Building a Logistics Information Sharing Bridge

LOGINK
Feb 19th 2019, Geneva

CONTENTS

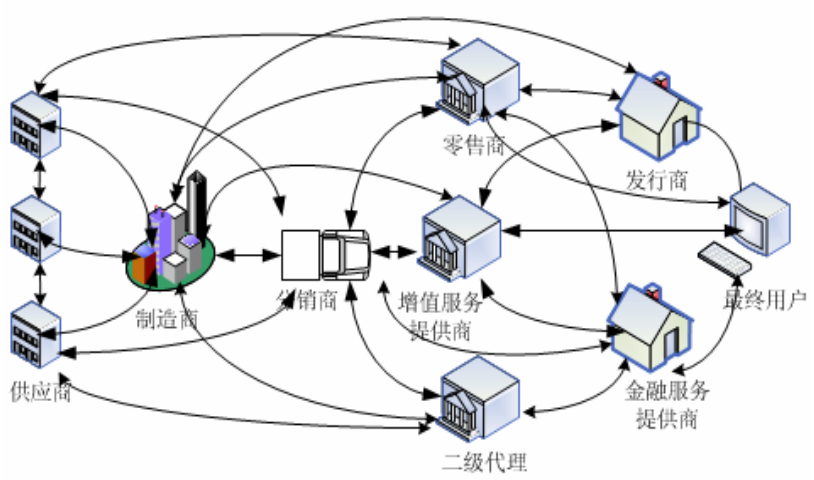
Data Sharing Model 1

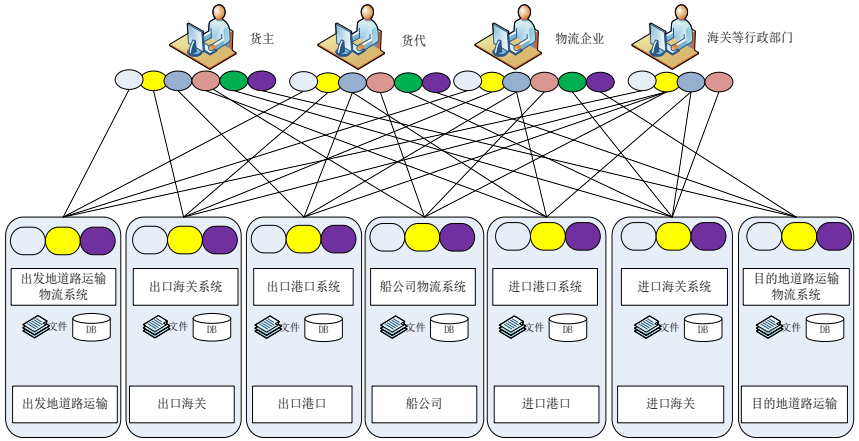
LOGINK 2

International Cooperation 3

Multimodal Transport Information Platform 4

I . Data Sharing Model





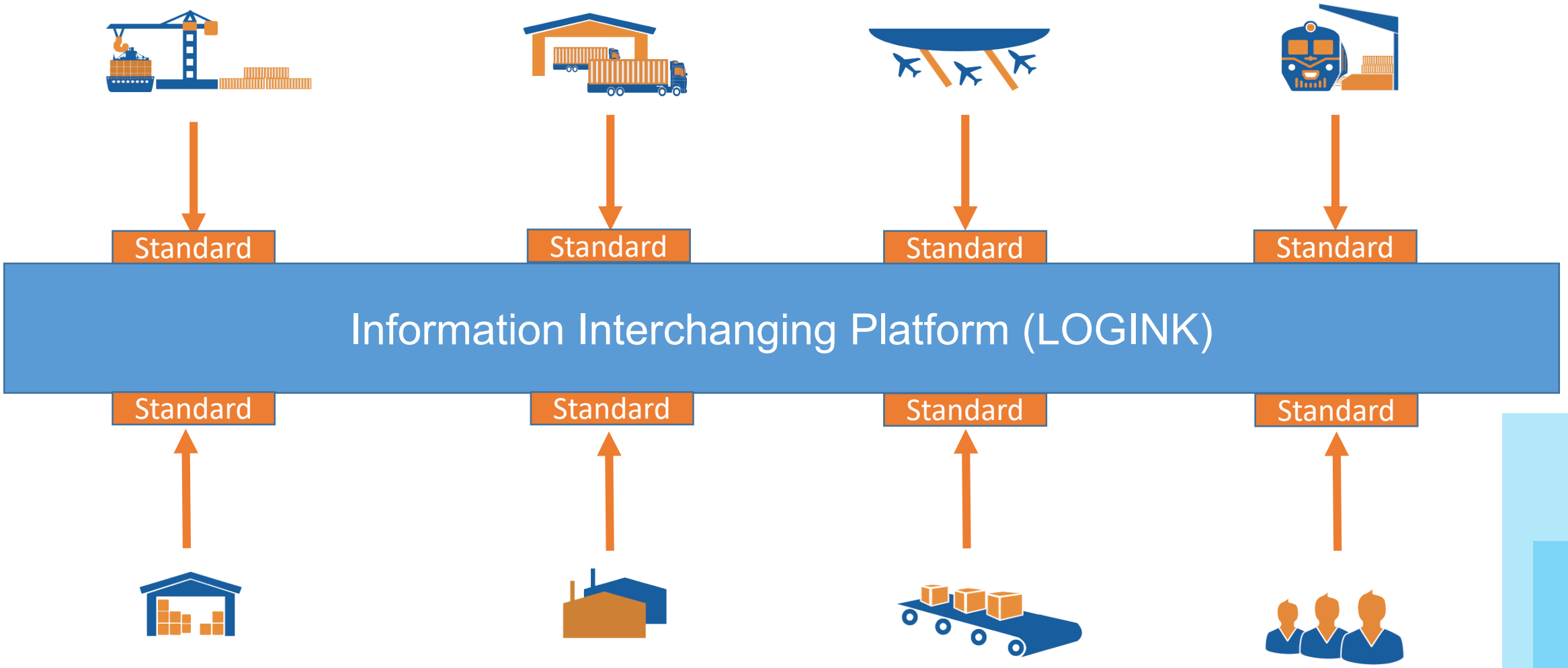
Different Interface

Independent System

Decentralized Service

