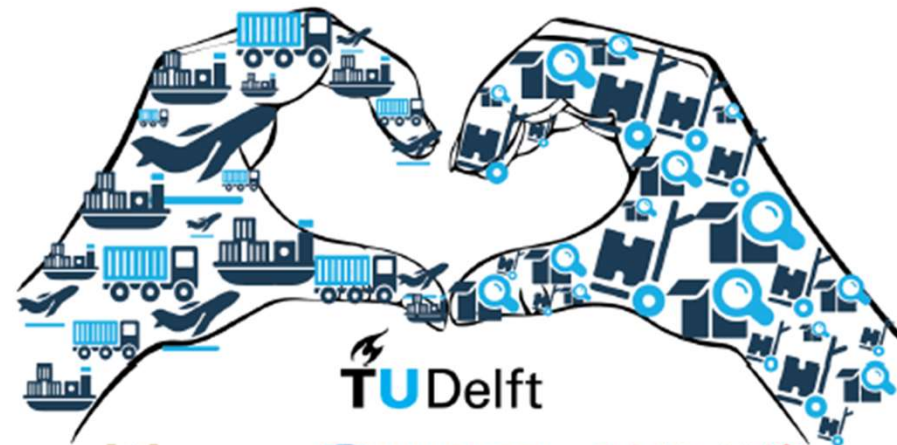


# It's a Cargo Match! ...

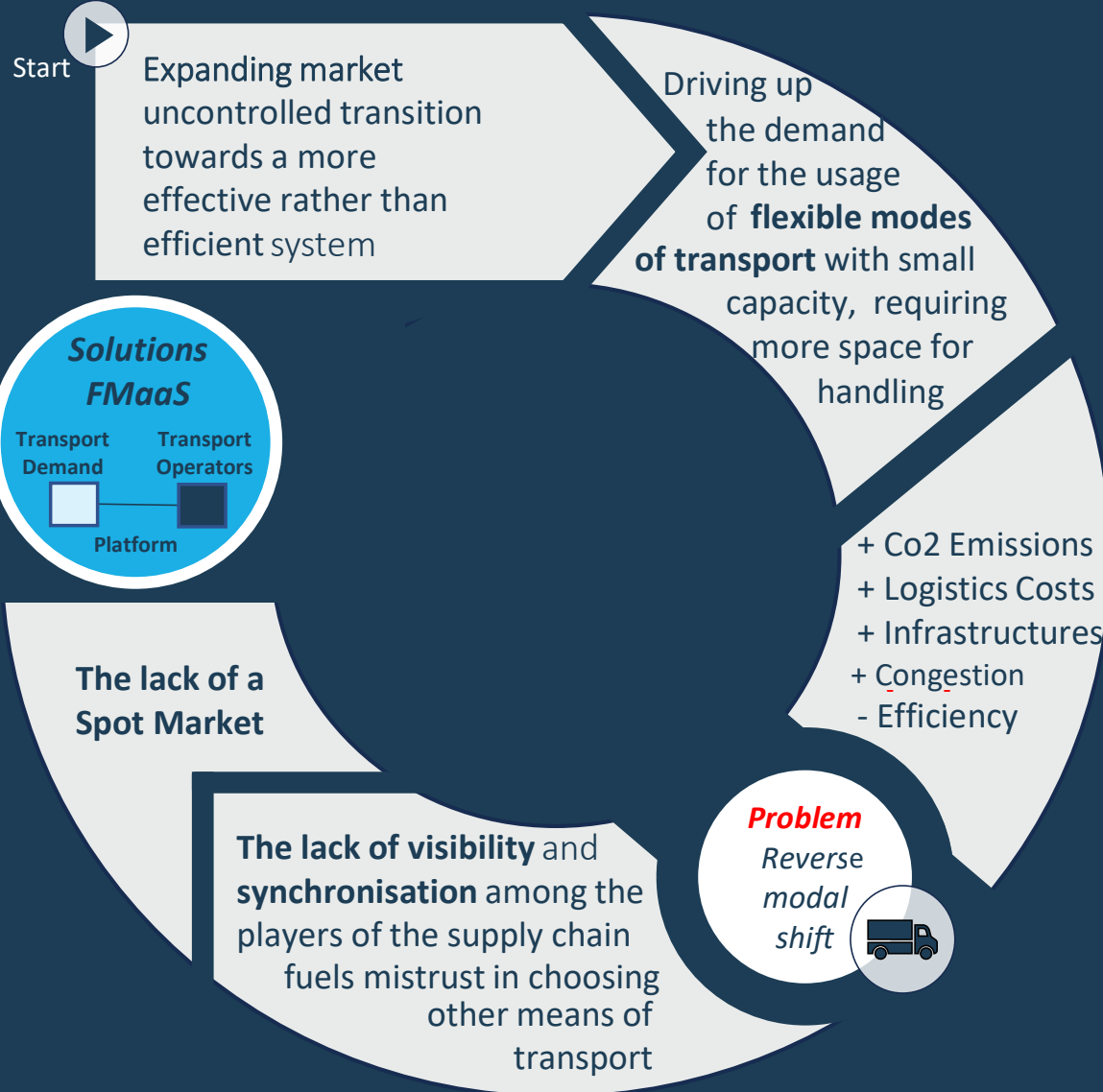
Attaining waste-free and effective freight transport systems by seamlessly matching demand and supply with inclusive, smart, and green-oriented booking platforms



