

# INTEGRATING PORTS OF THE FUTURE IN SUPPLY CHAINS: NEW PLATFORMS OF SYNERGY

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# Presentation Structure

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1. Definition of Ports of the future
2. A view to the present & the future of MED Ports :
  - **Current & future MED ports “ecosystem” challenges**
  - **Competition challenges of Ports for being part of global supply chains**
  - **Ports Territorial dimension**
  - **Innovation & Technology in maritime based transport chains**
3. Which new synergies & for what?
4. Synergy Platforms examples
5. Conclusions

# Features of Ports of the Future

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Horizon 2020: Call MG-7.3-2017

- Multi-modal optimized cost-effective & flexible operation **inside the terminal and in the wider port area.**
- **Improving the level of integration among all actors** and facilitating critical decision-making through the reengineering of port operational processes (tools: process analysis & interoperable ICT systems)
- Sustainable maintenance, repair and reconfiguration
- Low environmental impact, climate change adaptation, **moves towards the circular economy,**
- Better capacity management (reduced costs and land use-improvement of the **quality of services through real time indicators**)
- Efficient **connections with hinterland transport network** (increased use of the most energy-efficient transport modes → rail)
- **Advanced and efficient links** and integration in the socio-economic industrial and urban surrounding environment

## 2. A view to present & the future of MED Ports



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# Client evolution & requirements

## Main issues:

- Ocean carrier alliances – consolidation of flows on international routes & reduced number of calls – but liners' reliability remains an issue (average performance on east-west routes: 64%)
- Ship sizes
  - x3 compared to 20 years ago
  - Asia – Med: average ship capacity (TEU) increase  $\approx$  35% in the past 5 years
  - 14,000+ TEU vessels on the primary routes => 8,000-10,000 TEU vessels on secondary ones
  - Inadequate road-rail infrastructure and port capacity
  - Impact on infrastructure & operations



Source: PTI

## Challenges:

- To balance port congestion with the need for speedy transfer to the hinterland
- To balance the need for additional capacity due to higher peak volumes with the need to avoid underutilised infrastructure (equipment + areas) between peaks
- To strike a balance between customer requirements and port profitability (e.g. optimal level of transfer productivity?)

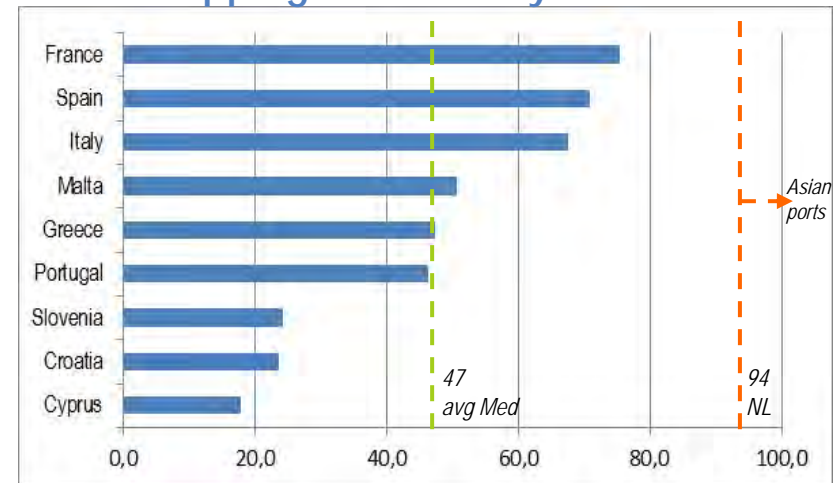


# Competition (1)

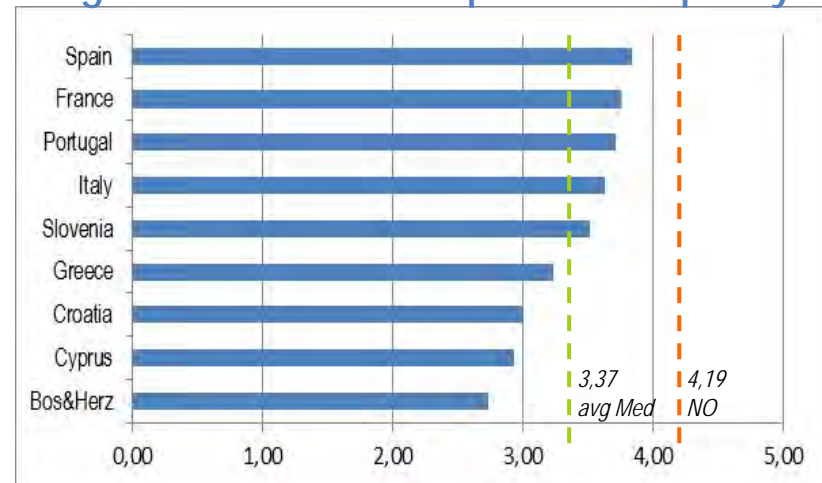
## Main issues:

