

Digital Transport and Logistics Forum

Seamless data sharing in the logistics chain

Astrid Schlewing, DG MOVE

Digital Transport and Logistics Forum

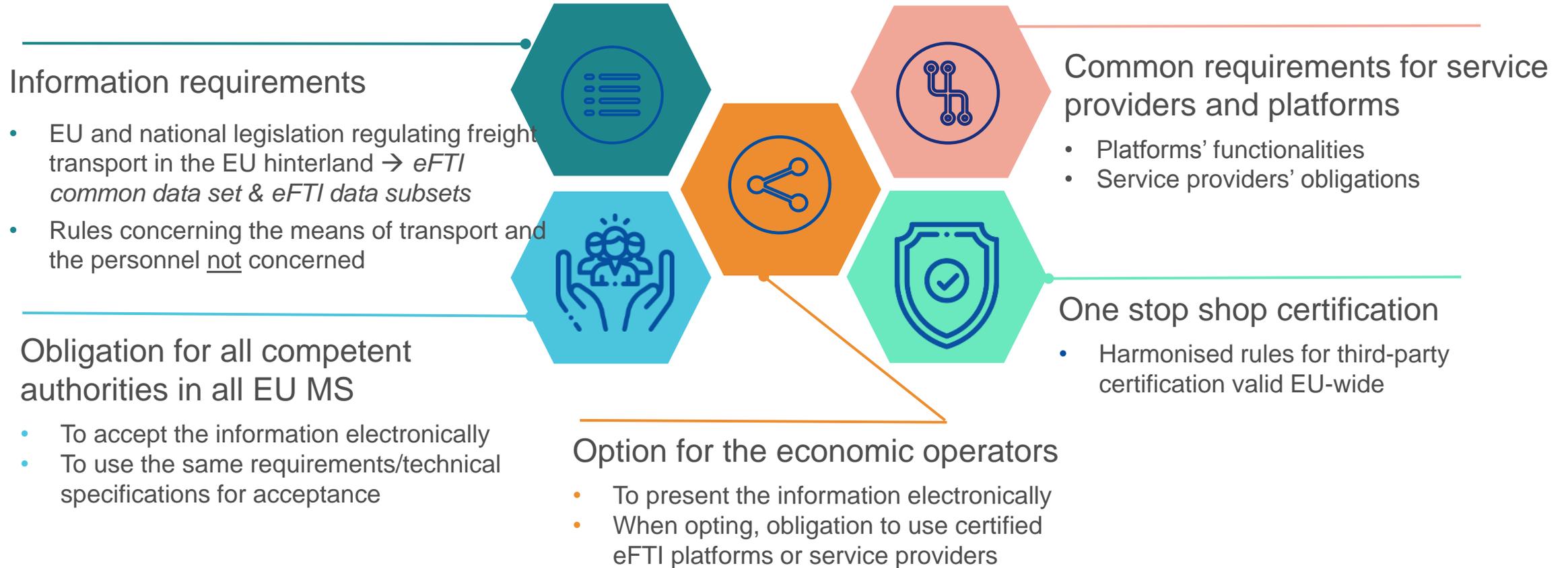
Expert Group of the Commission

- Mission: To provide **a platform for structural dialogue, exchange and provision of technical expertise, cooperation and coordination between the Commission, Member States and relevant stakeholders**, with a view to assisting the Commission in the development and implementation of the Union's activities and programmes aimed at the digitalisation of the transport and logistics sector and at fostering a more efficient electronic exchange of information in transport and logistics.
- First mandate: **2015 – 2018**
- Second mandate **2018 -**
- Achievements: **preparatory work for eFTI and a Concept of Digital Corridor Information Systems**



