

#### **Dar es Salaam Corridor CPMS**

Strategic Objectives and Project Plan 2-3 July, 2018

Abuja, Nigeria

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#### Strategic importance of CPMS

- Role of corridors in regional economy
- Cost effectiveness of African logistics vs global logistics
- Competitive situation of Dar es Salaam Corridor vs Competing Corridors



#### Dar es Salaam Corridor





### Background

- Effective participation in the global economy requires fast turnaround times and predictable deliveries
- African border posts characterized by high levels of inefficiency long cross-border delays that hamper the African economy
- Results from conflicting objectives of the multiplicity of stakeholders:
  - cargo owners and transporters focus on short turn-around times
  - priority of customs authorities prevent the movement of illegal contraband and optimize the collection of customs duties
- High incidence of physical inspections by customs authorities, which
  is a primary contributor to cross-border delays, results from the
  lacking abilities to perform 'cyber' risk inspections based on available
  data
- CPMS will further the objectives of all stakeholders by using technology to monitor the status of freight consignments and by sharing of such data amongst key stakeholders
- The expected benefits of reduced time delays to corridor users and the regional economy will far exceed the cost to implement improved 3 systems and processes

#### ontribution of CPMS - Outcomes

#### **A Performance**

#### **Outcomes**

- 1. Efficient, safe & competitive transport & transit services
- 2. Improved competitiveness of Dar Corridor
- 3. Enhanced trade & investment & socio-economic growth of 4 contracting parties

#### **Challenges**

- Lack up-to-date info on movement of goods, persons and associated services in corridor to inform policy, investment & business decisions
- 2. Perceived cost of doing business
- 3. Corridor competitiveness

Undesired state





**Desired** 

state



#### Key Corridor Stakeholders

- Public sector
  - Ports, customs, roads, police, rail operators
- Private sector
  - Freight agents, shipping lines, road transporters





#### Challenges requiring collective action

- The African economy critically depends on an effective Transport Industry
- Global competitiveness requires excellence in two areas that were historically viewed as being in conflict:
  - Maximization of commercial profits
  - Protection of public infrastructure
- CPMS will play a critical role to reconcile the simultaneous achievement of these two essential objectives









## Benefits of integrated corridor

#### management

- Enable performance benchmarking
- Enabling improved coordination between corridor participants
- Reducing time delays and improving asset utilization
- Reduction of avoidable costs
- Supporting continuous improvement





















## Objectives of CPMS

Against this background DCC plans to offer these benefits:

- Providing coordination platforms to corridor participants
- Reducing cargo and truck turn-around times
- Reduction of storage and demurrage charges
- Provide relevant performance benchmarks to all stakeholder categories
- Support improved decision making through cause-effect analysis







## Benefits of reduced delays for corridor users

- A comparison was performed to transport the same volume of goods with current versus improved truck turnaround times
- Current scenario based on physical measurements on corridors in SADC
- Improved scenario based on reduced delay times achieved through various interventions

	Current scenario	Improved scenario
Number of trucks	6000	2960
Investment in trucks	\$1 080 000 000	\$532 713 195
Annual installments	\$129 600 000	\$63 925 583
Total profits per month	\$16 119 991	\$23 971 967
Increase in annual profits	-	\$94 223 708

## CPMS as Service Delivery Platform

- Integrating data from all corridor stakeholders into the CPMS will provide an ideal platform for Corridor Management Services
- By offering these benefits the CPMS plans to achieve a critical mass of industry adoption



## Which Existing Data Sources will be Covered by CPMS?

Nr	<b>Activity Area</b>	<b>Data Sources</b>	Performance Area
1	Cross-border	Customs authorities	Time to cross borders
		Freight forwarders	Percentage Customs Infractions
		Truck GPS tracking	
2	Overload control	Road agency weighbridges	Evasion of weighbridges
		Traffic cameras	Percentage overloaded
		Truck GPS tracking	Time at static scales
•			
3	Ports	Ports operators	Truck waiting time at port gates
		Shipping lines	Truck processing time through ports
		Turnels CDC true alice a	Develope Contains Informations
		Truck GPS tracking	Percentage Customs Infractions
4	Road corridors	Road transporter planning data	Average speed of travel
		Truck GPS tracking	Number of route deviations
		Fuel usage records	Route turnaround times
			Fuel efficiency