- Med vs north European ports
  - service efficiency/infrastructural gap
  - governance & administrative gap
  - market-orientation gap
- Global trade changes
  - Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership (TTIP)
  - enlarged Suez canal
  - enlarged Panama canal / future Nicaragua canal
- **Inefficient port  $\Leftrightarrow$  inefficient supply chain**
- Port choice based on the overall efficiency of the supply chain it belongs to (geographical location is not enough any more)
- Ability to enter other ports' hinterland through (rail) corridor development (competition islands)
  - **the natural gateway port to a region is not necessarily the closest one**

## Liner shipping connectivity index <sup>(1)</sup>



## Logistics services competence & quality <sup>(2)</sup>



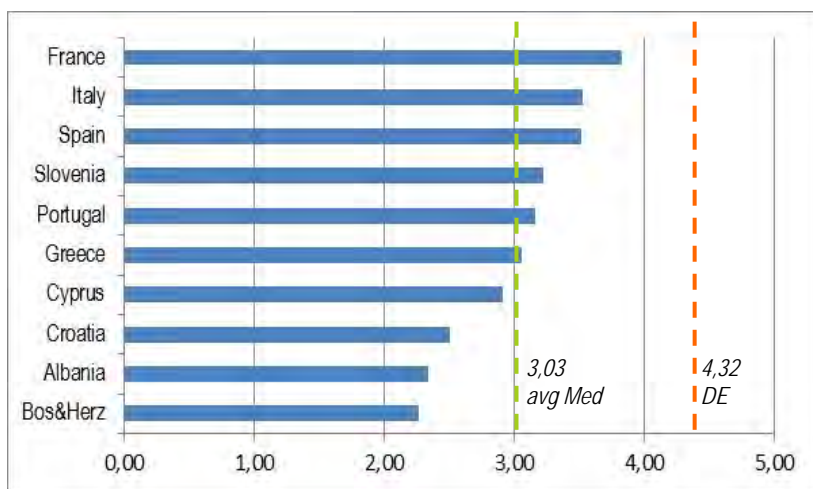
(1) UNCTAD 2014 (2) World Bank LPI 2014

# Competition (2)

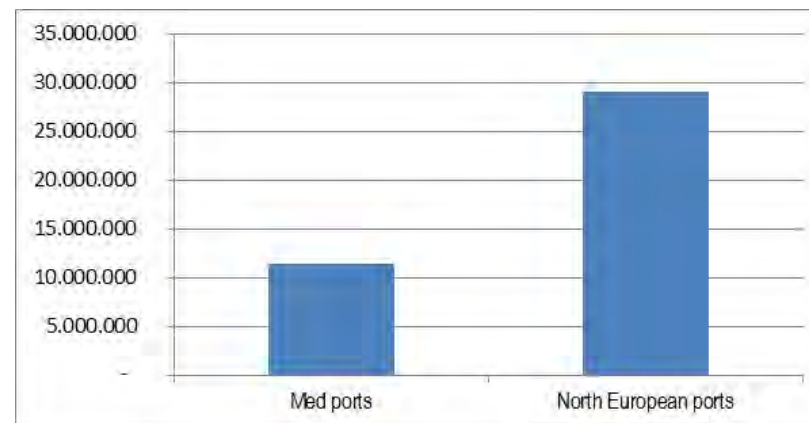
## Main issues:

- A country's overall infrastructure quality has a direct impact on a port's competitiveness
- Average infrastructural project cost of a NE port  $\approx$  x3 of the one of a Med port
- Med ports mainly study while NE ones mainly implement (development time gap)
- EU funds allocation based on efficiency (existing or future) or territoriality)?

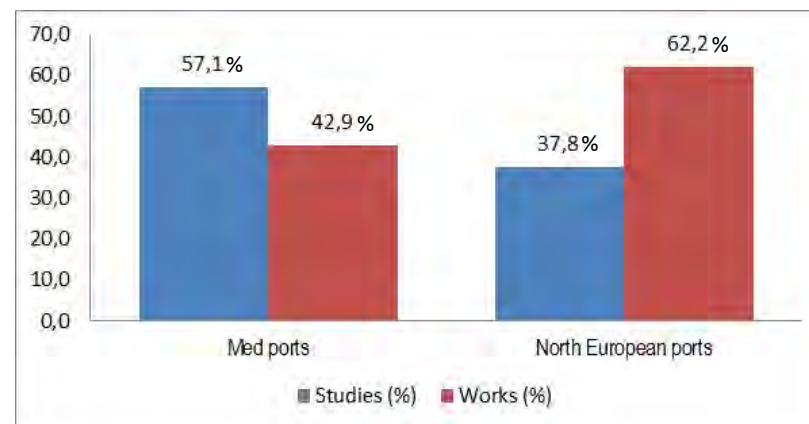
## Infrastructure quality <sup>(1)</sup>



