Sectoral Workshop Logistics and the Internal Market

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A Single Market for the 21st Century

- ➤ A stronger, deeper, extended single market is vital for growth and job creation. However, current trends show signs of integration fatigue and disenchantment regarding the single market. The crisis has added temptations of economic nationalism...
- >... but a new momentum a genuine political commitment is needed to re-launch the single market, through a quick adoption of the initiatives mentioned below...
- ➤ At EU level the Commission will work: To ensure that transport and logistics networks enable industry throughout the Union to have effective access to the Single market and the international Market beyond.

Europe 2020 - A strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth, Communication from the European Commission, March 3rd 2010

Deutsche Post DHL (DP DHL)

- <u>▶ The postal service for Germany. The logistics company for the world.</u>
- >5% of global trade run through our books
- ≥€ 46 bn revenue in 2009.
- >500.000 employees worldwide
- >350 airplanes
- >120.000 ground transport vehicles

DP DHL Logistics Services

- > Express
- Freight & Global Forwarding (DGF)
- Supply Chain Services (DSC)
- Provide seamless global supply chains, incl.
 - transport, warehousing, industrial assembly
 - >re-call, recycling, repair shops, etc...

Single Market in the 20th Century

- ➤ Industry "owned" supply chains, warehouses, manufacturing, retail shops
- Distribution was labour intense, costly through owned assets (trucks, etc.)
- Creation of Single Market stimulated cross-border trade in the EU
- Full liberalisation of services sector failed
- Trade-lanes with emerging global markets often "bi-lateral"

Logistics 2.0 and Economy in the 21st Century

- Outsourcing of supply chains, warehouses, manufacturing
- Customer care, value-added services move to logistics
- Retail shops serviced by logistics providers
- Growth of new services industry (i.e. e-commerce)
- Former "owners" focus increased on R&D, marketing & sales
- Single Market remains incomplete and hampers competitiveness

Key Drivers in 21st Century Economy

- >Technology: RFID, Internet, e-commerce
- Globalisation/Emergence of BRIC
- Off-shoring vs. near-shoring
- Urbanisation
- >But 2 Bubbles: Dotcom and Real estate/financial markets

Logistics 2.0 and Single Market in 21st Century

- Backbone of all European industries (cost reduction)
- Trade facilitator of European industry
- ➤€ 1 trillion annual direct revenue 2008
- High-tech industry (RFID, GPS, ITS, Software)
- >EU transport done by 800.000 SMEs

Challenges for DP DHL in the Single Market of the 21st Century

- Intense competition low margins
- Crisis impact severe in EU & USA Asia much better
- ➤ Climate Change: EU binding targets (20-20-20)
- >DP DHL's corporate target for CO2 efficiency improvement: 30 % in 2020
- BUT: Single Market barriers create high costs due to complexity
- >10 30 % less complexity = €100 300 bn less cost for industry!

"Smart, Sustainable and Inclusive Growth" (EU 2020)?

- ➤DG CLIM GHG reduction target for transport 85-90 % in 2050!
- "Reduction of demand for transport & increase prices for transport"

BUT

- Growth = more trade = increase of demand of transport
- How to de-couple economic growth from growth of transport?
- Price Regulation or Completion of Single Market?
- >ANSWER is Efficiency Improvement through removal of SM barriers

Single Market Efficiency Improvement for Aviation (Case 1)

- Single European Sky II 10 % less CO2/congestion, saves fuel
- >ETS for aviation in 2012 5 % CO2 reduction
- Member States delay implementation of SES II
- >2015 or 2017 operational?
- Completion of European aviation area (3rd country flights)

Single Market Efficiency Improvement for Road (Case 2)

- Cabotage restricted to 3 out of 7 days (EU adopted in 2009)
- >30 % or more empty trucks on European roads!
- How to tackle night drive bans?
- No harmonisation of penalties for driver's rules
- Need to harmonise social rules for drivers
- Internalisation of external costs to tackle congestion (EuroVignette)?
- >80-90 % of congestion caused by passenger cars not by trucks!

Single Market Efficiency Improvement for Rail (Case 3)

- ▶100 % liberalisation of rail freight since 2007?
- Commission needs to go for further enforcement
- Need adoption of cross-border rail freight priority
- Open infrastructure management up for competition
- No sufficient harmonized/inter-operable infrastructure
- EU policy of subsidies not demand-driven

Single Market Efficiency Improvement for e-commerce (Case 4)

- Growth sector for transport & logistics during crisis
- Consumer confidence & data protection
- Cross-border shipments need to be improved (postal liberalisation only in 2011)
- Increased e-commerce reduces individual traffic/transport for shopping
- Block exemption: brick & mortar shops required

Single Market Efficiency Improvement and Social Harmonisation (Case 5)?

- Protectionism of local jobs vs. market forces
- >30 % CO2 and 7 % cost reduction by re-aligning warehouses
- Wages differ between "old" and "new" Member States, but for how long?
- ➤ Before crisis: 50.000 100.000 scarcity of drivers
- Enforcement and harmonisation not protectionism (Cabotage!)

