

FEDeRATED in brief

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What is FEDeRATED

Objective and scope

A both feet on the ground EU CEF project to assist in the **objective** of realising:

- the complete and streamlined digitization (digital by default) of multimodal freight transport and logistics (in general)
- an open digital data sharing infrastructure for smooth, safe and sustainable freight transport and logistics in Europe and its trading partners (in specific)

Scope: to deliver the **validated foundations and elements of building** for a trustworthy, open, interoperable and neutral data sharing infrastructure for business and public sector use in freight transport and logistics - local, national, EU and global - and **show practical and tangible results**.



Who

15 partners from 6 EU Member States

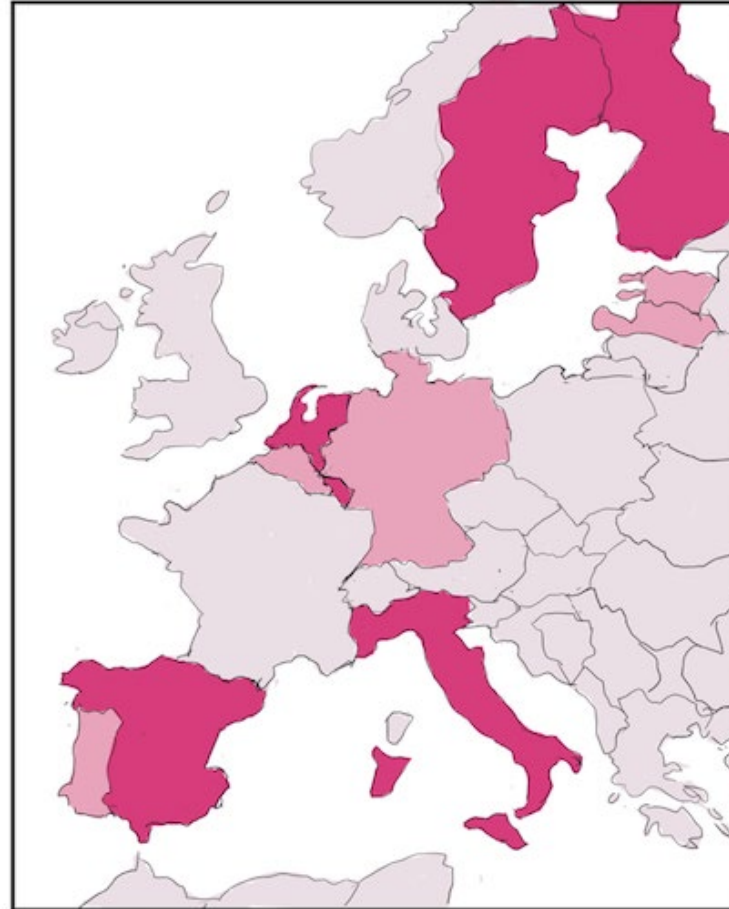
**Vediafi
Ahola**

51Biz Luxembourg

**Codognotto Italia
S.p.A.**

**Grimaldi Euromed
Terminal San Giorgio
Consorzio ZAILOG**

IATA



Traficom

**Swedish Transport Administration
Swedish Maritime Administration**

**NL Ministry of Infrastructure and
Watermanagement**

**ES Ministry of transport and urban
development**

**Puertos del Estado
Administrador de Infraestructuras
Ferroviarias (ADIF)**



1. The problem – lack of transparency

Most supply chain operators and public authorities lack the capacity:

- to obtain full knowledge - transparency - on where the goods are located,
- the origin and destination of goods,
- whether transport will arrive in time and
- complies with legal obligations.



2. The need for real time data

To enhance their operational brainpower both companies and public authority increasingly focus on using real time data:

- to achieve supply chain visibility - situational awareness - as well as
- optimized asset and infrastructure use,
- resilience and
- compliance with upcoming greening and transparency legislation.



3, Digital technology – to curb unaccountable power

Digital technology provides companies and public authorities with:

- opportunities - new business models and efficiencies - as well as
- challenges - uncertain return on investment, digital mindset and need to trust third parties –
- enhanced competitiveness and sustainability.



4. The transition towards data based transactions

The road to take towards data based - paperless - logistics is:

- the transition of physical transport movements into event based data
- committing stakeholders to evolve as data points - nodes - competent to share data in multiple transactions.



5. The need for a structured EU framework approach

The requirements to enable all actors to digitally connect:

- a structured - framework - approach towards interoperability i
- the development of a data sharing infrastructure
- to provide authorized data holders and data users the possibility to act as a node
- enabling them to monetize on data - developing new services
- conduct business in a decentralized, trusted and pull based approach



6. Actors become nodes in an infrastructure grid

37 FEDeRATED leading principles elaborate how a data sharing infrastructure – transport technology grid – can:

- enable companies and public authorities to become a node
- allowing the nodes to non predefined query and access of data
- in another's IT systems.



7. The functional requirements of a data sharing grid

The infrastructure – the grid - has to provide all stakeholders:

- language alignment via a common language for multi-modal logistics,
- the opportunities to find another - discoverability - ,
- to connect - controlled access -, and
- to make yourself known and conduct business and legal compliance procedures in a secure manner - security,



8. The technical capabilities to participate as a node

The capabilities of the data users and holders to operate within the infrastructure are:

- to implement, configure, and integrate the harmonized language for multi-modal logistics and linked event-based data sharing with business processes and internal IT systems,
- using a Service Registry, and
- acquire an Identification to operate as a uniquely identifiable node in the Infrastructure.



9. Requirements to obtain a long term commitment

Without a trusted and long term perspective of stakeholders are not willing to invest in federated data sharing.

To establish a long-term perspective and level playing field for data holders and data users to participate as an infrastructure node it is necessary:

- a EU legal framework to set the rules of engagement - capabilities to operate as a node - in connection to a set of arrangements - protocols - and
- a governance structure for change management to be executed on a EU and national level.



What should a EU legal provision contain?

- *Name*: Proposal for an EU law on enhancing supply chain visibility
- *Goal*: to enhance operational brainpower of all supply chain actors to deal with data
- *Threat*: incapacity most actors to deal with the expected tsunami of data and upcoming transparency legislation , thus making them dependent on monopolistic parties
- *Proportionality*: Level playing field and safeguarding freedom of goods to independently exchange sovereign and reliable data
- *Law provides*: A systematic approach –scheme- to enable actors to evolve as nodes
- *Requirement*: Actors' qualify as nodes complying with minimum set of criteria
- *Implementation*: Governance and certification on an EU and national level
- *Voluntary scheme*



10. Stakeholder engagement – the road to go

To assist companies and public authorities to set the steps toward federated data sharing in logistics it is requested:

- How to Guide,
- Migration strategy, and assessment framework
- a prototype to assist getting actors on board

In combination with the previous slides this constitutes the FEDeRATED operational framework. enabling stakeholders to open up to another.



Instant economics

The real-time revolution



THANK YOU

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