THE CHANGING FACE OF DISTRIBUTION

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME



THE DRIVERS FOR CHANGE

INCREASING FREIGHT VOLUMES, RISING TRANSPORT COSTS, LABOUR SHORTAGES AND ROAD CONGESTION - NEW BANANAS EMERGING



THAT DEMAND FOR FREIGHT
TRANSPORT IN CONTINENTAL
EUROPE WILL ALMOST TRIPLE
(182%) BETWEEN 2010 AND 2050



HIGHER OPERATING COSTS ESTIMATED TO INCREASE BY 40% IN 2030 AND 80% IN 2050

TRAINS, TRUCKS AND BARGES-TRANSPORT THROUGH TO 2030

LOOKOUT FOR MORE SUPPLY CHAIN DISRUPTIONS



TOO MANY CONSTRAINTS
- B2C FUELS A SHIFT FROM
PALLETS TO PARCELS



TOO MUCH
CONGESTION
ON THE ROADS



TOO EXPENSIVE
WITH RISING
TRANSPORT COSTS



TOO MUCH
POLLUTION AND
REGULATIONS ARE
GETTING TIGHTER

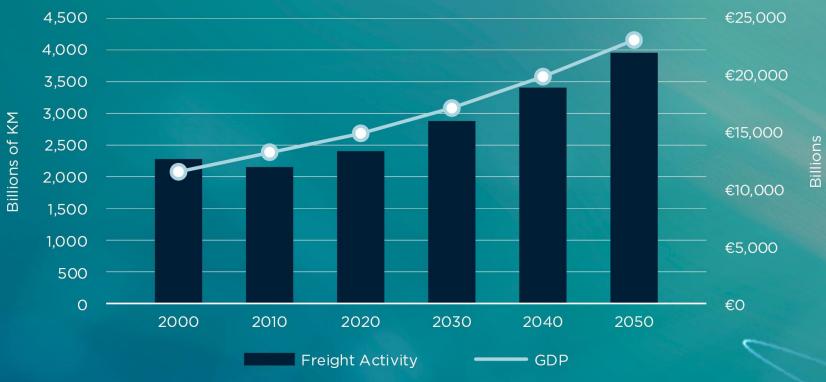
WHAT ARE **THE SOLUTIONS**, WHAT IS THE **MOTIVATION** AND HOW DO WE **FIX** THE PROBLEMS THAT ARE CURRENTLY GETTING WORSE EVERY YEAR?

WE LOOK AT **TECHNOLOGY, ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND MULTI MODAL TRANSPORT** AND OFFER **OUR VISION FOR MORE EFFICIENT** DISTRIBUTION BY 2030.

FREIGHT VOLUMES ARE INCREASING

THE EU-28 IS NOW FACING A 22% RISE IN FREIGHT ACTIVITY OVER THE NEXT DECADE

Relying principally on road transport, which has represented more or less 75% of total goods movement in the EU since 2011, is no longer feasible.



Source: European Commission's EUTRIM and Cushman & Wakefield

ROAD REMAINS DOMINANT BUT PROBLEMS LIE AHEAD

3,382 TONS

THE HIGHEST SHARE OF FREIGHT TRANSPORT IS **CARRIED BY ROAD**, REPRESENTING **3,382 TONS PER CAPITA IN EUROPE**

9.1% 1

IN TERMS OF VOLUME
OF FREIGHT TRANSPORTED ON
EUROPE'S ROADS, FINISHED
GOODS GREW THE FASTEST
AT 9.1% BETWEEN 2014 AND
2016, SLIGHTLY AHEAD OF
EQUIPMENT (AT 8.5%)



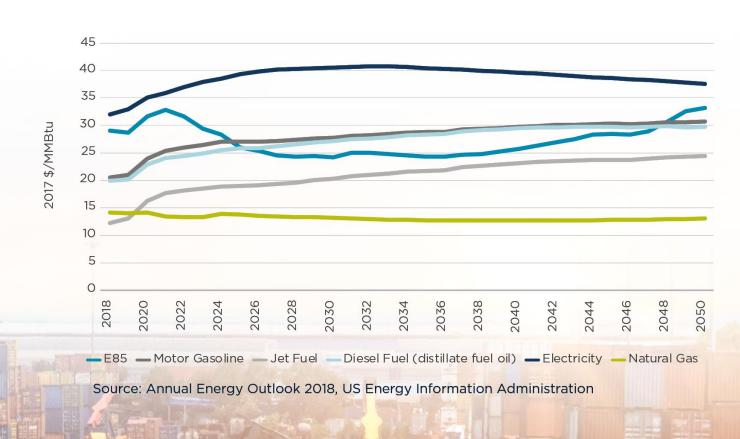
IN EUROPE, ROUGHLY **2,300 BILLION TONS PER KILOMETRE** OF DOMESTIC AND OUTBOUND GOODS ARE CURRENTLY BEING MOVED