## Average project cost <sup>(2)</sup>

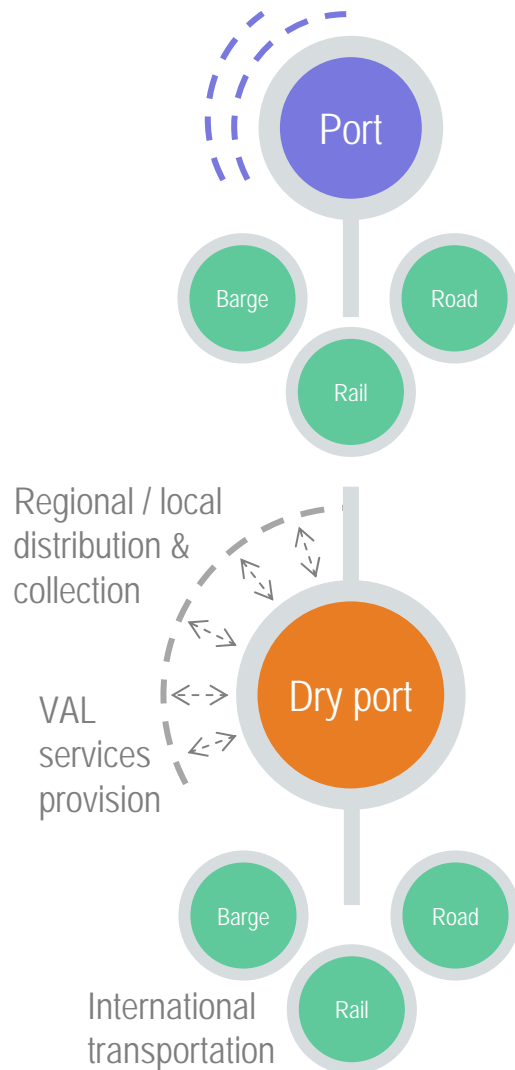


## Studies vs works <sup>(2)</sup>



(1) World Bank LPI 2014 (2) analysed TEN-T 2007-2013 data

# Competition (3)



## Challenges:

- To shift competition strategies from port-based, to gateway region-based and to port-centric corridor based
- To explore areas (e.g. marketing & development, operations, policy development) and mechanisms of (e.g. alliances) cooperation among Med ports
- To develop cost/gain sharing models to guide cooperation initiatives
- To align multi-actor performance along complete port-centric corridors
- To focus on the implementation of transnational infrastructural projects with a clear European added value (both financial & socio-economic)



# Territorial dimension

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## Main issues:

- Historically many ports have served as the origin of cities => today most Med ports are adjacent or within the city complex
- Port-city relationship: Where do the main impacts occur?
  - negative impacts -> port city & region
  - positive impacts -> spilt over many regions
- Port authorities and local governments not necessarily sharing same goals and policy perception

## Challenges:

To create local value from port operations by exploring:

- the role of ports as industrial and innovation clusters & locations
- ports' contribution to smart specialisation strategies

# Innovation & technology

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## Main issues:

- Increased automation of port terminal equipment
- Increased use of optimisation (yard, berth, etc.)
- Rather traditional processes
- Information barriers between ports and hinterland operators
- Regulation compliance-oriented vs efficiency-oriented ICT
- Innovation & technology for the 'big guys'

## Challenges:

- To integrate pieces of port-hinterland transparency (cargo & services)
- To generate business benefits out of compulsory reporting applications
- To incorporate SME actors into the ICT setting
- To address evolving ICT-related threats - Cybersecurity