Integrated Policy Approach

EU needs an integrated approach to enhance sustainability for logistics Improving our industry's efficiency – with the support of an integrated EU policy approach

EU Logistics sector equals €
1 trillion annual revenue

with a 10 to 30 % efficiency improvement equals €100 - 300 bn less annual cost for industry

Complete
Single
Market for
Transport

- Speeding-up implementation of Single European Sky II (12 % CO₂ reduction in aviation)
- Over 30% empty trucks but EU restricts Liberalization of Road Cabotage
- Need to fully liberalize cross-border rail freight to make this mode attractive to customers

Tackle congestion at its real source

- 80% of congestion caused by passenger cars but EU price regulation only for trucks
- Get rid of night ban for trucks instead and avoid discrimination
- Re-invest revenues into road infrastructure
- Overcome myths on truck measures (EMS)

Incentives & Research for ITS

- Incentives for ITS (Intelligent Transport Systems) and ICT solutions
- Research for solutions which will be affordable for industry
- E.g. supporting the development of solutions related to Galileo

BACK-UP SLIDES

On the way to a low-carbon economy DPDHL is part of the solution

Our purpose: <u>The Logistics</u> company for the World

Rising energy and emission costs

Customers ask for green solutions

Globalization: to be organized sustainably

First logistics company with a quantified CO₂ efficiency target:

 Improving CO₂ efficiency of DPDHL and subcontractors

30 % by 2020*

 Intermediate target: Improving our own CO₂ efficiency

10 % by 2012*



*compared to 2007

Leveraging the potential of DPDHL, GoGreen improves CO₂ efficiency and sets leading-edge standards in green logistics

GOGREEN

Provide transparency regarding CO₂ emissions

Carbon accounting : • & controlling:

- Accurate group footprint
- Local management is of CO₂ emissions
- Customer & product footprint

- Increase
 CO₂ efficiency
 (10% by 2012,
 30% by 2020)
- Develop, pilot and implement abatement levers
- Integrate CO₂ into subcontractor management

- Mobilize
 management
 and employees
 across the Group
- Raise awareness; make them
 understand why
 their contribution is crucial
 - Integrate CO₂ in regular business decisions

- V Create
 value @ the
 market with CO₂
 efficient logistics
- Transfer customer requirements into innovative and profitable products and services
- **Position** DPDHL as the **leader** in CO₂ efficient logistics

- Shape the political agenda
- Evaluate risks and opportunities in regulatory development
- Engaging in shaping future policy framework and regulation

DPDHL tests various new technologies and solutions at an early stage, but there is no silver bullet for efficiency improvement in logistics yet

Green Supply Chain





Smart Truck

Network optimization



LED's





Aerodynamics



Capacity optimization

Combined transport

Solar panels



Hybrid technology

Alternative

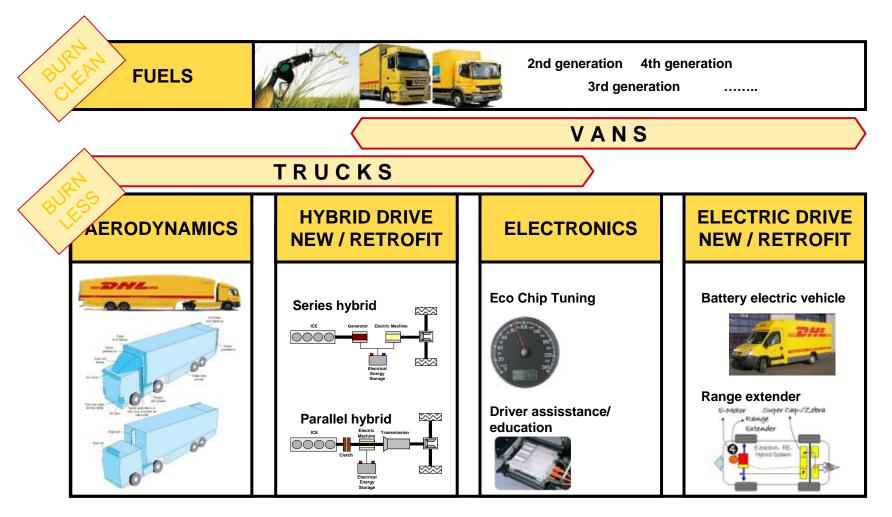
fuels



Drivers training



We test and implement a mix of efficient market or future solutions to optimize efficiency for goods' transport on road



In 2009 DHL, the Official Logistics Partner of COP15, asked the political decision makers to Seal the Deal in Copenhagen



Carbon pricing:

Fast implementation of a global framework for a market based approach (cap and trade) at tangible costs as a fair and efficient mechanism.





Transparency and awareness:

Support of the ongoing development of common, industry driven, international standards for carbon measurement on organizational, product and customer levels.



Investments in carbon efficiency:

Incentivize investments in efficiency measures across all industries to enable competitive payback times and revenue opportunities.



Low carbon transportation:

Public funding for research and development to increase commercial availability of low-carbon powered transportation.





Innovation in city logistics



Innovation in city logistics



Integrated Policy Approach – what do we need?

- High Level Stakeholder Forum for Logistics
- > EP Think Tank for Logistics with TRAN, IMCO, ENVI, ITRE, LIBE
- Complete a true Single Market for transport
- Reduce complex and unnecessary regulation
- Incentives for all modes of transport
- One EU/Global standard for carbon measurement and accounting
- De-carbonising transport can be a win-win for the Climate and the industry

AEL represents the entire value chain for logistics



Members























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