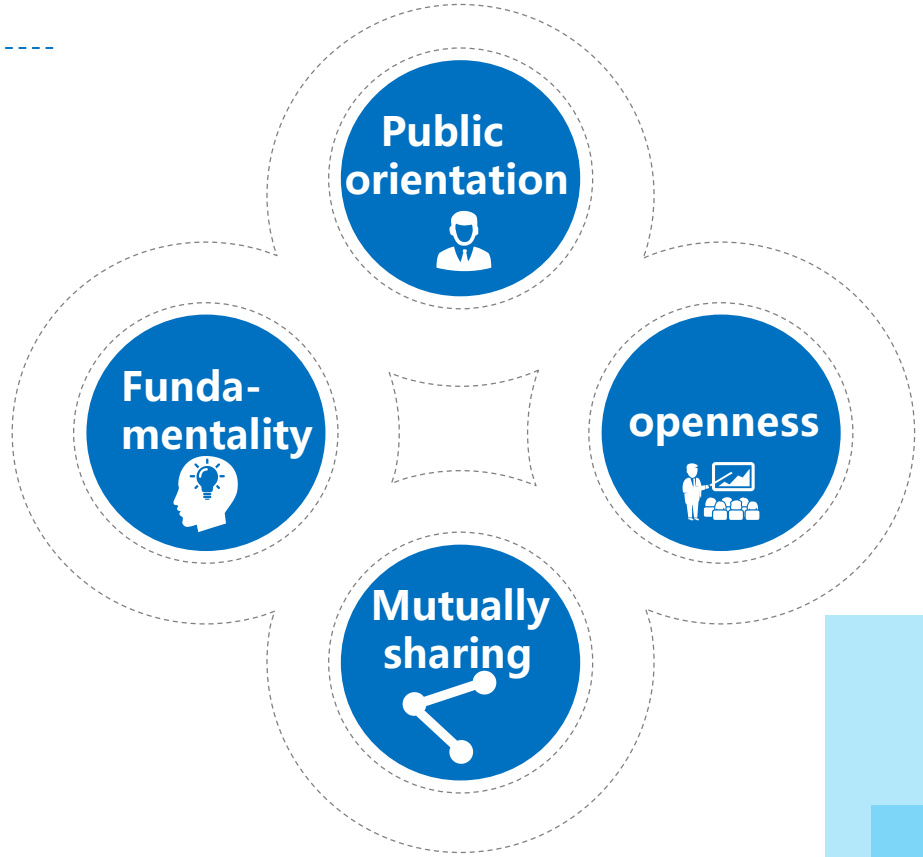
Complex links

Ⅰ. Data Sharing Model



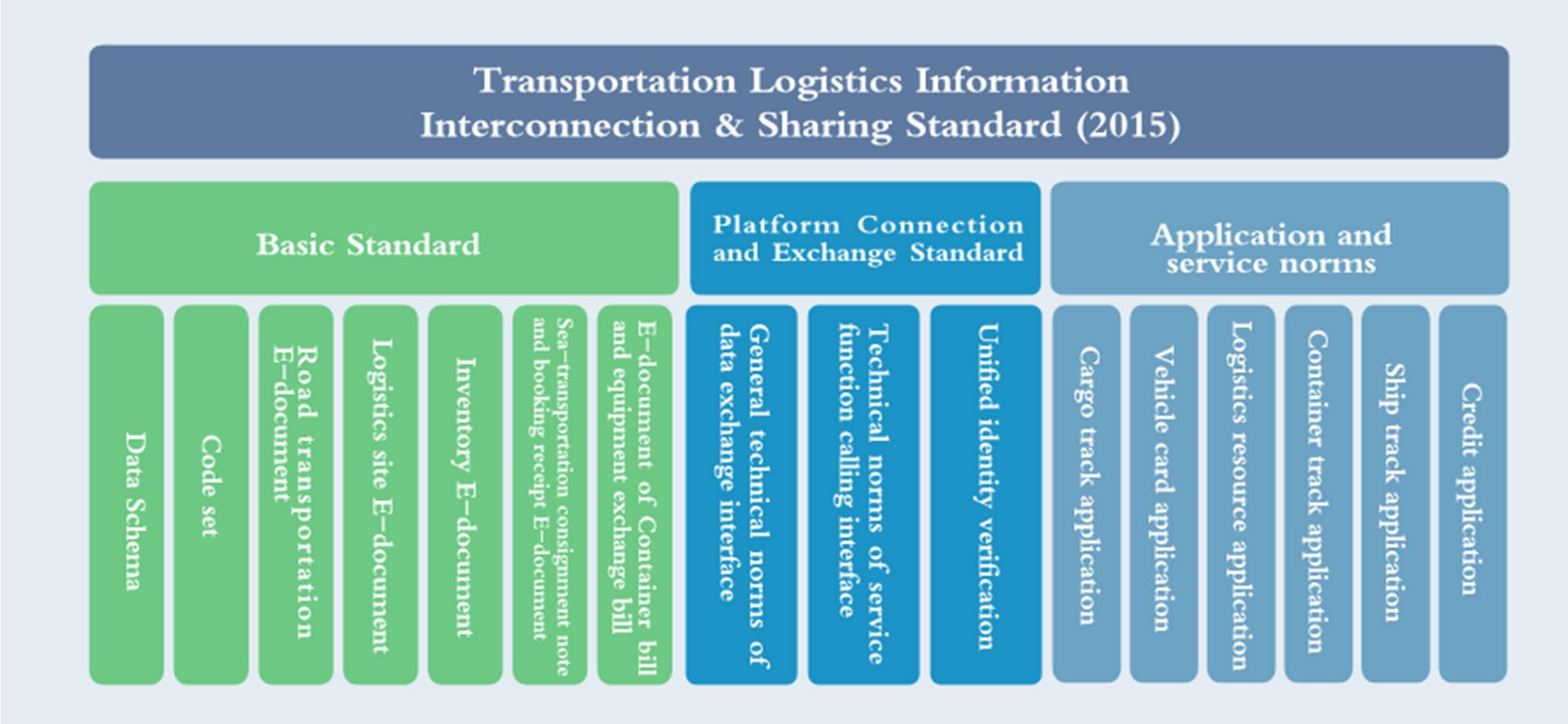
Overview of LOGINK

National Public Information Platform for Transportation & Logistics (“LOGINK”) is a network of public logistics information & services constructed under the guidance of Ministry of transport, characterized by public orientation, fundamentality, openness