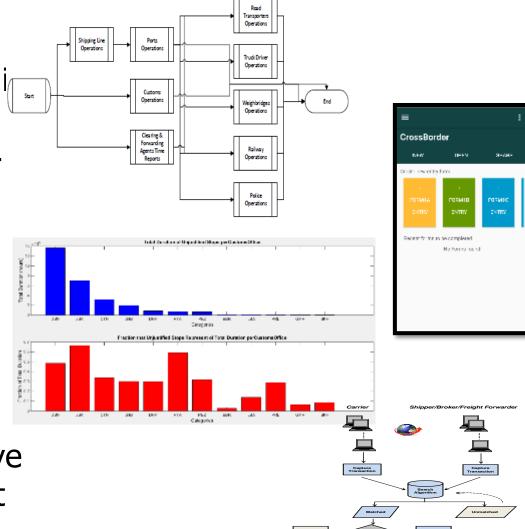
## Modules included in CPMS

- Smartphone based truck driver management
- End-user corridor feedback platform
- End-to-end Key Performance Indicator (KPI) measurement:
  - Time delays per activity, route, transport mode and cargo type
  - Costing per route, transport mode and cargo type
  - Security incidents
- Performance benchmarking:
  - Comparison between routes
  - Comparison with other corridors
  - Comparison with commercial competitors
- Market place for cargo and road transport capacity
- Social media feedback



#### Logical operation of CPMS

- Corridor process flows and points where data i extracted
- Working of truck driver app
- Working of Feedback Web Portal
- Working of KPI Dashboard and Report Generator
- Working of Collaborative Transport Management





#### Truck driver Smartphone app

#### **Traditional manual data collection**

- Data could easily be lost
- More susceptible to human error
- Data can easily be tampered with
- No real time feedback from field
- No two way communication with field operators



#### **Automated data collection system**

- Minimises the possibility of human error
- More controlled data collection
- Data is more secure (Electronic format)
- Feed from field is received in real time
- Two way communication with field operators





- Menu driven fields are selected per activitiy
- Simple enough for use by operators:
  - Create a new Entry by selecting New Form Entry.
  - Once a new Entry has been selected,
    the user of Society of Vehicle Containertrad Truck

    Vehicle Containertrad Truck

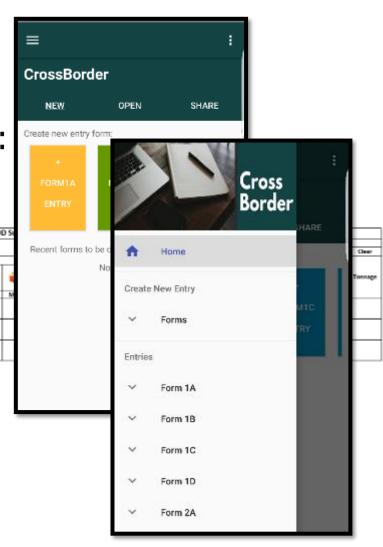
    Containertrad Truck

    Containertrad Truck

    Sec. 1 x 40° or 2 x 20°

    Fuel Tooker

    Registration
  - Entry Options
    - Done button
      - Completes Entry
    - Save button
      - Stores Entry to be finished later
    - Discard button
      - Deletes the current Entry



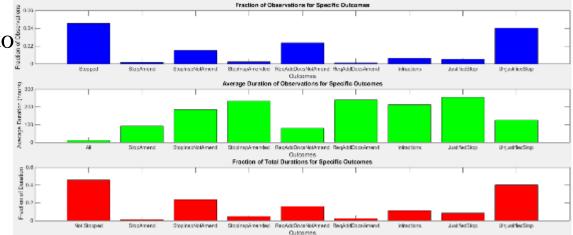


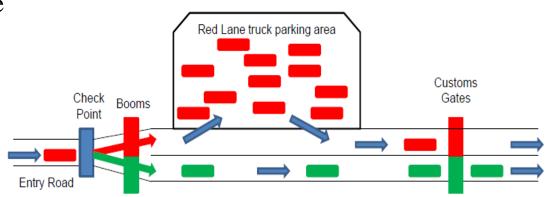
#### Performance Benchmarking

- The CPMS will provide Corridor Performance Benchmarking that measures the following Key Performance Indicators (KPIs):
  - Infrastructure and asset utilization levels
  - Turn-around times for major routes
  - Processing times at critical service points
  - Cargo and vehicle losses to support risk management
  - Driver and operator performance to enable incentive schemes
  - Profitability of routes per cargo type to prevent loss of business to other regional corridors