### 3. Which new synergies & for what?

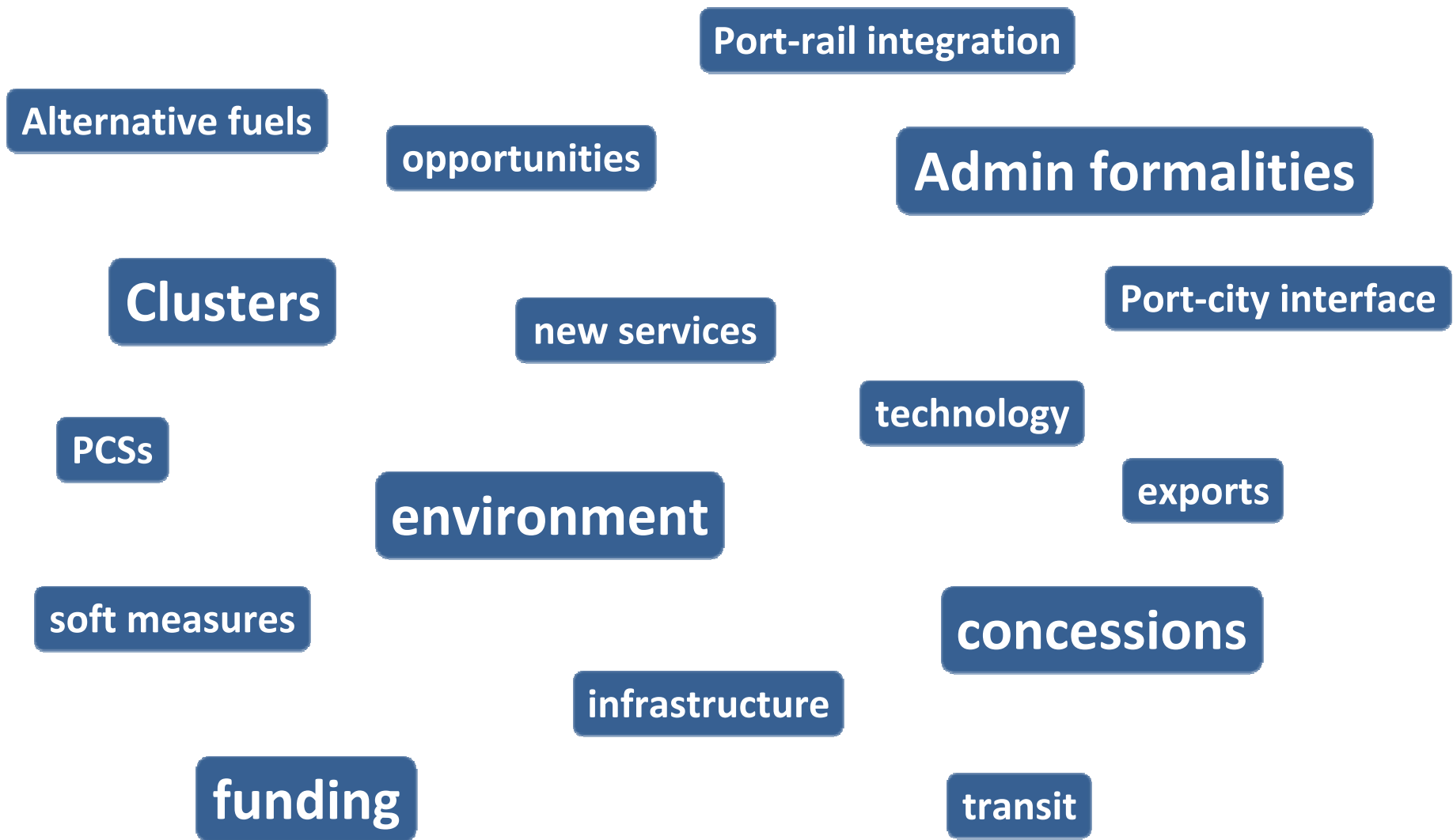


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# Potential themes of synergies

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# New synergy platforms for paradigm shift

FROM	TO
Cooperation platforms	<b>New Multi-stakeholders Governance Schemes</b> involving ports operators, consignees, industrial stakeholders, local authorities, competent actors for coordinated planning & implementation
Efficient Smart Ports	<b>Intelligent Multimodal Regional hubs</b> involving connected multimodal infrastructures, efficient management of flows of different modes & at different levels (urban regional cross border) for better use of modal capacities, improved regional attraction, promotion of environmentally friendly solutions...
Efficient ICT systems	<b>Integrated multi stakeholders Communication Platforms</b> securing trust and meeting the need of emerging economies
Fragmented information	<b>Open and shared data</b> for added value services creation & <b>Supply Chain Visibility</b> Platforms
Sectorial knowledge	<b>Cross Sectorial Competences Centers</b> for managing changes
Innovation & technology for the 'big guys	<b>Innovation acceleration and Community Shared Technology</b> platforms for the SMEs enabling their entrance decreasing costs and increasing competitiveness