and mutually sharing. It is an effective practice to promote government innovation in the Internet era as a government-led transportation infrastructure engineering project and logistics information engineering project.



Ⅱ. LOGINK Services

1. Standard Service



Ⅱ. LOGINK Services

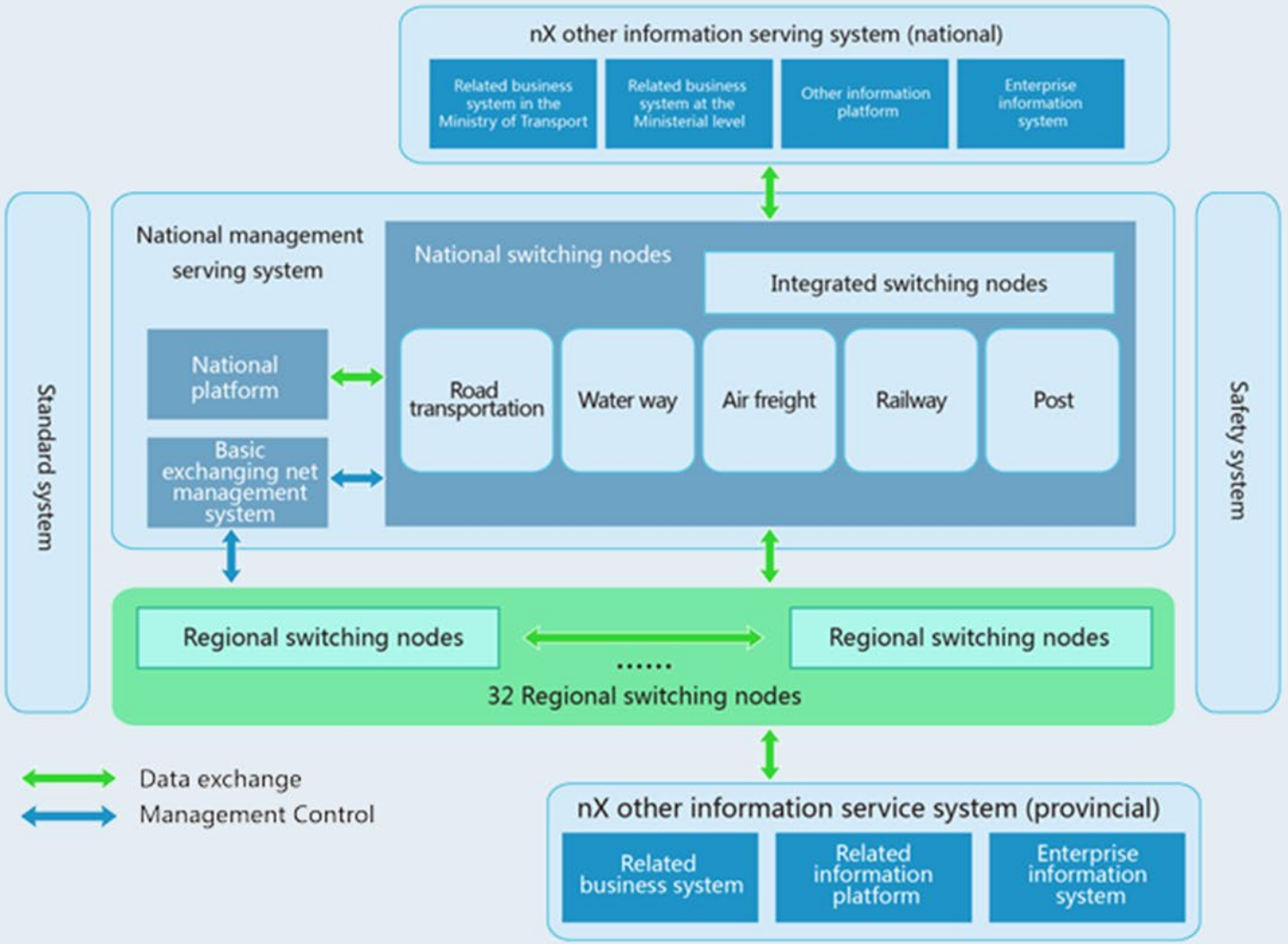
2. Data Interchanging Service

National Managements System manages:

- **Standards**
- **Users**
- **Data interchange servers**

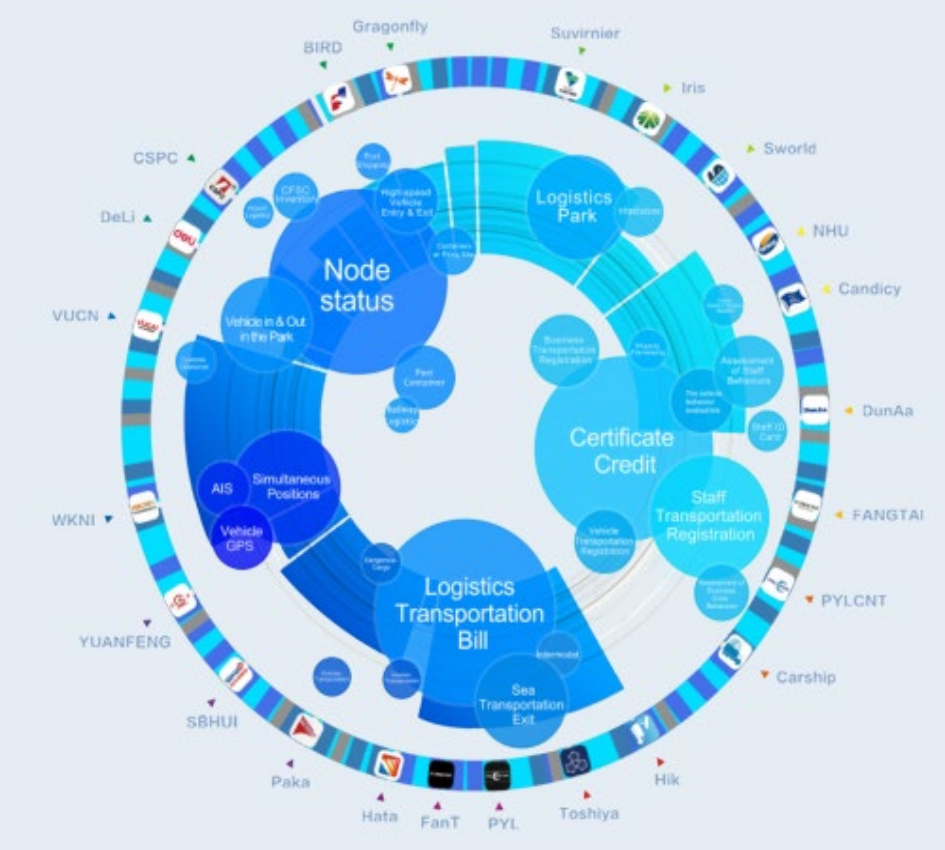
2 kinds of data interchange are supported

- **Traditional EDI**
- **Service query**



Ⅱ. LOGINK Services

3. Data Service



Credit data

Provide inquiry services into the identity, certificate and credit information of related logistics parties (people, vehicle, ship and unit) so as the break the information asymmetry and non-transparency in logistics trading as well as lay a foundation for the gradual establishment of honesty system in the logistics industry, Such as practitioner data, vehicle data, enterprise data etc.