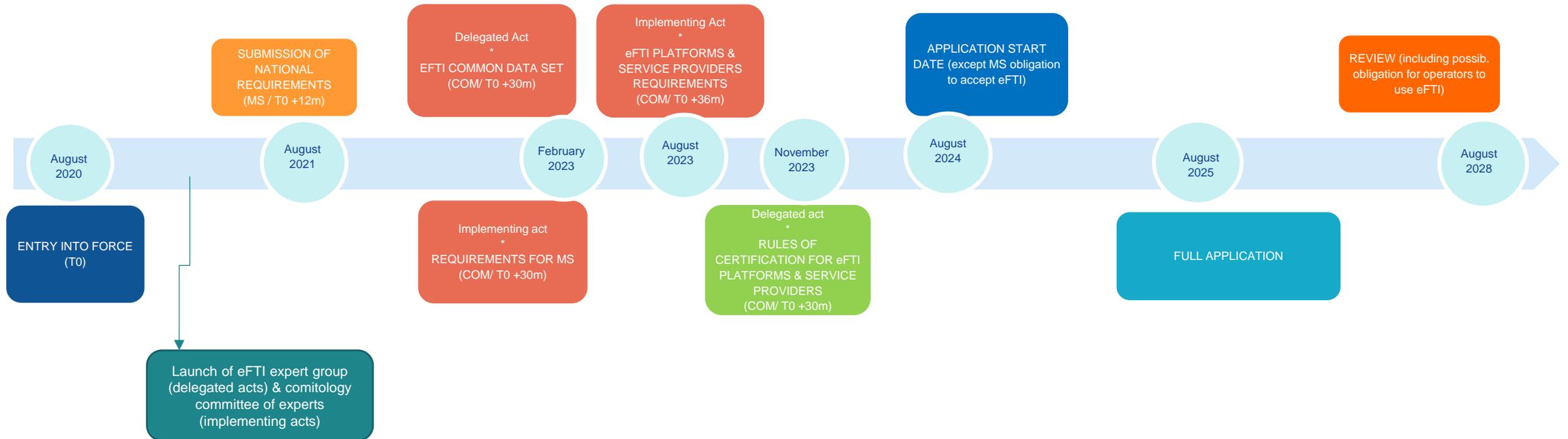
Regulation on electronic freight transport information (eFTI)

Regulation on electronic freight transport information (eFTI) - Key elements



eFTI - Implementation & application

Detailed timeline

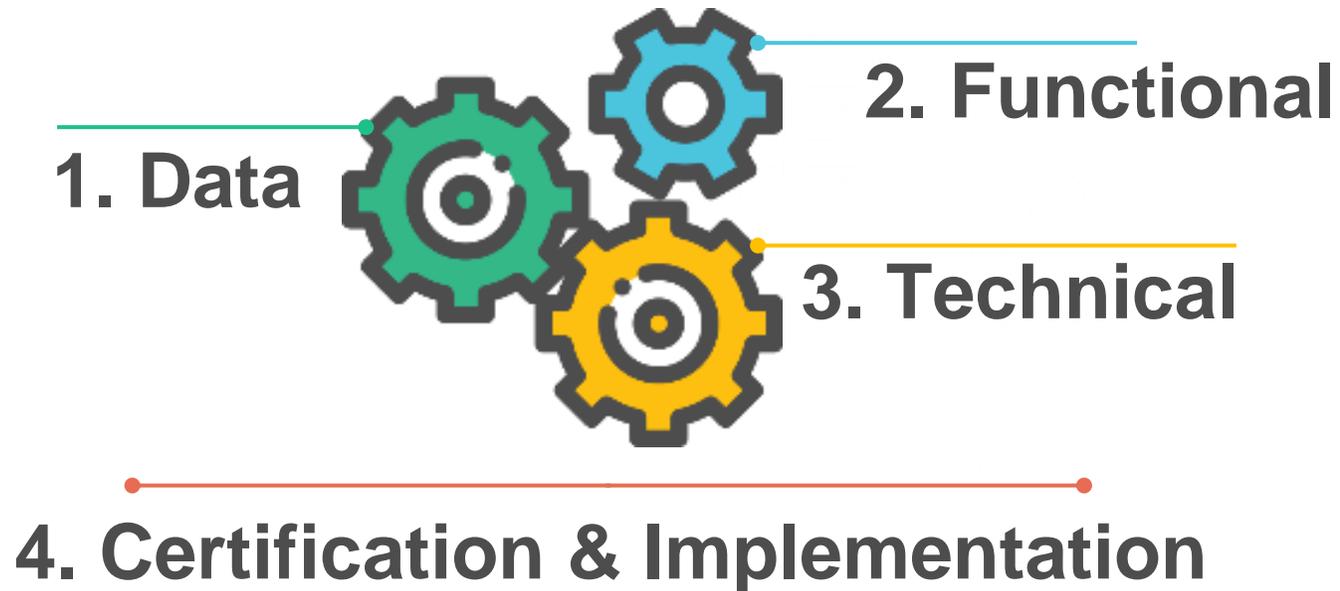


Sub-group 1

“Paperless transport”

