



# **Sustainability**

## **A shippers view....**

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# Mission

Shippers want to safeguard the delivery of their products to their customers *in the right condition, at the right time, at the right price, and in the most efficient and sustainable way.*

# Keywords

- **Reliable**
  - *Estimated Time of arrival*
- **Efficient/Effective**
  - *Meeting quality standards for transported cargo*
- **Fair**
  - *Guaranteeing fair working conditions for workers*
- **Compliant**
- **Transparent**
- **Sustainable**
  - *Reducing negative impact on society*

# Challenges

- Resources
  - *Decarbonising transport*
  - *Lack of human resources/labour market*
- Infrastructure
- Consumers'/partners' expectations etc.



# Techniques/innovation

- Combustion engine is needed in foreseeable future on the road
- Electrification is an option for inland shipping, light commercial vehicles
- Hydrogen is important to store green energy
- Transition fuels will be needed to fill the gap
- Contractual relation is important
  - *Sometimes contradictory!*



# Collaboration between modes

- Modal split stays more or less constant over the years!
- Front runners find amazing solutions
- How to provide *neutral* and reliable information?
- Who should organise?
- How to provide ETA over the supply chain (Eleta project)
- Internalisation of external costs

# Brand/social media

- Sustainability is part of the brand
  - *P&G*
  - *Unilever*
  - *Ikea*
- How to communicate efforts to buyers

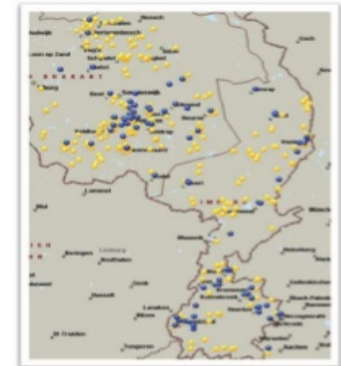
*BUT*
- Real carrot is cost reduction



# Vertical/Horizontal collaboration

- Law can create obstacles
- Sharing benefits and liabilities
- Sensitive information
- Data information and consolidation require time

## Voorbeeld horizontale samenwerking





# Lack of work force

- How long will this affect logistics
  - *At least until 2025*
- Platooning/automated driving
  - *Reinventing business models*
  - *Consolidation centers outside towns*
- Robots



# Congestion

- Better spread of transport over the day
  - *Time windows of municipalities*
  - *Delivery during night time*
  - *Driving bans*
- Use of technical solutions
- Do not always target goods transport
- How much capacity is available at rail?



# Misconceptions

- Trucks and vans are the main cause of congestion
- EMS causes reverse modal split
- Shippers and hauliers do nothing to prevent empty running



# Conclusion

- Sustainability measures taken should be identifiable by end-users
- Role of governments
  - *How active should their role be?*
- Legal system sometimes hampers innovation
- European legislation lacks a coherent system of internalisation of external costs
- Documents and conditions should be standardised between modes
- What is our long term vision if transport has no negative external costs?