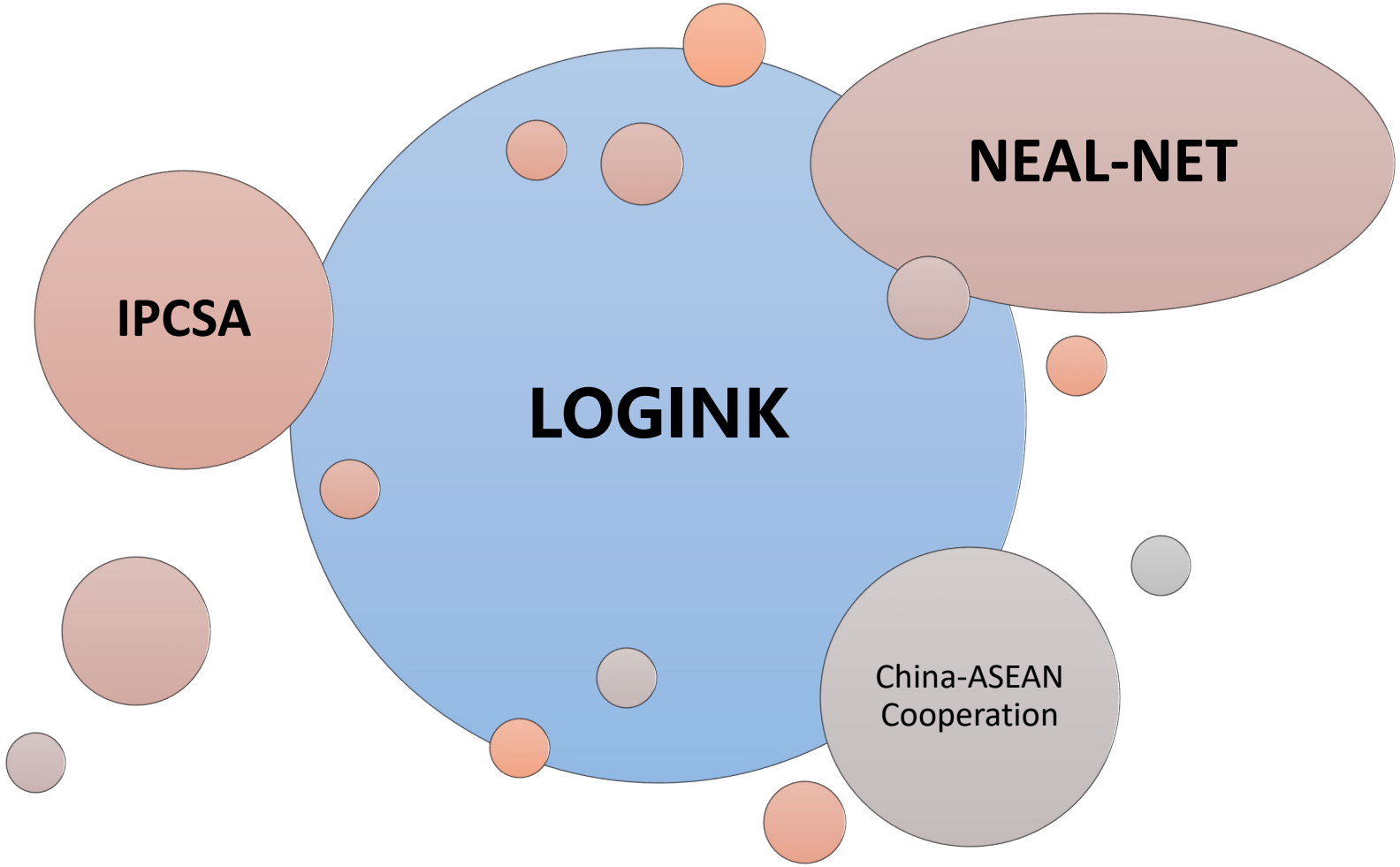
Status data

Provide the state of public node logistics of various transportation methods, including land, water, air and rail transportation on the logistics chain, such as the data of container port park, state of airport and railway logistics.

Location data

Based on AIS data and GPS data, to provide real-time location status query service.

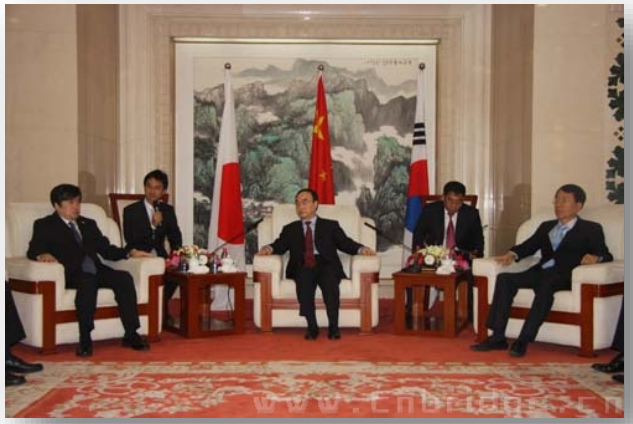
Ⅲ. International Cooperation



Ⅲ. NEAL-NET

NEAL-NET
Northeast Asia Logistics Information Service Network
东北亚物流信息服务网络

Since 2010，China, Korea and Japan government signed MOU to found Northeast Asia Logistics Information Service Network (NEAL-NET)



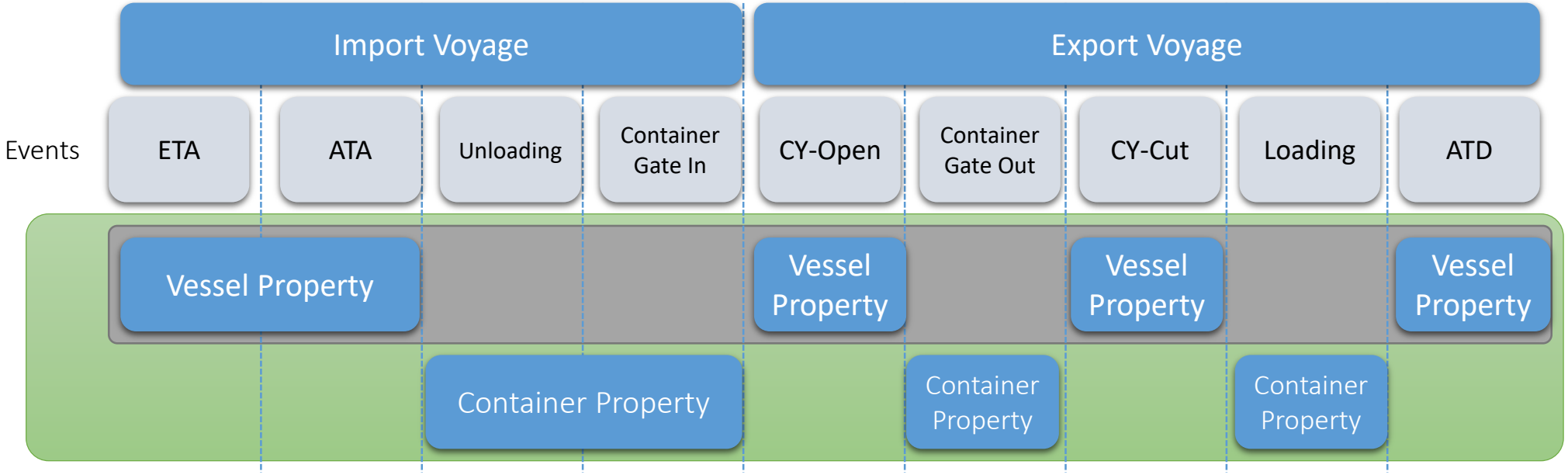
Objectives of NEAL-NET:

- To perform researches on logistics information sharing standards and define standards.
- To promote implementation of logistics information sharing standards.