DTLF SG1 Organisation

Teams & Deliverables are linked to eFTI articles



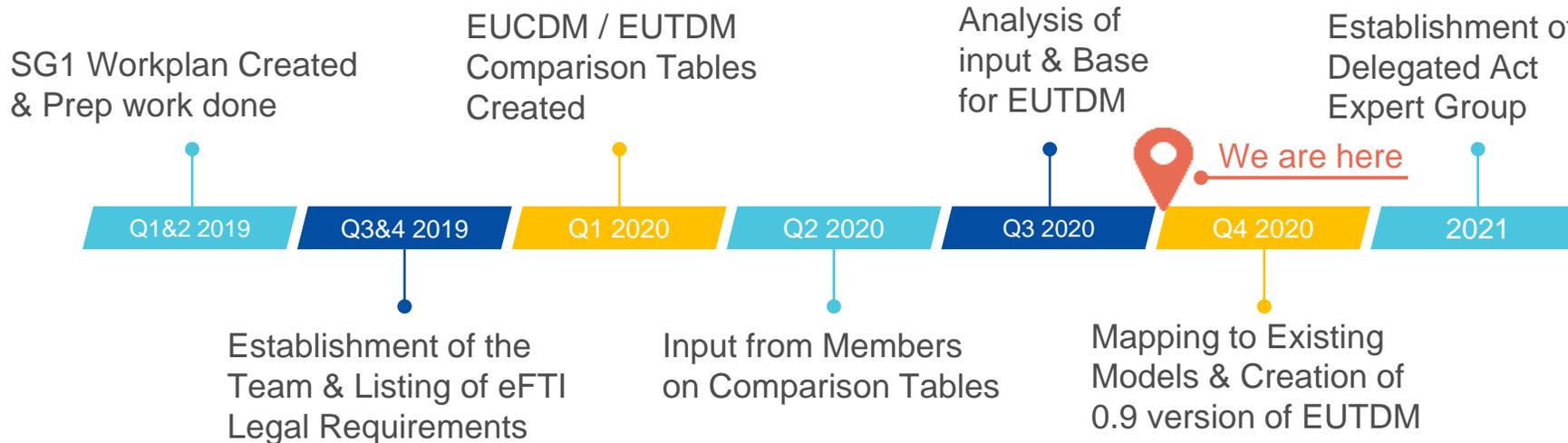
- ✓ > 80 experts (public, private, NGO's, academia)
- ✓ All modes of transport
- ✓ 6 Tasks – 4 Teams
- ✓ Online calls every 2 weeks in different settings
- ✓ Incremental approach – results delivered in separate parts instead of all at once

Data Team

Organisation



Work planning/progress



Functional Team

Organisation

 **Objective** – Perform the preparation for the establishment of common procedures and detailed rules for authorities' access to eFTI platforms

 **Scope** - the making available and processing of the legally required freight information within the scope of the eFTI regulation

 **Conditions** - Ability to perform control tasks in EU - Efficiency gains should be accomplished - Ensure confidentiality, integrity and availability of data

 **Taking into account** - All parties affected - We are not building or designing an IT system - The re-use of existing systems - Technological neutrality and future-proof concepts

