APPLYING TELECOMMUNICATIONS DEVELOPMENTS TO SUPPLY AND LOGISTIC

tion



OBJECTIVE

Can the Telecommunications sector be an inspiration for the Physical Internet?

- > Technology perspective
- Business perspective

What would be next steps?

THE TELCO INDUSTRY HAS A HIGH DEGREE OF <u>STANDARDIZATION, AS A BASIS FOR INNOVA</u>

Mobile

1991 – GSM: Voice (limited data)
1998 – 3G: higher data rates, worldwide standard
2008 – 4G: everything is data

Telecommunications Network

1989 – WWW: mail browsing, interaction
2000 – TriplePlay: voice, data, video
2015 – SDN

•2015 – Virtualization: network in an app

Result

- Limited number of large global players
- Huge investements in new technology (development, permits, installation)
- Job replacement

VIRTUALIZATION BY STANDARDIZATION OF API'S NFV Management and Orchestration Os-Ma Orchestrator OSS/BSS Network Service Providers Se-Ma Service, VNF and Infrastructure Description Or-Vnfm EMS 2 EMS 1 EMS 3 Ve-Vnfm VNF + ÷ Manager(s) Software service providers I۲ VNF 1 VNF 2 VNF 3 Or-Vi (e.g. routing and firewall) ----Vn-Nf ------Vi-Vnfm NFVI Virtual Virtual **Cloud providers** Virtual Storage Network Computing Nf-Vi Virtualised Virtualisation Layer Infrastructure VI-Ha Manager(s) Hardware resources Network Storage Computing Multi-tenant network providers Hardware Hardware Hardware Execution reference points ----- Main NFV reference points Other reference points

innovation for life



$\textbf{TELCO} \leftarrow \rightarrow \textbf{LOGISTICS}$

Telco	Logistics
Multi-tenant network provider	Multi-tenant asset owner
Cloud provider	Logistics cloud service provider
Software service provider	Software service provider
Network service provider	Logistics service provider



SUPPLY AND LOGISTICS FUNCTIONALITY

Logistics Operating and Support System

Virtual Network Functions (software)

Physical Layer

Operation and tactical planning Dashboards, (predictive) Quality of Service of VNF and Physical Layer for cargo flows

Software based services (utilizing location based services) Bundling, payment and settlement, ETA/ETD, dynamic planning, traffic flow optimization, etc.

Physical environment Hubs, equipment, transport means, infrastructure



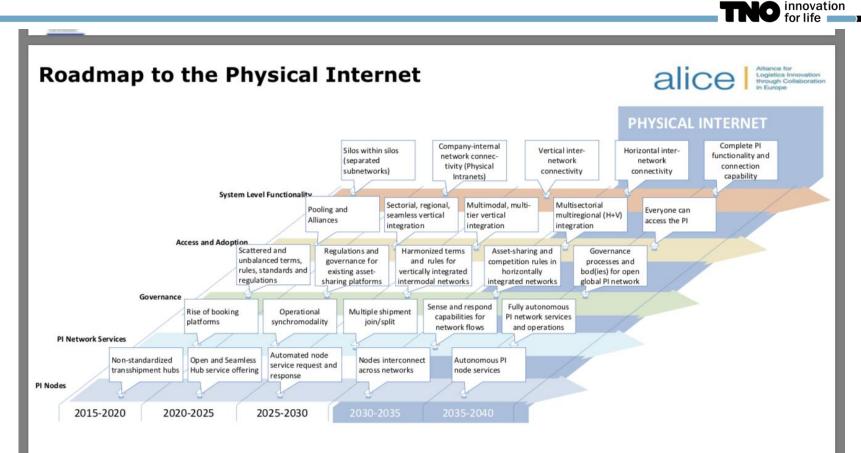
PREREQUISITE – DATA SHARING

- Supply Chain Visibility status and progress
- > Available capacity (ad hoc, timetables, etc.)
- > Quality of Service (of a subnetwork, mode, node/cluster, etc.)
 - Actual
 - Predicted
 - > Parameters: cost, performance, availability, etc. (to be determined)
- Parameters influencing QoS
 - > Disruptions (maintenance and accidents)
 - > Weather forecast, water depth, etc.

Providers of physical functions and their business services

7 | Electronic Transport Documents

A POSSIBLE SCENARIO - NODES AS CORE OF NETWORK







POTENTIAL SCENARIO'S

- > Existing thoughts in logistics (see ALICE PI roadmap) intelligent physical layer
 - > Intelligent hubs/smart port/...
 - Intelligent assets
- Multi-sided platforms for data sharing and provisioning of VNF
 - Focus on particular functionality like supply chain visibility or electronic marketplace (including payment services)
 - > Lots of examples (TEUBooker, Cargostream, Uber4Freight, etc.)
- > Telecom model virtualization of the LSP
- > Mixed scenario



WE DON'T KNOW WHICH SCENARIO WILL WIN, BUT

- There is a need for collaboration to prevent suboptimalization (PI is expected to reduce 49% of the carbon footprint)
- It requires a change in culture (data needs to be shared, software and a data sharing infrastructure need to be developed collaboratively, etc.), exploring innovative business models, etc.
- Observation: especially those with physical assets are keen to change (innovate their business model) and collaborate

