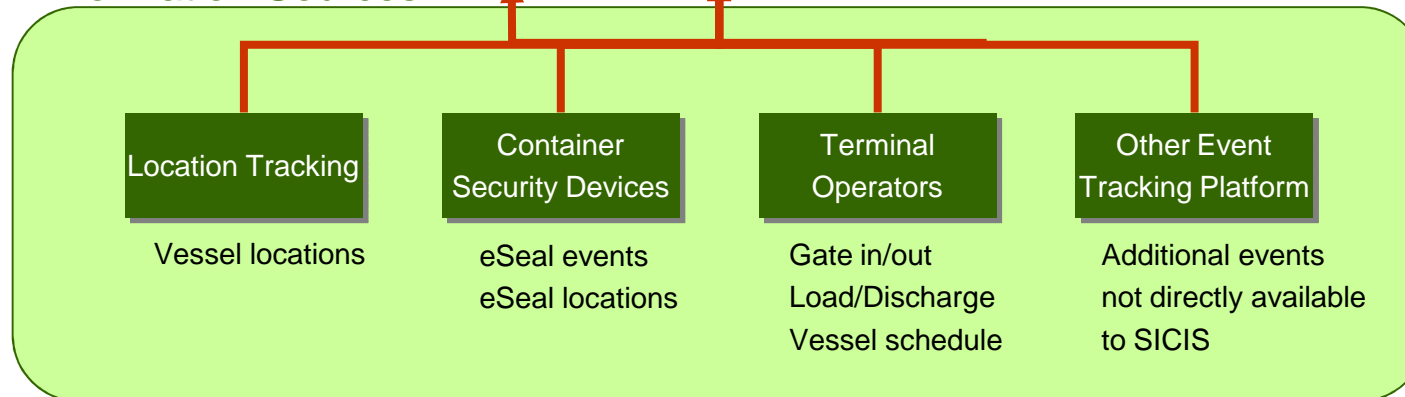


SICIS Users



Sorts, collates and analyzes events

Information Sources



Container Security Devices (CSDs)



- Attach the CSD to the container



- Close the container door



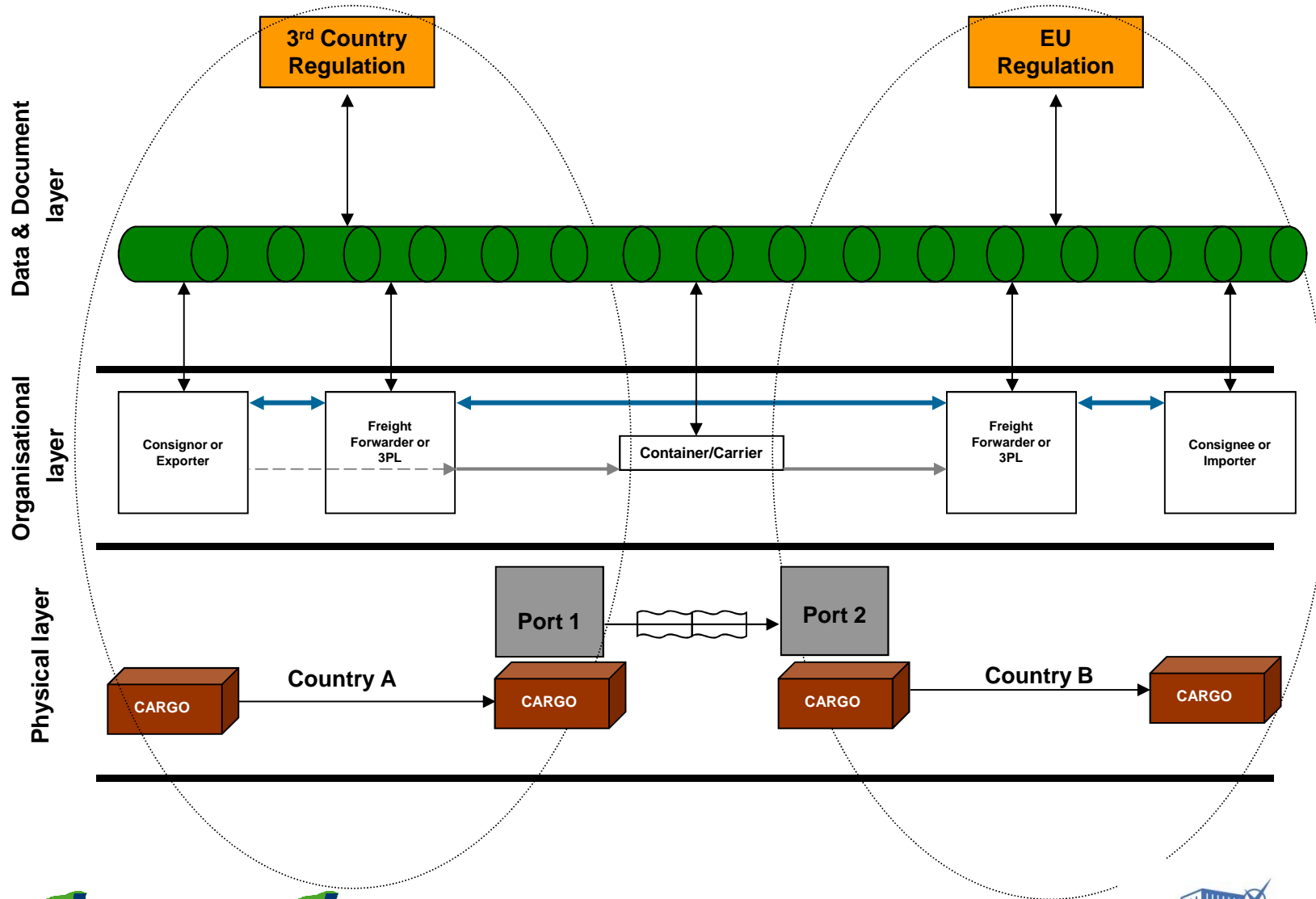
- Assign and lock the container with a handheld