Work planning/progress

SG1 Workplan Created & Prep work done

Discussions on scope & approach

Workshops Tasks 1 - 3

Start of Implementing Act Comitology



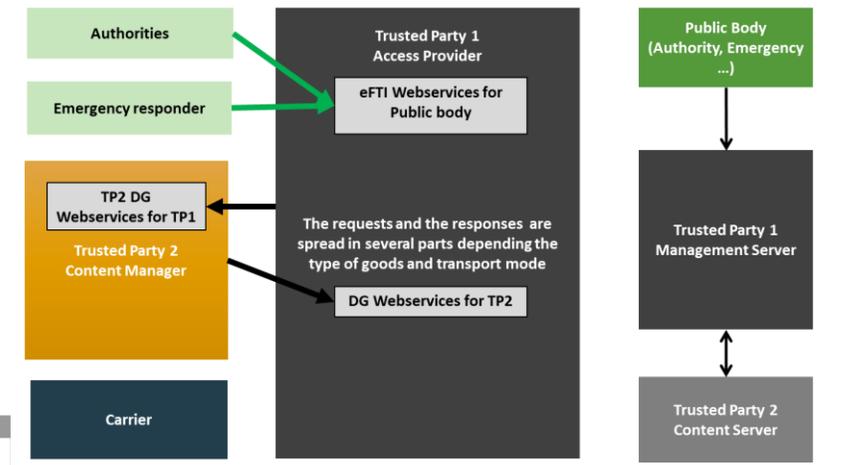
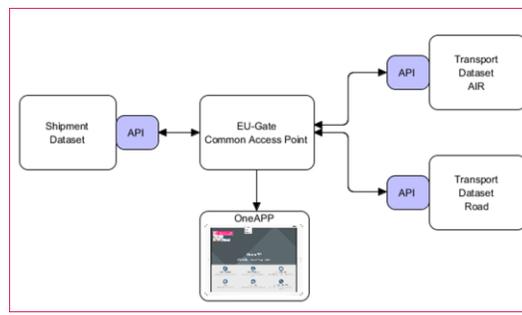
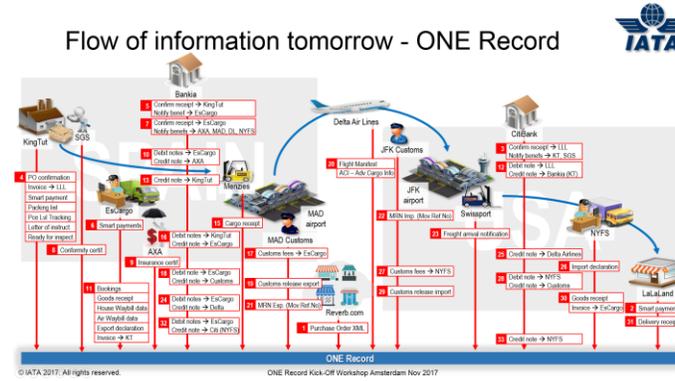
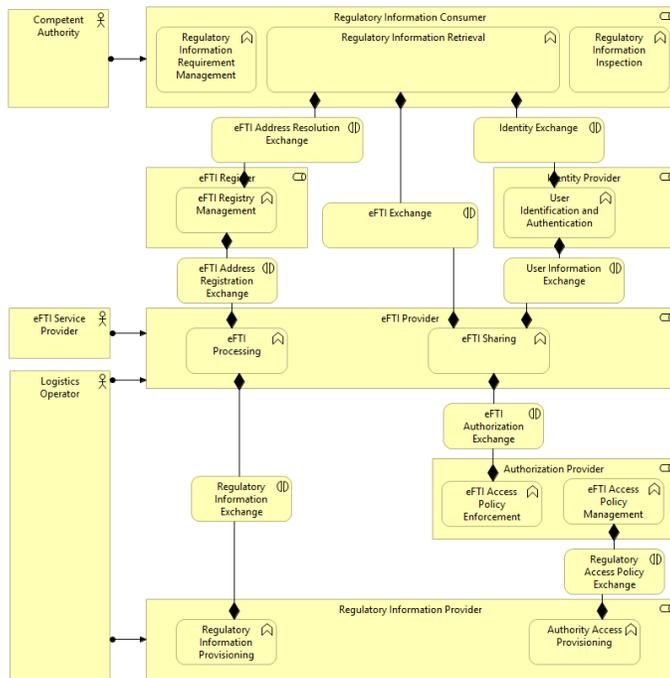
Establishment of the Team

Workplan established & additional expertise acquired

Workshops Tasks 4 - 5 & 0.9 version of Business Process Model

Technical aspects, Implementation & Certification

Hands on work is just about to start
 Concepts, tools & collaboration already considered



Sub-group 2

“Corridor freight information systems”