TIGHTER REGULATIONS TO REPLACE RISING OIL PRICES

ALTERNATIVE FUELS ARE PART OF THE SOLUTION

GLOBAL TRANSPORTATION ENERGY PRICES, 2018 TO 2050

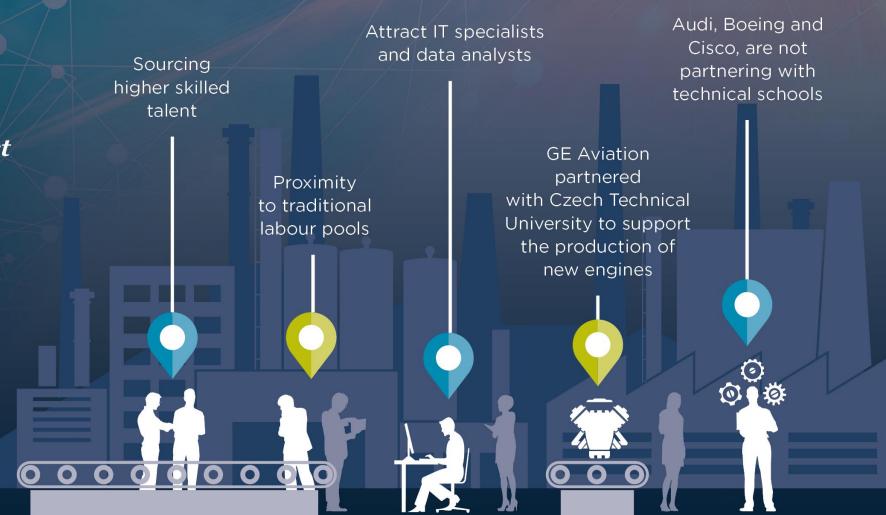
New costs associated with negative environmental impacts will be allocated to users and therefore, will need to be factored into overall transport costs.



LABOUR SHORTAGES ARE A MAJOR BARRIER FOR GROWTH AND A FOCUS FOR LOCATION DECISIONS

Demographic trends are exacerbating already tight labour supplies and leading to increases in the cost of traditional labour.

Share of employees nearing retirement age (i.e. 50-64) in the road transport sector is higher than the average share for other industry sectors.



DOES TECHNOLOGY PROVIDE THE ANSWER?

The manufacturing sector is already successfully integrating automation and Industry 4.0 innovation into their production processes.



THE IOT SUGGESTS THAT A
DECENTRALIZED PLANT MODEL.



TECHNOLOGICAL ADOPTION HAS BEEN SLOWER FOR THE LOGISTICS INDUSTRY.



AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES AND VESSELS COULD HAVE AN IMMEDIATE COST BENEFIT FOR ALL FREIGHT TRANSPORT MODES.