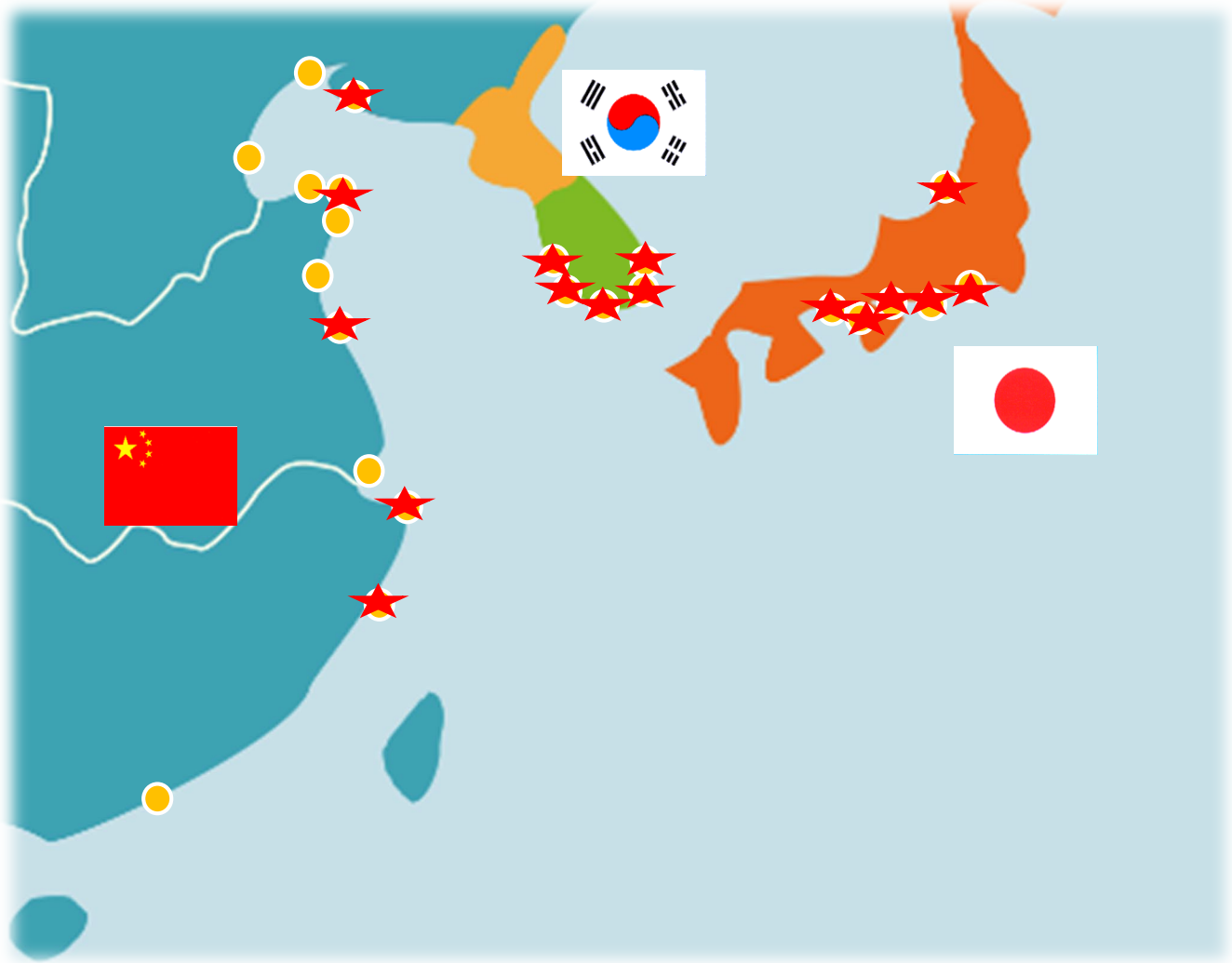
Ⅲ. NEAL-NET - Standards

Container Vessel Status and Container Status Sharing Standard

- The three countries defined Container Vessel Status and Container Status Sharing Information Sharing Standards
- Following events are enclosed:
  - Vessel Standard: ETA, ATA,CY-Open, CY-Cut, ETD, ATD
  - Container Standard: Loading, Unloading, Container Gate Out, Container Gate In, Clearance Status