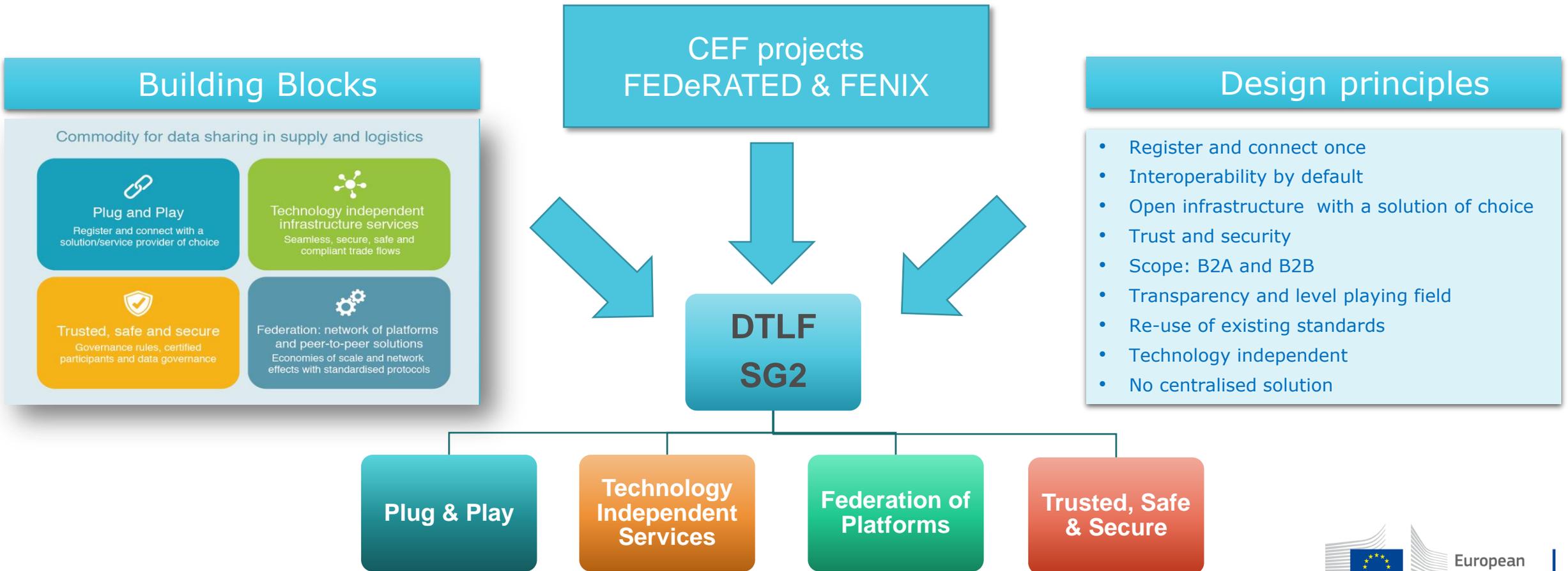
Background

- Identify operational obstacles to the smooth flow of cargo along logistics chains and corridors that could be addressed by better access and availability of information
- Identify the technical, legal and administrative barriers limiting such access and availability of information
- Propose measures to overcome the identified barriers. These should aim to increase interoperability and interconnectivity of digital systems and services
- Scope:
 - ✓ Conceptual interoperability
 - ✓ Business scenarios and platform services
 - ✓ Governance and business models

Concept of the corridor freight information systems

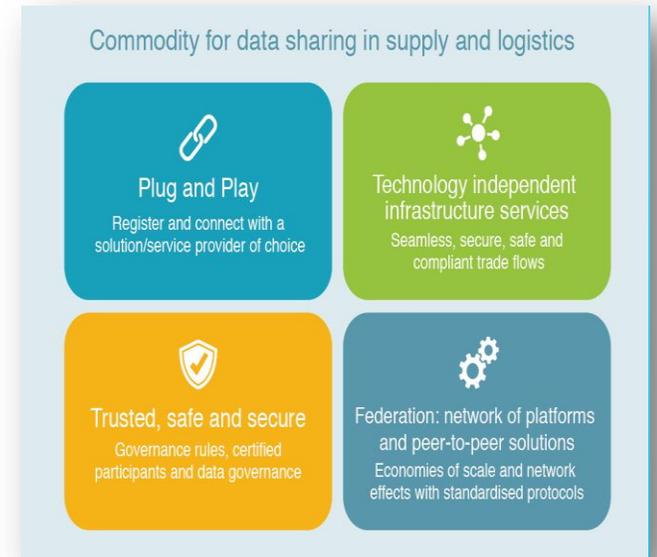
Creation of a federated network of platforms for data sharing with two main features:

- ✓ one single entry point for organisations (business and authorities)
- ✓ platform interoperability