# Some examples of Synergy building Platforms

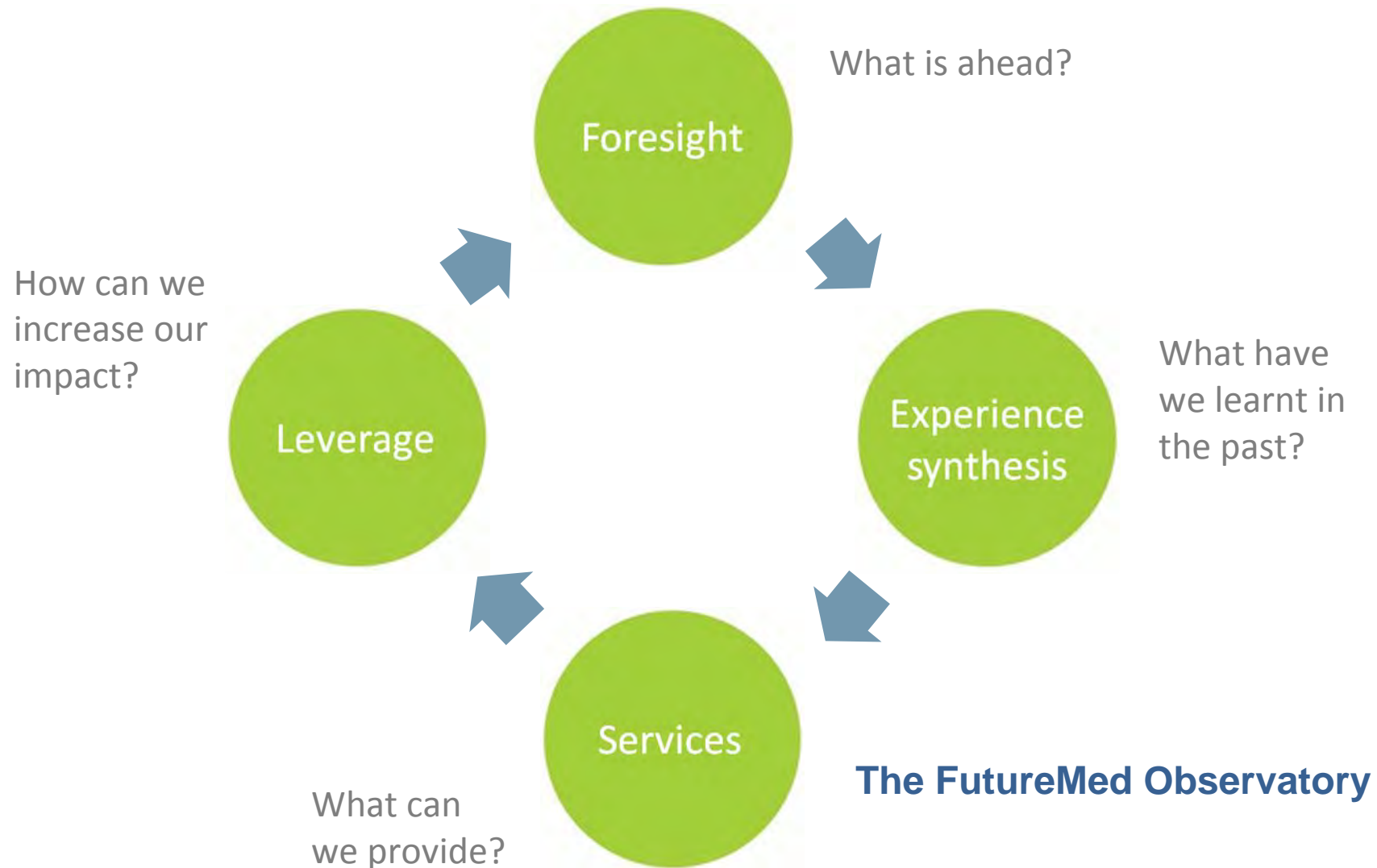


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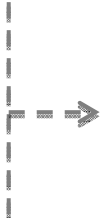
# The **Observatories** may add value through: (1)

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# The **Observatories** may add value through: (2)

## Foresight

- Practitioner workshops
  - Experts' debates
  - Scenario development
- 
- *Market requirements (demand)*
  - *Service responses (supply)*
  - *Regulatory constraints (environment)*

## Experience synthesis

- Pilot results (processes, ICT, TIS, benefits, lessons learned)
- Sectorial best practices (freight, infomobility, agrologistics, cruise)

## Services

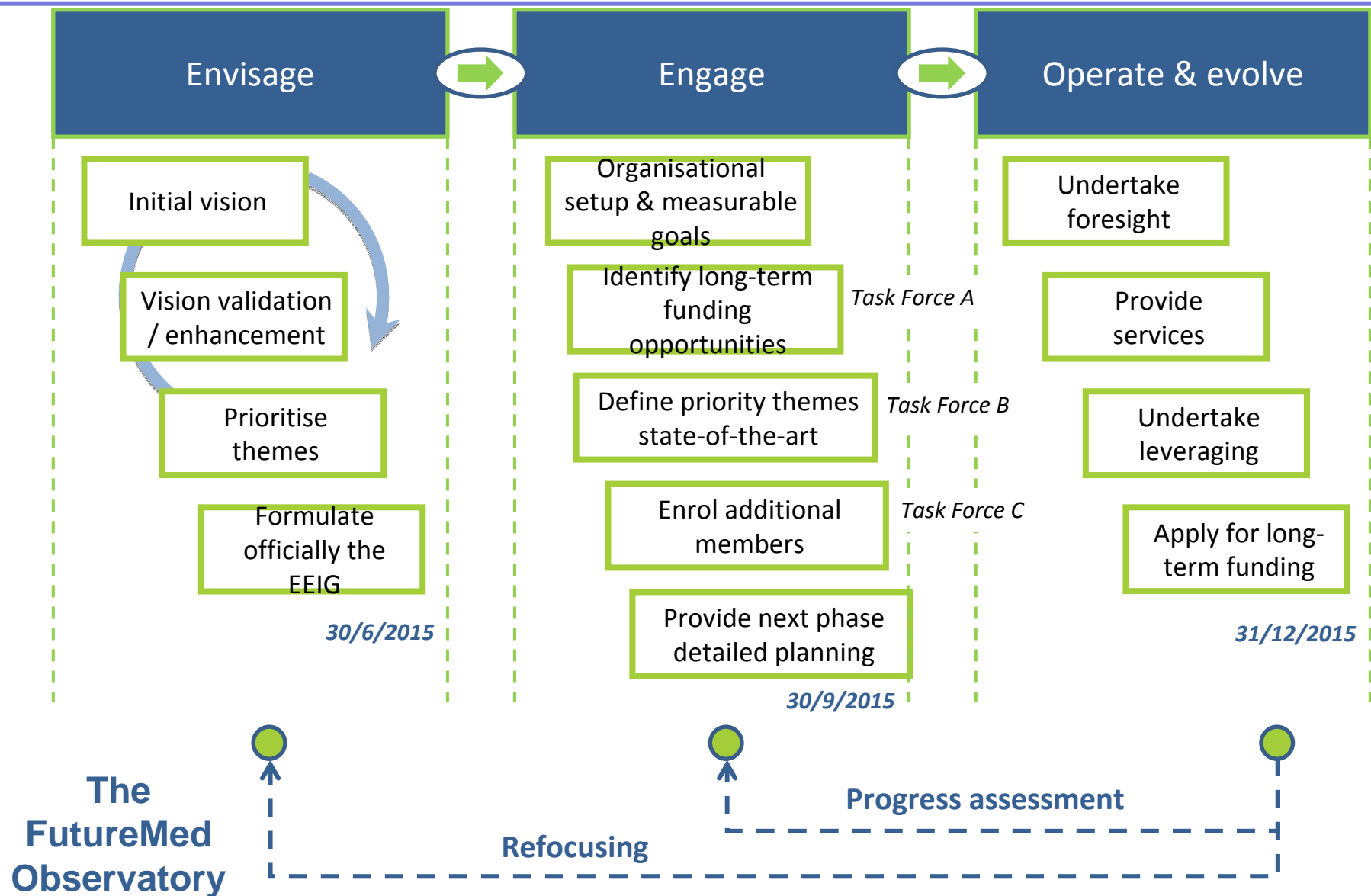
- Focused studies (trend analysis, opportunities justification, better use of current infrastructure, externalities minimisation)
- New legislation impact assessment (ports policy, environmental policy)
- Cluster promotion & development (port-hinterland, port, agrologistics)
- Med corridors' promotion
- Training