# Contrasting the *Reverse Modal Shift* to trucking

Status AS-IS

*Definition of the problems*



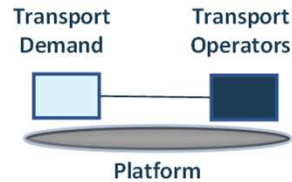
FMaaS as a solution to boost efficiency for interconnected and intermodal transport looking for solutions in real-time

# Interconnecting demand and supply in freight transport with an inclusive booking platform as a “Value Proposition” for FMaaS

## Stakeholders

- **Shippers:** request transport services, main users of the platform (e.g., Everssperical, Evofenedex, Philips);
- **Transport operators:** will improve the visibility of their transport capacity and facilitate cargo consolidation through the platform, (e.g., ITV);
- **Freight forwarders:** mediators between shipper and transport operators. They facilitate the booking of transport services, (e.g., TLN);
- **Platform operators:** creators of the platform environment (e.g., Uturn, Trans.eu, Cofano)

## Framework



## Goals

- **Short term** scientifically defining conditions for developing a fair and efficient marketplace
- **Long term** Emissions' reduction, limiting expansion of infrastructures.

## Value proposition

An online platform that can favour the synchronization between shippers and transport providers by offering seamless matching, execution, monitoring and payment of transportation services.

## Partners

- Universities;
- Universities of Applied Sciences;
- Industries;
- Public Administration.

## Methodologies

- Surveys;
- Interviews;
- Stated choice; experiments;
- Empirical research;
- Optimization;
- Reinforcement learning;
- Action Design Science;

## Work packages

A set of **8 work packages**, addressing:

- WP1) Business models;
- WP2) Operations Management;
- WP3) Behavior, acceptance and adoption
- WP4) Legal frameworks
- WP5) Data Management and Trust;
- WP6) AI;
- WP7) Architecture;
- WP8) Valorization;

## Risks mitigation

- Developing a **solid legal framework** that tackles risk distribution, the liability of the service, the balance of interests;
- Developing a set of **secure protocols for data processing** and data sharing to manage trust issues;
- Creating a set of business models to **limit market control strategies and boost fairness**;

## Benefits

- Better use of available capacity (infrastructures and modalities);
- Decentralized allocation (small transport providers that want to emerge in the market);
- Reduce intermediaries costs;
- Dealing better with uncertainty (no shows, late arrivals -> using spot market);