DTLF SG2: Support for the implementation of the concept in the T&L sector

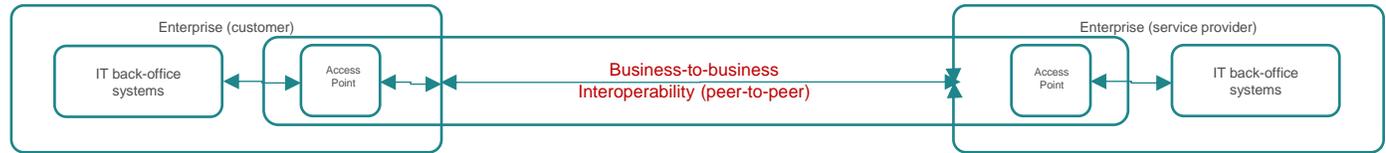
- **Implementation guidelines** for the individual organisations on how to plug and operate in the federated network of platforms
- **Technical specification** (e.g. registration, architecture, interoperability principles, common services, governance)
- **Testing and validation** of the concept in real world conditions: support from the CEF DTLF-related projects and other relevant initiatives
- Raising **awareness** and building **consensus** among the stakeholders
- Pursuing **collaboration** between the private and public sector
- Exploring **synergies** and transferring **knowledge** between the CEF projects and the DTLF



Time perspective: 2022

Federated network of platforms: Implementation options

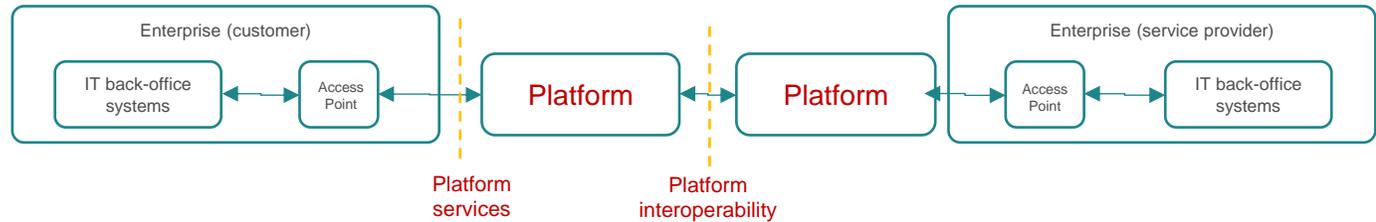
A – Peer-to-peer (P2P)