## Leverage

- Networking with complementary initiatives (actor-, project-, association-driven)
- Fact-based policy proposals (new/altered legislation, promotion of new trans-national cooperation areas & further research)

## The FutureMed Observatory

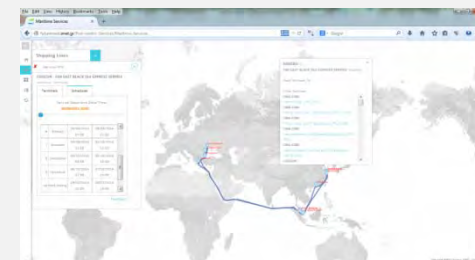
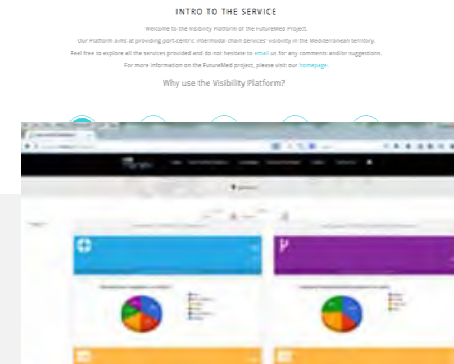
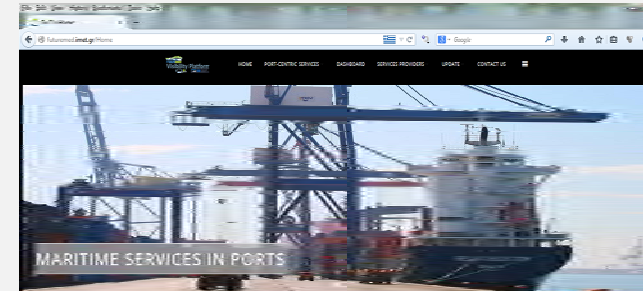
# Observatory Implementation roadmap



# Maritime-Rail Services

## Visibility platform (*FutureMED project*)

- one stop shop port-centric intermodal chain services' visibility in the Mediterranean territory promoting port-rail integration
- wide spectrum of SC actors (shippers, Mediterranean port & rail terminal operators, shipping lines, rail operators and policy makers)
- facilitates policy making through the provision of dedicated set of tools (dashboard, KPIs etc)



*awarded with the Excellence performance Award (Transport & Logistics Awards 2015)*

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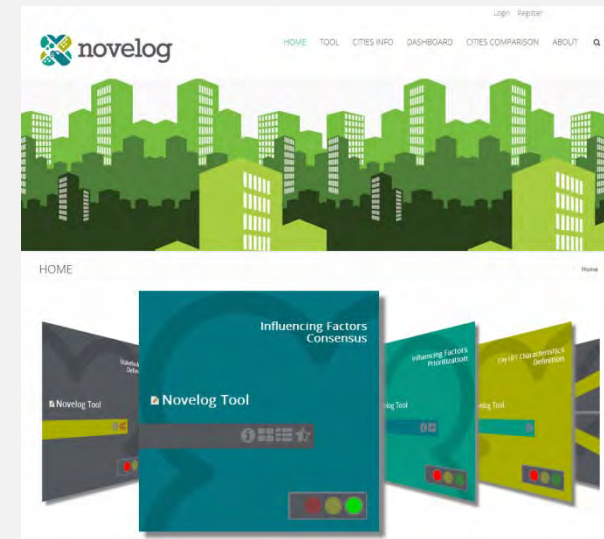
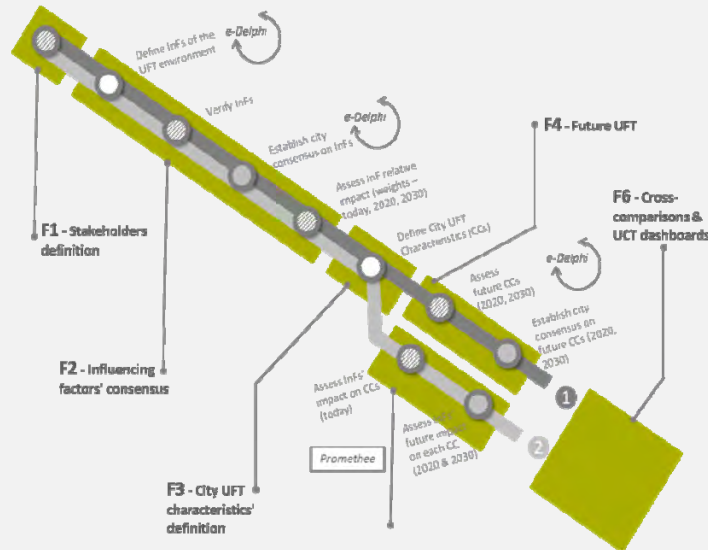