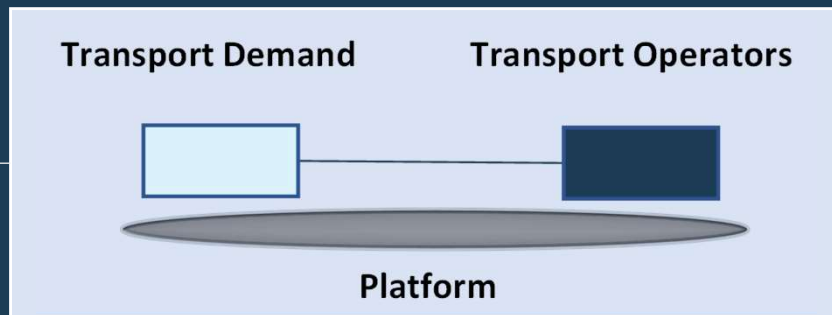
# Matching supply and demand to boost efficiency



## Stakeholders

- **Shippers:** request transport services, main users of the platform (e.g., Eversspecial, Evofenedex, Philips);
- **Transport operators:** will improve the visibility of their transport capacity and facilitate cargo consolidation through the platform, (e.g., ITV);
- **Freight forwarders:** mediators between shipper and transport operators. They facilitate the booking of transport services, (e.g, TLN);
- **Platform operators:** creators of the platform environment (e.g., Uturn, Trans.eu, Cofano);

## Framework



## Goals

- **Short term** scientifically defining conditions for developing a fair and efficient marketplace;
- **Long term** Emissions' reduction, limiting expansion of infrastructures.

## Risk Mitigation

- Unclear definition in terms of role/liabilities;
- Mistrust on data sharing;
- Fragmented market due to concentration of power from a unique player;

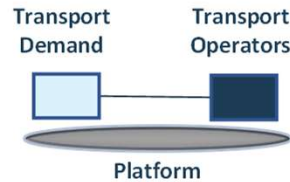
• A platform-based free market can potentially attain a higher utilization of available transport capacity and a reduction of external effects

# Interconnecting demand and supply in freight transport with an inclusive booking platform as a “Value Proposition” for FMaaS

## Stakeholders

- **Shippers:** request transport services, main users of the platform (e.g., Everssperical, Evofenedex, Philips);
- **Transport operators:** will improve the visibility of their transport capacity and facilitate cargo consolidation through the platform, (e.g., ITV);
- **Freight forwarders:** mediators between shipper and transport operators. They facilitate the booking of transport services, (e.g., TLN);
- **Platform operators:** creators of the platform environment (e.g., Uturn, Trans.eu, Cofano)

## Framework



## Goals

- **Short term** scientifically defining conditions for developing a fair and efficient marketplace
- **Long term** Emissions' reduction, limiting expansion of infrastructures.

## Value proposition

An online platform that can favour the synchronization between shippers and transport providers by offering seamless matching, execution, monitoring and payment of transportation services.

## Partners

- Universities;
- Universities of Applied Sciences;
- Industries;
- Public Administration.

## Methodologies

- Surveys;
- Interviews;
- Stated choice; experiments;
- Empirical research;
- Optimization;
- Reinforcement learning;
- Action Design Science;

## Work packages

A set of **8 work packages**, addressing:

- WP1) Business models;
- WP2) Operations Management;
- WP3) Behavior, acceptance and adoption
- WP4) Legal frameworks
- WP5) Data Management and Trust;
- WP6) AI;
- WP7) Architecture;
- WP8) Valorization;

## Risks mitigation

- Developing a **solid legal framework** that tackles risk distribution, the liability of the service, the balance of interests;
- Developing a set of **secure protocols for data processing** and data sharing to manage trust issues;
- Creating a set of business models to **limit market control strategies and boost fairness**;