## Example of Data Analytics used for Corridor Diagnostics

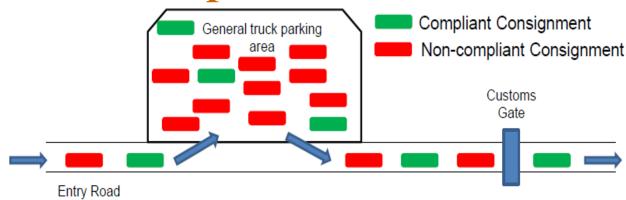
- Data is collected from all corridor participants, including road transport, rail, customs, freight forwarders, ports and shipping lines
- This data is then converted into Performance Analytics that explain the causes of time delays and identify compliant operators
- Corridor Risk Management
  Engine can be used to scrutinize
  all corridor users based on
  operational performance —
  establish certification levels to
  qualify for Green Lanes
  treatment





## Economic cost of inefficient

corridor operations

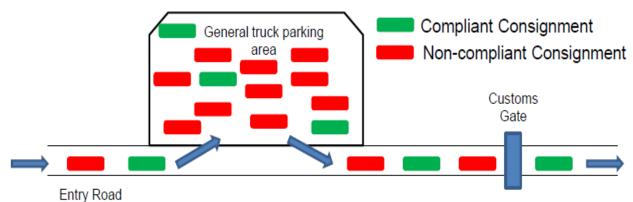


- Weakness of current system: compliant and noncompliant operators are channelled together
- The consequences of this border post inefficiency:
  - Reduced truck utilization levels
  - Loss of production time and retail sales for customers due to delays
  - Loss of customs revenue due to corrupt practices
  - Reduction in the regional economy due to loss of foreign trade

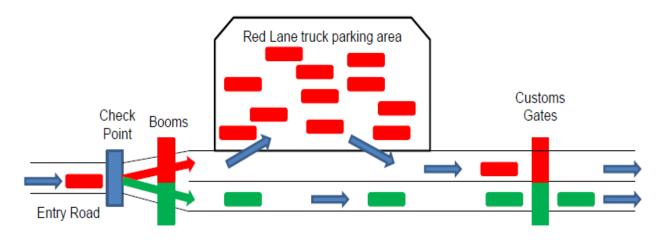
## Leveraging KPIs for Compliance Verification towards AEO Status

- The set of measurements can be used for Compliance Verification to support Authorized Economic Operator (AEO) status of corridor users
- This can be achieved by combining data per commercial operator from a variety of sources, including:
  - Customs compliance data
  - Overload compliance data
  - Route compliance data (ECTS)
  - Cargo security compliance data

## Green Lanes for Trucks at Border Post



(a) Current border post lay-out

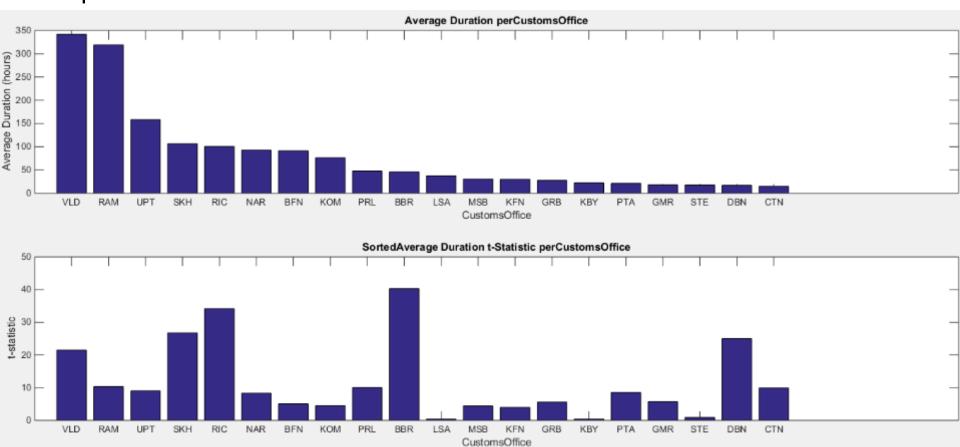


(b) Green Lane / Red Lane border post Lay-out



## Examples of Customs Analytics 1: Average Duration to Process Consignments per Customs Office

Service points that cause most delays are identified and it is verified if deviations from population average are statistically significant – this allows identification of ineffective service points and pro-active management of exceptions