# Urban Logistics Multi-stakeholders governance platform (NOVELOG)

**starting point** for the UFT stakeholders to identify :

- the key **Influencing Factors (InF)** of UFT demand & supply
- how will the UFT look in the **future**
- the **InF** interrelations with the UFT characteristics



**UFT governance facilitating platform** at the city level for:

- building a **common view** among stakeholders on their UFT environment
- reaching **consensus** on the critical **InF** to be addressed

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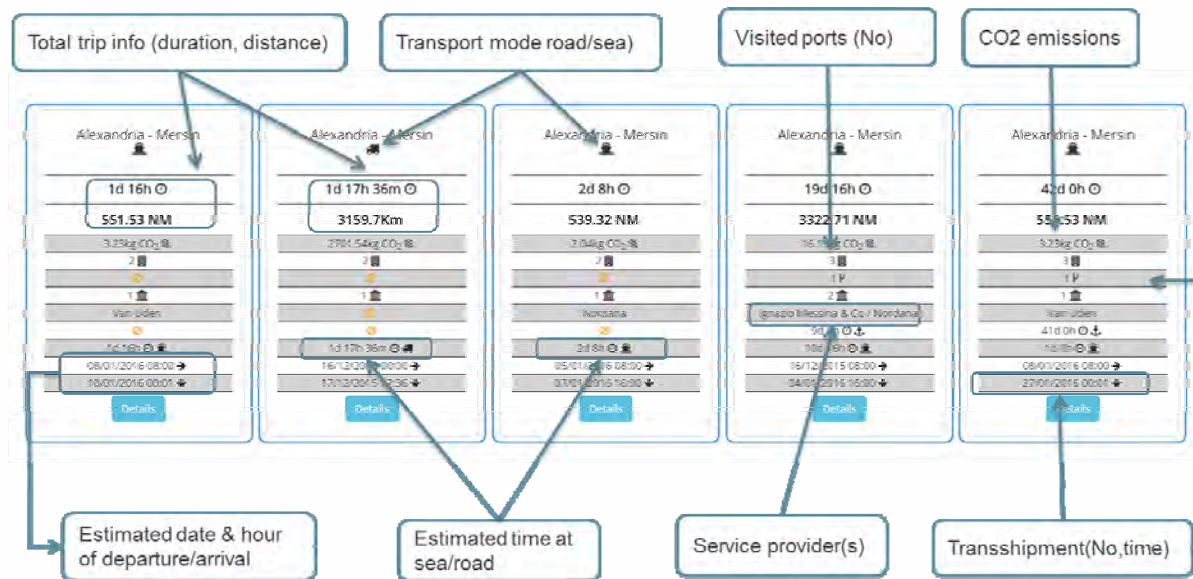


# Intermodal Transport planning-monitoring

(assigned by the Chamber of Commerce of Mount Lebanon )

An e-space supporting efficient **Ro-Ro** services in the Mediterranean Sea by:

- supporting new maritime and trade opportunities
- promoting the use of low environmental impact transportation modes
- exploiting ICT solutions as a support for better planning, management & integration of transport flows
- informing transport users on the available alternatives
- providing evidence of the current state of the Mediterranean Ro-Ro system and the implementation of a proposed hub & spoke