## Benefits

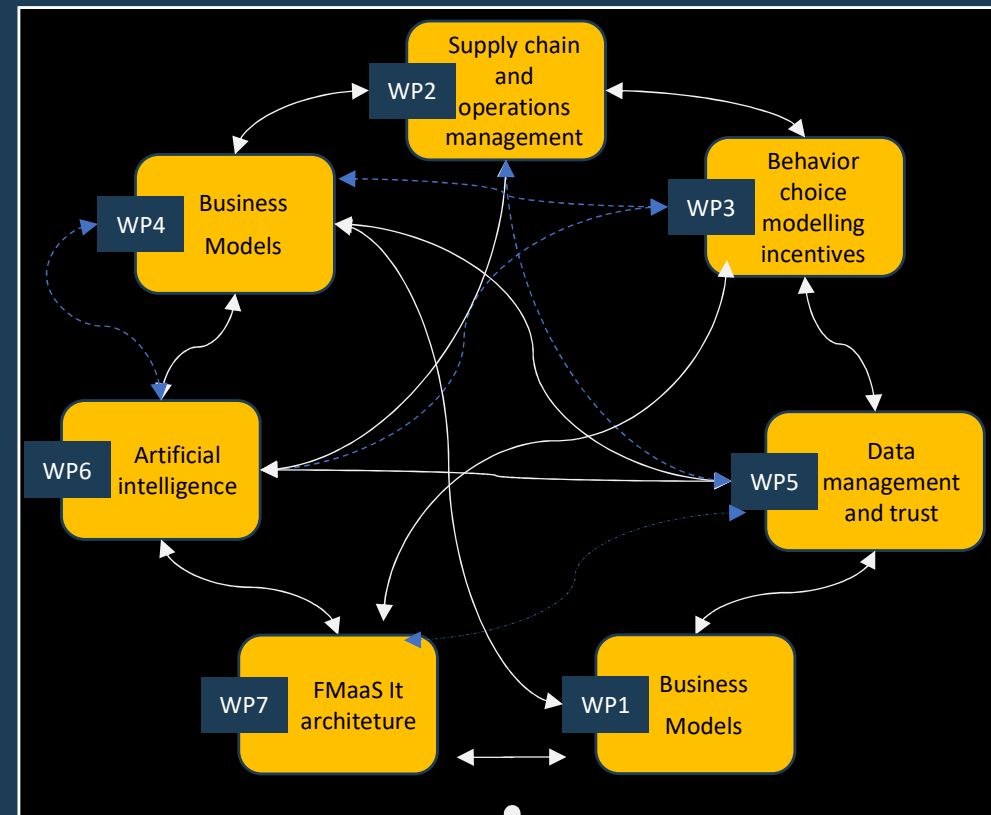
- Better use of available capacity (infrastructures and modalities);
- Decentralized allocation (small transport providers that want to emerge in the market);
- Reduce intermediaries costs;
- Dealing better with uncertainty (no shows, late arrivals -> using spot market);

# Project structure and cooperation between Universities, Industries and Public Authorities



	Scope	Owner	University	
WP1	Business Models	L.C.I. Denoo, K.S. Podoyntsyna	TU/e	TILBURG UNIVERSITY
WP2	Supply chain and operations management	S. Fazi, J. Fransoo	TU Delft	TILBURG UNIVERSITY
WP3	Behavior choice modelling incentives	E. Molin, E. Spiliotopoulou	TU Delft	TILBURG UNIVERSITY
WP4	Legal Framework	W. Verheyen, F. Smeele	Universiteit Antwerpen	Erasmus University Rotterdam
WP5	Data management and trust	R. Zuidwijk, S. de Leeuw	Erasmus University Rotterdam	WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH
WP6	Artificial intelligence	N. Yorke-Smith, M. Mes	TU Delft	UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.
WP7	FMaaS It architecture	M. Iacob	UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.	
WP8	Knowledge utilization	T.M Verduijn	HOGESCHOOL ROTTERDAM	HZ UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES, Fontys UNIVERSITY OF APPLIED SCIENCES

## Collaborations through WPs



Legenda