#### Market Place for Cargo and Transport Capacity

- Manufacturers are requiring shorter lead times to get products to market
- Cargo imbalances result in millions wasted on empty trips (un)availability of return loads and the costs associated with empty legs
- Fraction of empty legs can be reduced by meeting the demand side of the supplydemand equation quicker
- Lack of visibility/barriers across organisation/s' (silos)
- No effective electronic data interchange between counter-parties
- Ineffective utilisation of transport providers
- Profitability of transport sector will be improved through collaborative, industry-wide and corridor-wide initiatives with both the public and private sectors

## Percentage of trucks running empty

#### Source - European Environment Agency (EEA) / NPTC National Private Truck Council USA

- Hong Kong (46%)
- Holland (40%)
- UK (29%)
- USA (28%)
- Germany (25%)
- East Africa (??)



## Solution – Collaborative Transport Management

Case Study: Best Buy, Walmart, AutoZone, Procter & Gamble, J.B. Hunt

#### **Resulting improvements:**

```
-- Transporter
empty mileage reductions (15%)
dwell time reductions (15%)
fleet utilisation improvements (33%)
driver turnover reductions (15%)
```

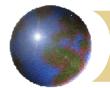
```
on-time service improvements (35%)
lead-time reductions (75%)
inventory reductions (50%)
sales improvements through improved service to customers (23%)
freight cost reductions (greater than 20%)
administrative cost reductions (20%)
```

## Solution – Collaborative Transport Management

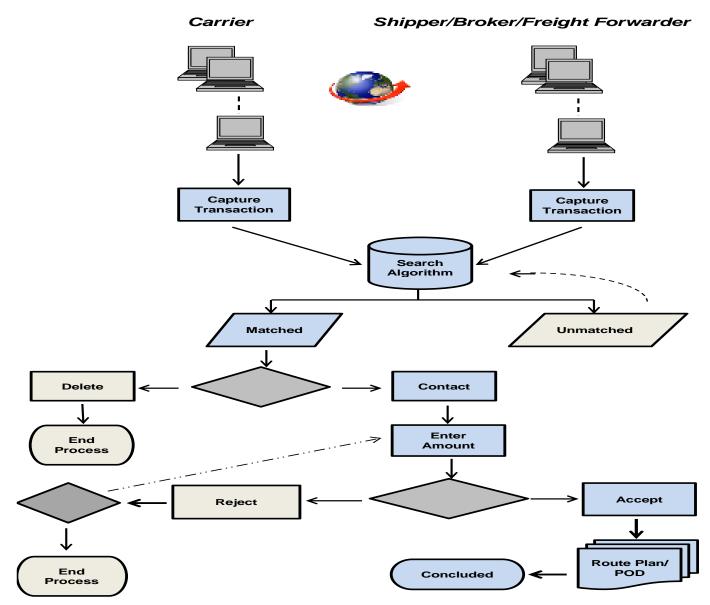
#### CPMS Collaboration Platform:

A collaborative software platform designed to bring together Shippers and Transporters to create efficiency by utilising available capacity

- closed system granting access to reputable members
- cloud based
- encompass all defined freight sectors
- real-time search algorithm with notifications
- cost model based on results
- integration into mapping technologies
- handles the existing contractual relationships
- launched with road freight in mind, but can migrate into intermodalism
- consolidation of multiple loads into one truck
- electronic tendering
- drive efficiency, innovation and competitive advantage