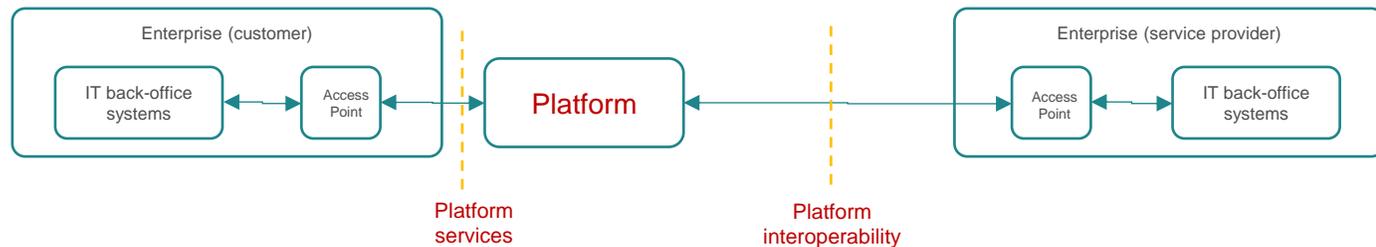
B – Single platform



C – Multiple platforms



D – P2P and platform



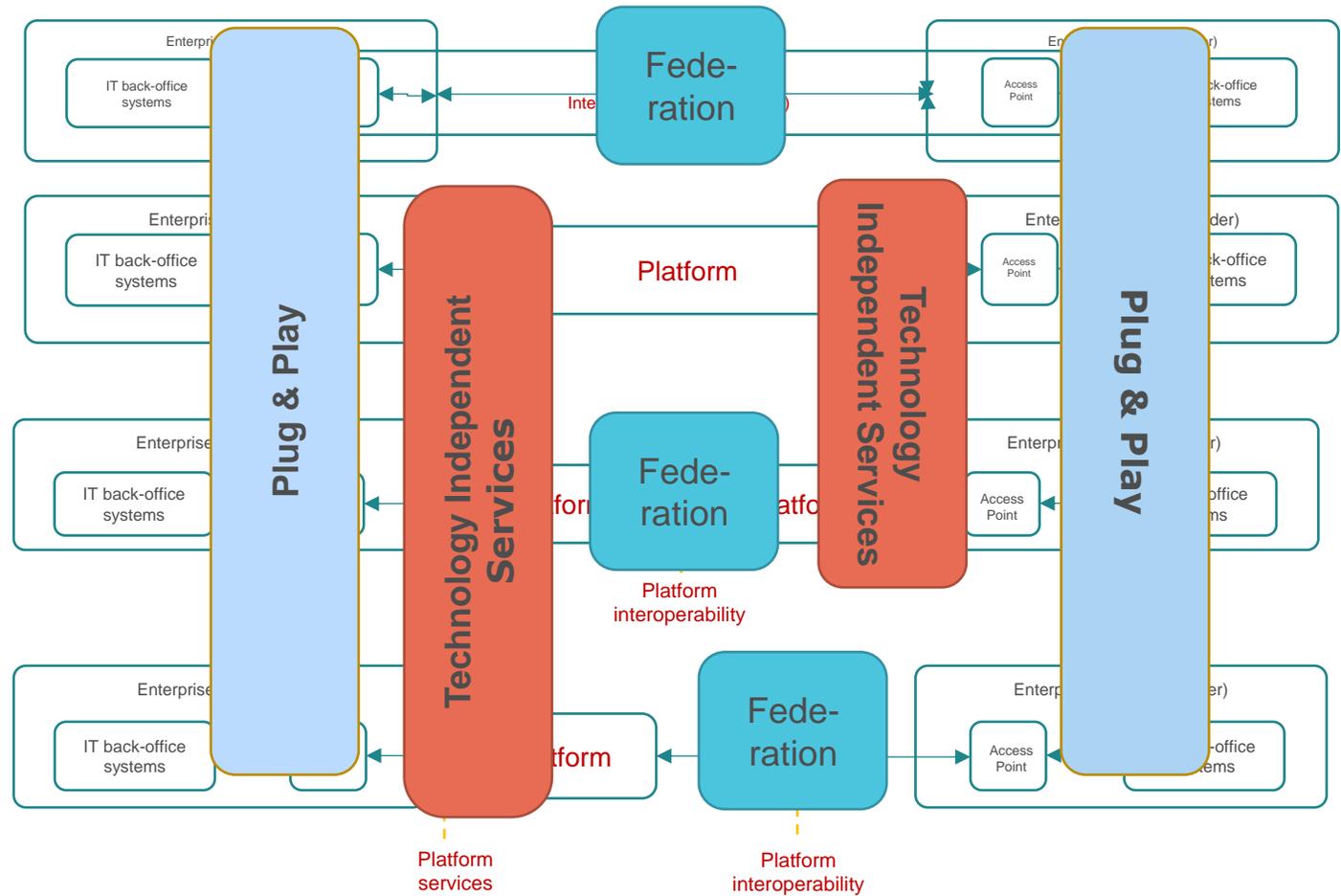
Federated network of platforms and the building blocks

A – Peer-to-peer (P2P)

B – Single platform

C – Multiple platforms

D – P2P and platform



Team 1 Plug and Play - Activities

To develop concepts and procedures that allow individual stakeholders to share data according common agreements.

Registration: procedures for individual organizations to expose business services (or value propositions) for all (or a subset of) available platform services.

Integrate their systems: to be able to integrate their (back office) systems with the (selected) platform services and be able to share data.

Team 2 Technology Independent Services- Activities

To produce the technology independent platform services to be offered by the federated platform for data sharing to support business interoperability (for a number of selected business services) and compliance of business with legislation.

Describe business scenarios and business transactions and translate into platform services.

Team 3 Federation of platforms - Activities

To create (technical, functional, and business model) interoperability between different platforms, even when each platform is realised with different technology.

Technical protocols – protocols that support platforms to actually share data amongst each other.

Functional protocols – support of the platform services by each of the interoperable platforms. Functional protocols are specified in two ways:

- ❑ Vertical interoperability – two platforms with identical platform services are interoperable.
- ❑ Horizontal interoperability – two platforms with adjacent functionality are able to share data, for instance a logistics marketplace integrates with a booking site.