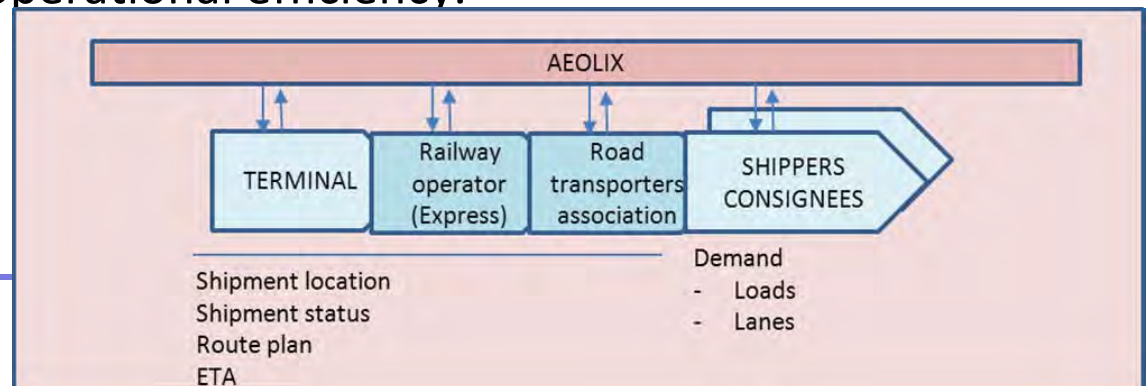


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# Thessaloniki Intelligent Hub initiative

- Reducing data fragmentation and enhancing **information sharing between private and public actors** in logistics operations in the area .
- Streamlining the inefficient use of road and rail freight transport modes in northern Greece and Southeastern Europe by **promoting co-modal transport** operations for ameliorating service provision and increasing the share of railway transport for cargo arriving through the Port of Thessaloniki.
- **Better matching demand to offered capacities:**
  - Cooperation on data sharing for improving logistics performance and facilitating load factor increase of containers and a modal shift to rail.
  - Cooperation on data sharing for enabling the development of a **Virtual Freight Village (VFF)** for new industry dynamics, business models, business networks and technologies, thus generating a co-operative business plan and increase the overall operational efficiency.



# Conclusions

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- Evolution is natural but not sufficient .
- Innovation application in supply chains of the future requires communities of actors to share the same vision & culture for managing perpetual changes
- Future ports should benefit from their regional ecosystem of supply chain actors
- New synergy building platforms should focus in supporting :
  1. trust
  2. knowledge & information sharing
  3. diverse modes of stakeholders interaction
  4. complementary and constructive oversight
  5. Common technologies and connected infrastructure



# Thank you

[gea@certh.gr](mailto:gea@certh.gr)

*Follow us*





# New synergy platforms

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## The paradigm shift:



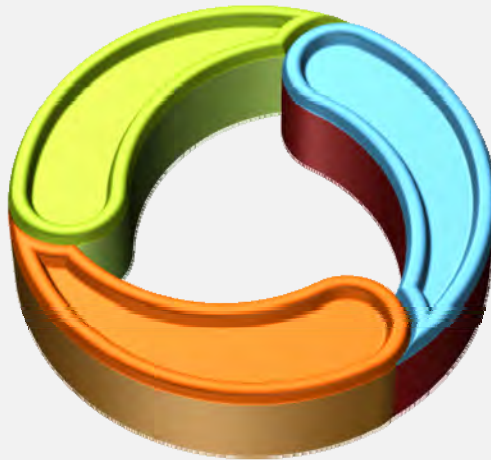
## Challenges:

- From cooperation .....> to **New Multi-stakeholders Governance Schemes** involving ports operators, industrial stakeholders, local authorities, competent actors .....
- From ports ----> to **Intelligent Multimodal Regional hubs** involving connected infrastructures, efficient management of flows of different modes & at different levels (urban regional cross border) for better use of modal capacities, improved regional attraction, promotion of environmentally friendly solutions...
- From efficient ICT systems ...> to **Integrated multi stakeholders Communication Platforms** meeting the need of emerging economies and
- From fragmented information ....> to **open and shared data** for added value creation
- From Sectorial knowledge ...> to **Cross Sectorial Competences**
- From Innovation & technology for the 'big guys'....> to **Innovation acceleration and Community Shared Technology** for the SMEs

# What we do

## Policy support & business guidance

- Group Decision methodologies
- Consensus building methods
- Supply Chain performance measurement systems
- Supply Chain optimisation based on algorithms & technologies (nodes & flows)
- Targeted / sectoral analysis



## Tools and technologies

- Logistics performance dashboards
- Pilot applications
- Supply Chain Benchmarking
- Intermodal nodes optimisation
- Multistakeholders governance platforms
- Intermodal planning-monitoring

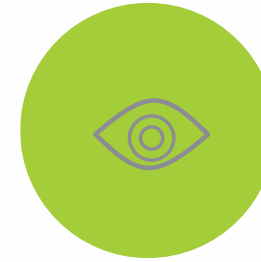
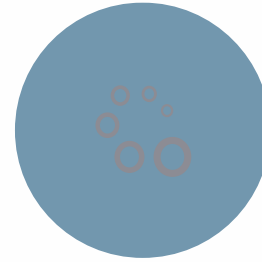
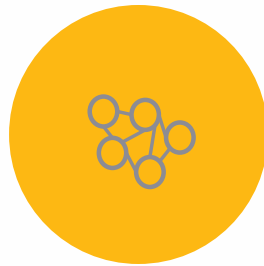
## Applied research & industry interface

- Representation in relevant fora (national-international)
- Thematic workshops and Round Tables organisation
- Policy briefs and position papers
- Logistics cluster development
- MoUs with industrial associations

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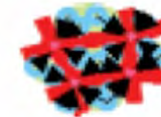
# Our strengths



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# Our projects



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