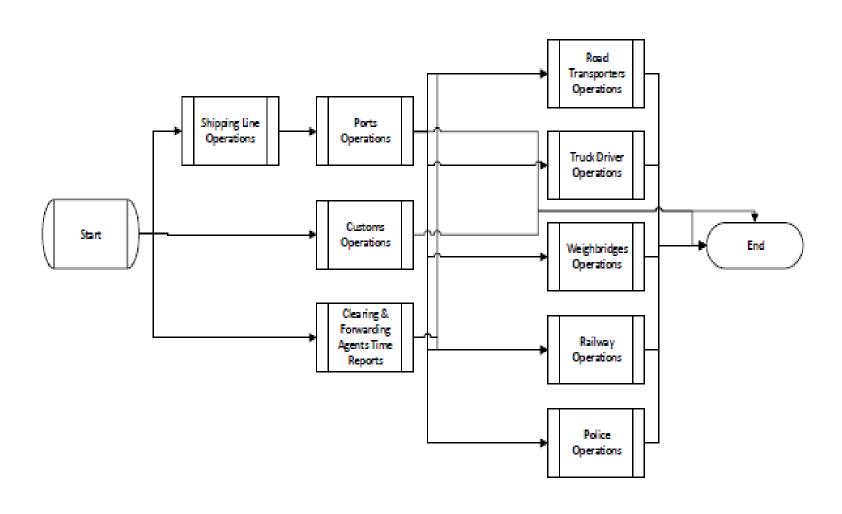


#### CTM Process Flow



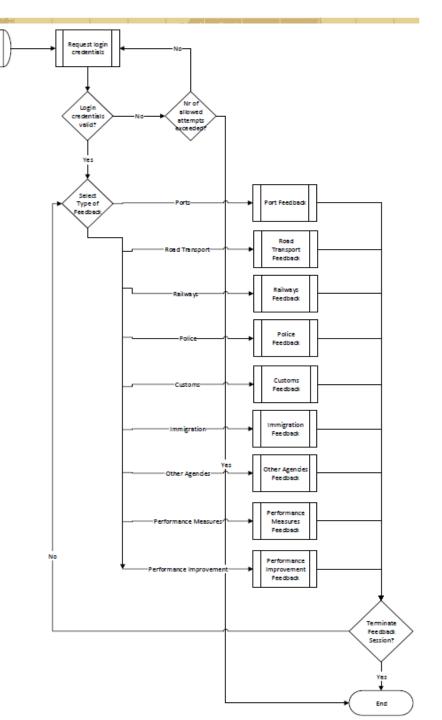


## Corridor process flows and points where data is extracted





# Working of Feedback Web Portal



## Summary of CPMS benefits to Corridor Users

- Detection of underlying causes to delays
- Access to objective Performance Benchmarks
- Accurate costing of routes
- Evidence of overload and customs compliance
- Through cooperation with the authorities this is expected to lead to reduction in delays through access to Green Lanes treatment at weigh bridges, ports and border posts
- Access to a Cargo and Transport Services Market Place



- Commit to active participation by signing MoUs
- Provide description of available data and information on operations
- Provide IT resources to allow ONE-WAY export of ANONYMOUS data from participant systems to CPMS and
- Provide feedback once CPMS is operational
- Actively use CPMS to improve coordination and corridor performance



#### Planned time schedule

- Engagement phase: May/June 2018
- Development phase: July Sep 2018
- Deployment phase: Oct Nov 2018
- Operational phase: Dec 2018 Dec 2019



## Addressing stakeholder concerns

#### Conflicts of interest

- CPMS will not compromise the independence of any participant
- CPMS strive to achieve an optimal reconciliation of the needs of the Public and Private sectors

#### Data confidentiality and security

- Data exchange will be one-way (participant to CPMS)
- No data of individual participants will be displayed on CPMS only aggregate statistics
- No competitors will have access to each other's data

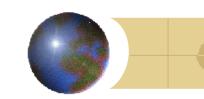
#### Resources required from participants

- DCC and the CPMS contractor will provide all possible support to participants to make data available
- Active support from the IT staff of participants is however essential to successfully launch CPMS



#### Summary and Conclusions

- The CPMS will offer a complete set of Trade Corridor Performance Benchmarking and Collaboration services
- Data received from participants will be anonymous and participant ITS systems will not be compromised
- Commercial trade corridor stakeholders who use these services will improve asset utilization, reduce costs and delays and improve governance and compliance
- With sufficient support from government agencies, parastatals, industry associations, freight agents and road transporters this system can be leveraged to offer Green Lanes benefits for compliant corridor users



#### Thank you!

Questions and comments welcome...

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