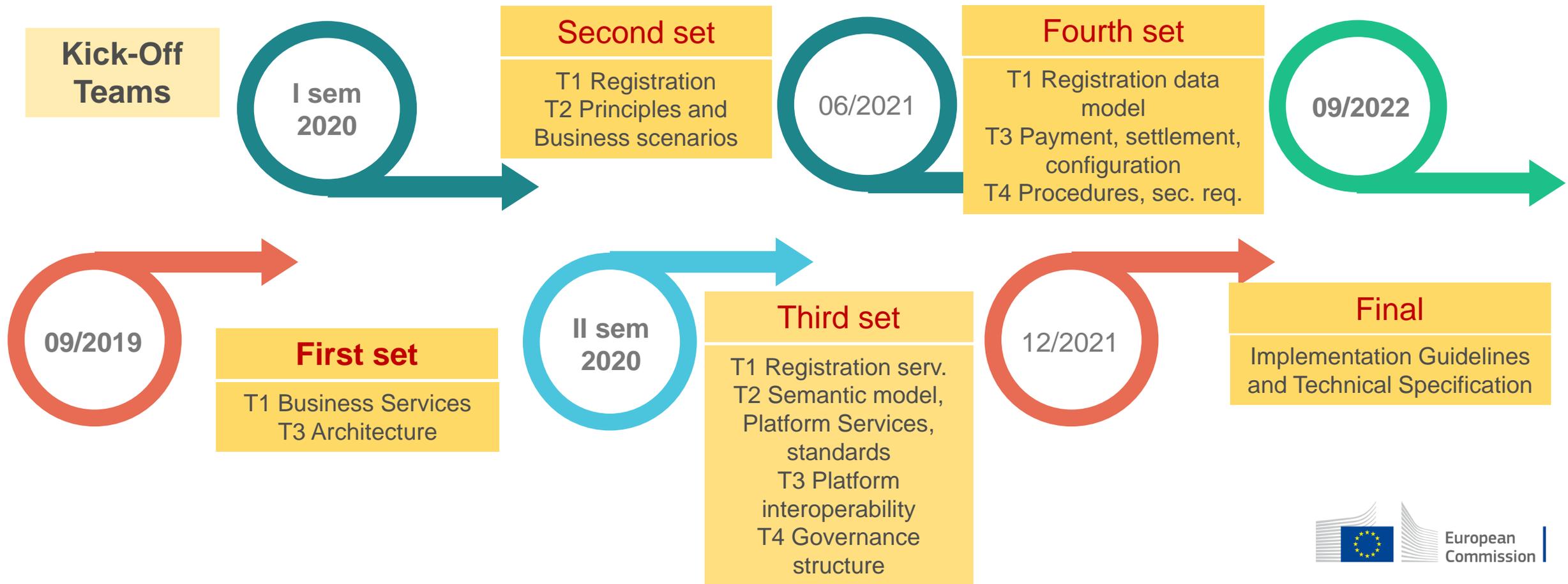
Team 4 Trusted, safe and secure - Activities

To establish a neutral governance structure ensuring trust, safety, and security for data sharing via multiple providers of platform services, including peer-to-peer solutions.

Describe governance structure in different aspects (business, legal, technical, etc.) and recommendations on the business model for the platform operations.

Recommendations on the business model for the operations.

Overall timeline, main deliverables and milestones



European Data Strategy

Rich pool of data
(varying degree
of accessibility)

Free flow of data
across sectors
and countries

Full respect
of GDPR

Horizontal
framework for
data governance
and data access



Health



Manufacturing



Agriculture



Finance



Mobility



Environment



Energy

- ◆ Technical tools for data pooling and sharing
- ◆ Standards & interoperability (technical, semantic)
- ◆ Sectoral Data Governance (contracts, licenses, access rights, usage rights)
- ◆ IT capacity, including Cloud storage, processing and services

Keep in touch

European Commission, DG MOVE, Unit D.1 Maritime Transport and Logistics

MOVE-DIGITAL-TRANSPORT@ec.europa.eu



[Expert group register: DTLF](#)



[Digital Transport and Logistics Forum](#)

www.dtlf.eu

Thank you

Unit D1 “Maritime Transport and Logistics”
Directorate General for Mobility and Transport



© European Union 2020

Unless otherwise noted the reuse of this presentation is authorised under the [CC BY 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/) license. For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.