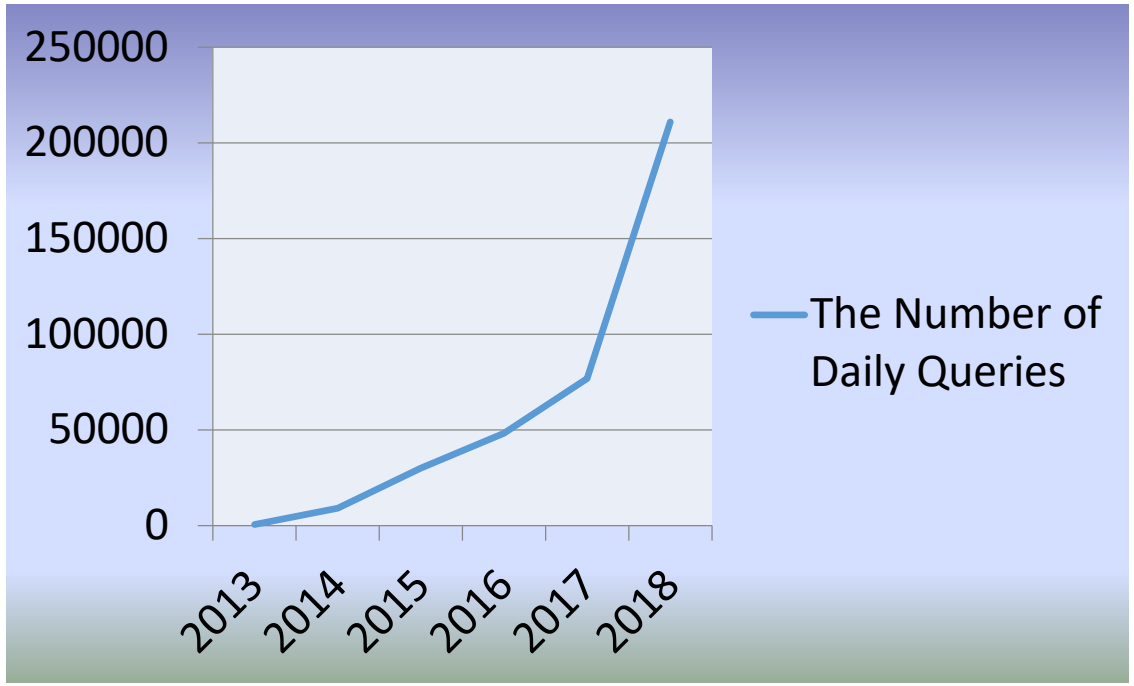
Ⅲ. NEAL-NET – Service Coverage

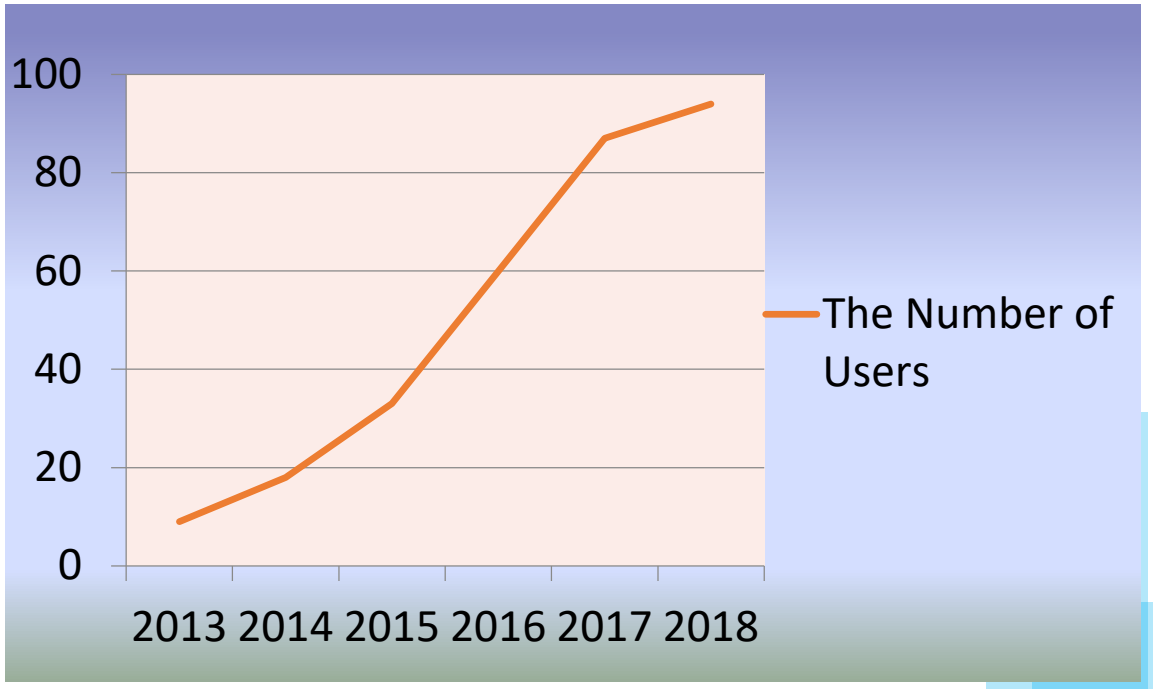


- ✓ Vessel status of 21 ports in CJK
- ✓ Container status of 20 ports in CJK

Ⅲ. NEAL-NET – Use Case

By our great effort, NEAL-NET has already developed 94 enterprise users. The numbers of queries are more than 160+ thousands times per day.

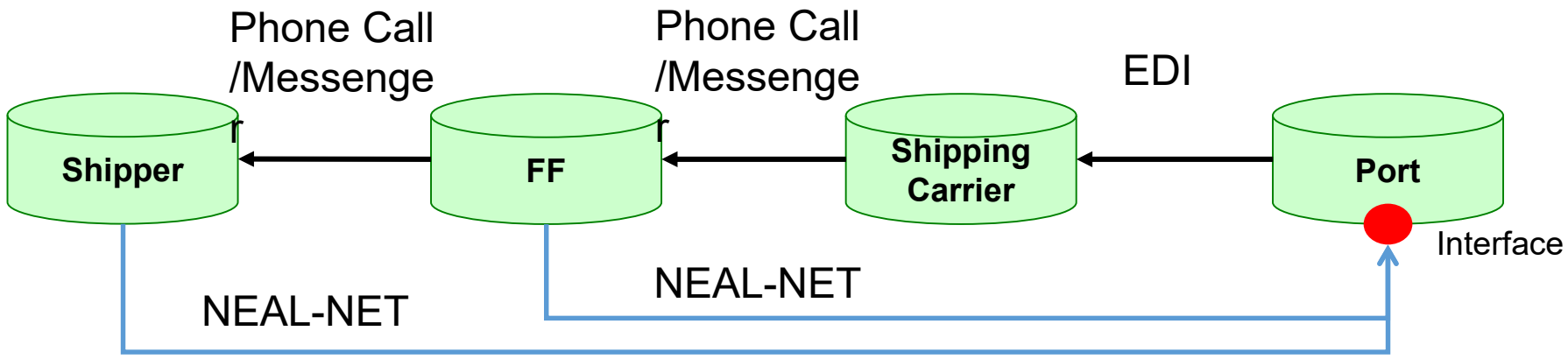




Third-party platforms integrate NEAL-NET interface into their own system and services which greatly helped service promotion.