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



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



3PL

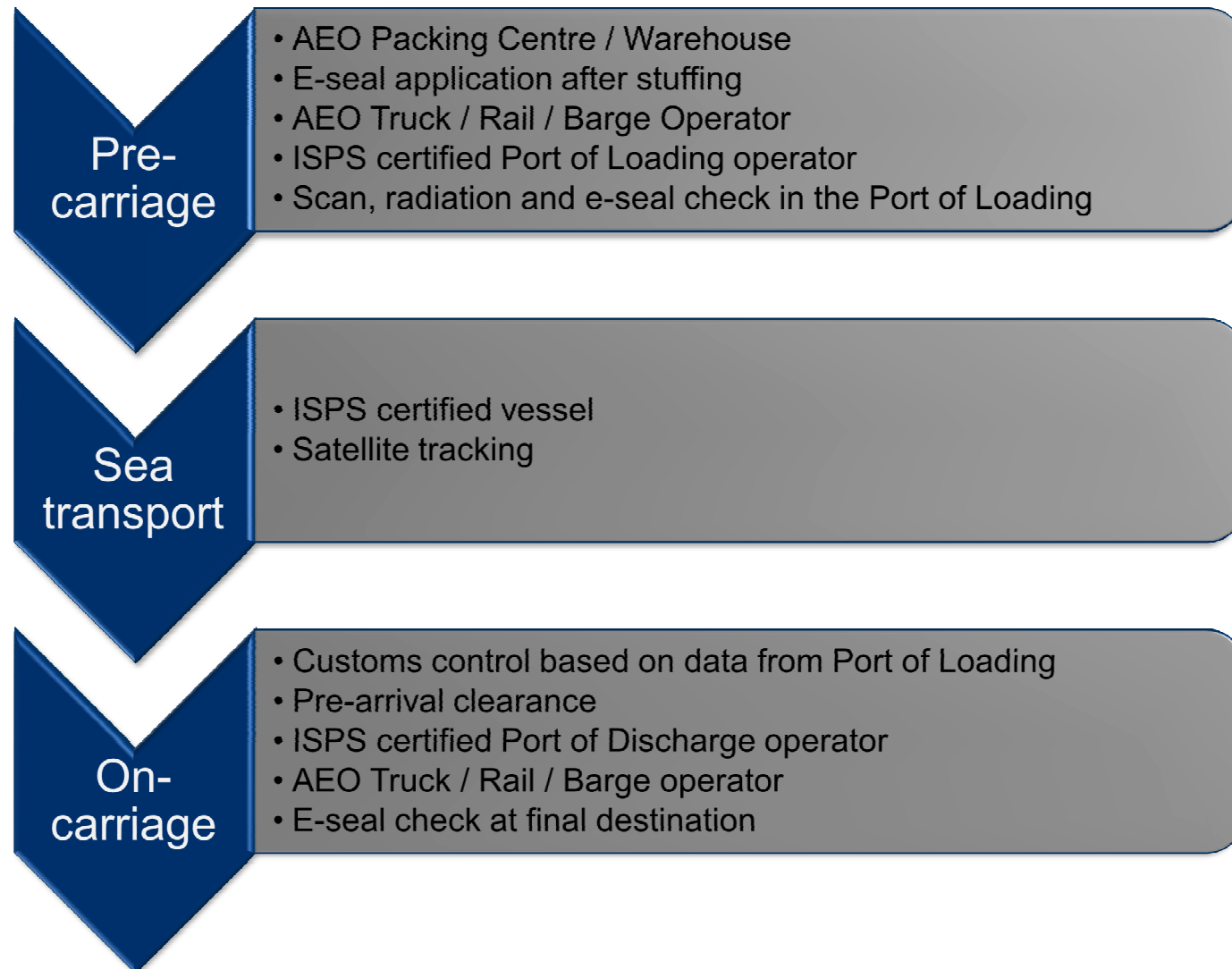


Terminal Operator



Cargo Owner

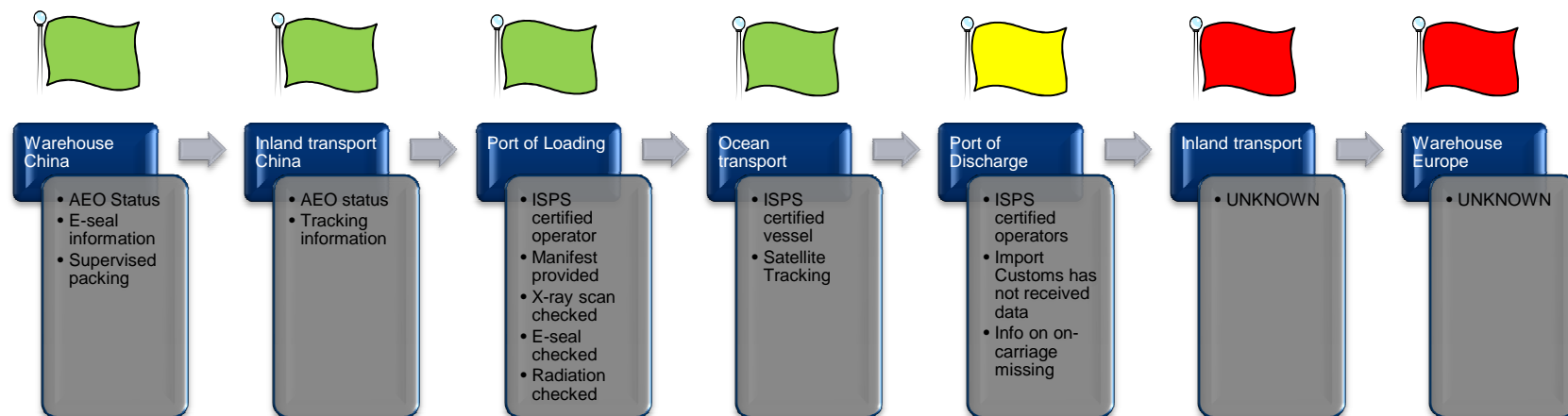
INTEGRITY – Example security pipeline



Supply Chain Event Management (SCEM)



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





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)



- **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



- **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!

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

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