Ⅲ. NEAL-NET - Effect

- NEAL-NET changed the layer to layer logistics status information sharing mode into direct sharing, improved transparency and efficiency of information transfer.
- NEAL-NET enables efficient status information collecting from different transport modal and different players.
- Logistics enterprise information system could use NEAL-NET interface to import logistics data automatically, which greatly reduce information transcription cost, helps enterprise to improve business analysis and operation control ability.



Ⅲ. Southeast Asia/Europe

- **Cooperation with Port Klang: Vessel Status**

- **Cooperation with Port Barcelona and Port Abu Dhabi: Vessel Status and Container Status**

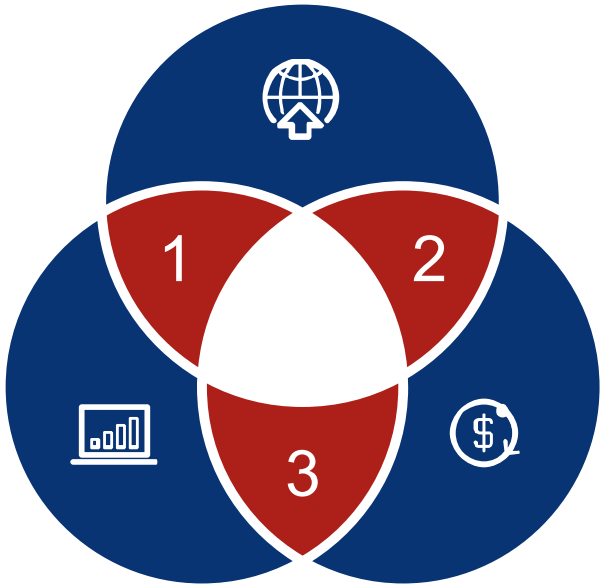
Ⅲ. ISO TC154

Logistics Visibility Information Sharing Task Force

IV. The Necessity of Construction of Multimodal Transport Platform

- Strengthening multimodal transport is an innovation practice to promote transport structure adjustment in China.

Information sharing is not smooth.



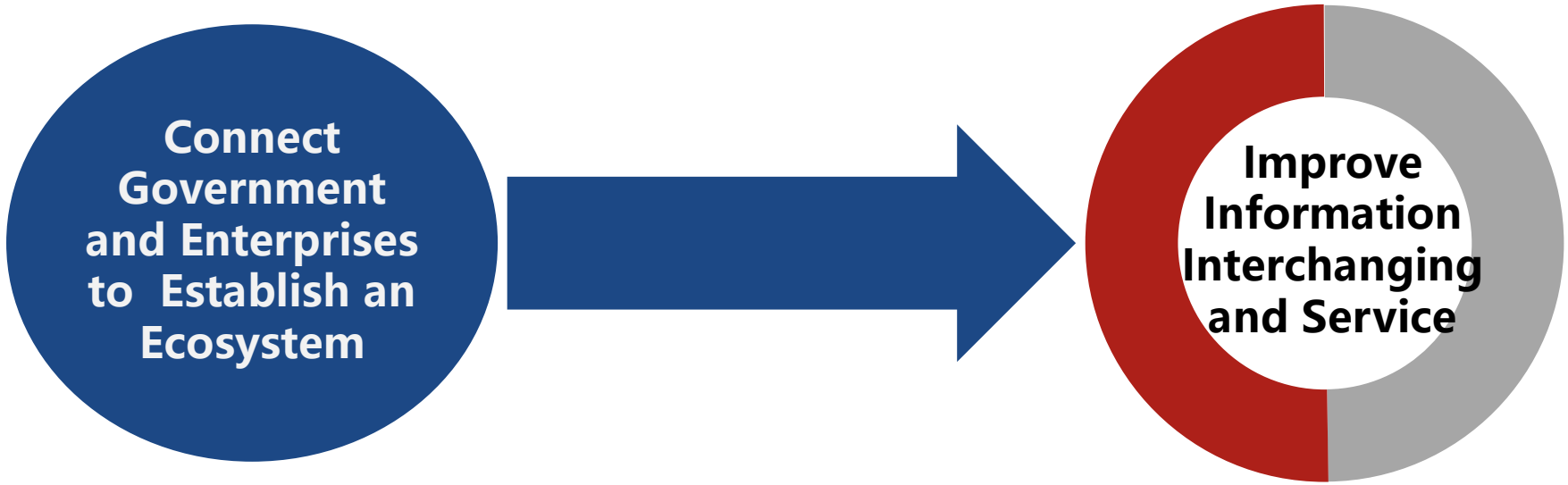
The cost to acquire information is high.

Insufficient data support for government decision-making and regulation.

IV. The Direction of Construction of Multimodal Transport Platform

Direction

Led by the government to build an integrated information service platform for multimodal transport based on LOGINK information interchanging network.



Thank You