E-BARGE PROTOTYPE CURRENTLY BEING TESTED IN EUROPE





AUTOMATION AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES ARE ALREADY INTEGRATED AT EUROPE'S LARGEST SEAPORTS

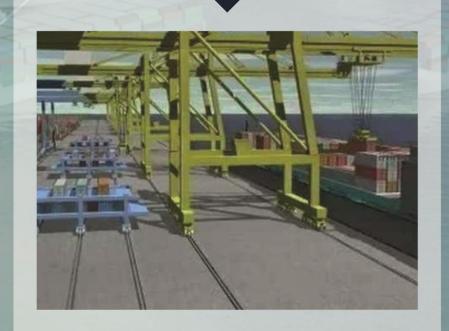
66

PORTS ARE
IDEAL TESTING
GROUNDS
FOR ROBOTS.
IT IS A
CONTROLLED
AREA WITH
LOTS OF SPACE

MARKUS KUECKELHAUS, DHL

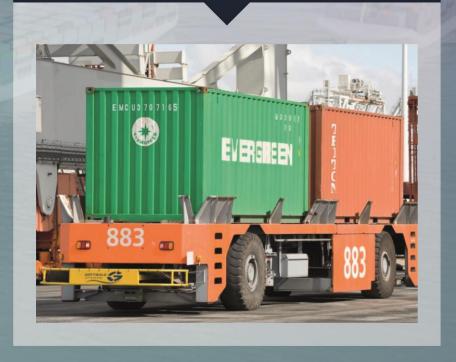
"DRONE SHIPS" COMPLEMENT TECHNOLOGY AT SEAPORTS





AUTOMATION AND AUTONOMOUS VEHICLES ARE SUCCESSFULLY INTEGRATED AT EUROPE'S LARGEST SEAPORTS





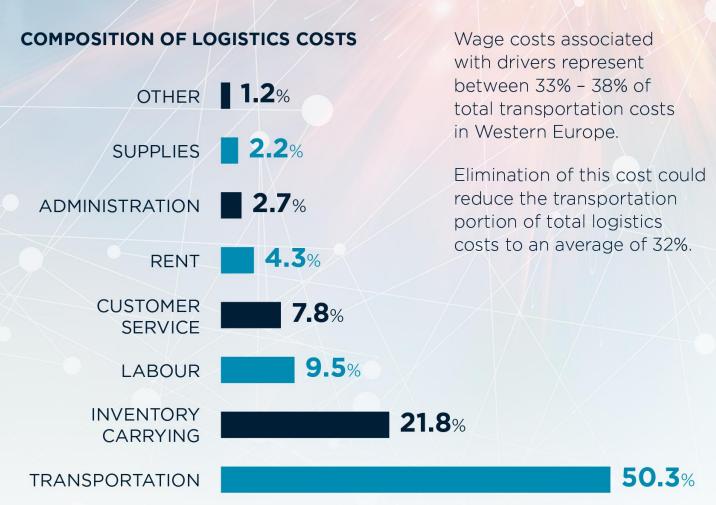
USING TECHNOLOGY TO DRIVE COSTS DOWN

TRANSPORTATION COSTS ACCOUNTING FOR HALF OF TOTAL LOGISTICS COSTS

66

SELF-DRIVING
VEHICLES WILL BE
A GAME CHANGER
FOR SUPPLY CHAINS

EVERYTHINGSUPPLYCHAIN.COM



Source: Establish, Inc./HWD & Grubb & Ellis Global Logistics

IS COMBINED TRANSPORT FEASIBLE?

PUBLIC PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP IS THE KEY TO MAKING IT AVAILABLE AND RELIABLE

TEN-T 2007-2013
Core Network Corridor
(CNC) program
already invested €8.013
billion in 30 Priority
Projects to facilitate
the movement of both
goods and people
along Europe's major
transport corridors.



70% +

OF **ROAD TRANSPORT** FOR PREDOMINANTLY FINAL LINKS IN SUPPLY CHAINS, CANNOT BE REPLACED BY ANOTHER TRANSPORT MODE



The Eurasia freight train or "Iron Silk Road", began its regular service in July 2014 and now connects 35 Chinese cities with 34 European cities.



Duisport is now the European trans-shipment and gateway distribution point for goods traded with China, representing only 1% of the total **200.3 million TEU of goods** shipped from China.



2030 objective targeting long distance transport (i.e. >300 km), 30% of current road transport will be replaced by either rail or barge.

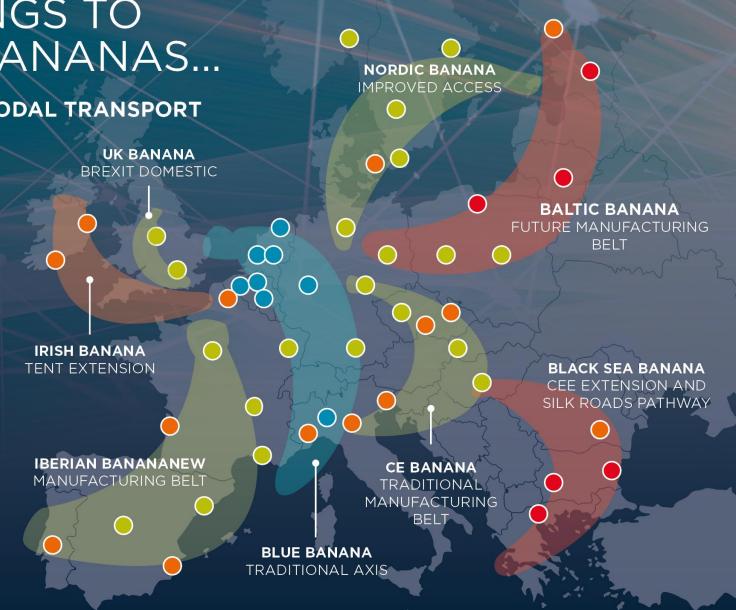


50% of incoming goods are distributed in the region by road (a significant lower share than the EU level of 75%).

THE SHAPE OF THINGS TO COME - THE NEW BANANAS...

...IF ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND MULTI MODAL TRANSPORT ARE SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTED

- BLUE BANANA MARKETS
- NEW BANANA MARKETS
- 2025 MARKETS
- 2030 MARKETS



DISTRIBUTION CORRIDORS LEADING TO 2030

PUBLIC/PRIVATE



LONG HAUL CARGO
TRANSPORT IS SET TO
EXPLOIT ALTERNATIVE
MODES OF TRANSPORT
AND FUEL



ROAD TRANSPORT WILL
REMAIN TRANSPORT
OF CHOICE FOR
SHORT DISTANCES



DESTINATION FLEXIBILITY
IS KEY FOR FINAL LINKS IN
SUPPLY CHAINS



SECTOR PARTNERSHIP
IS KEY TO SUCCESSFUL
TECHNOLOGICAL ADOPTION
MULTI-MODAL
TRANSPORT: CHARGING
NETWORKS, TEN-T, DUISPORT
AND THE IRON SILK ROAD
AND AUTONOMOUS
VEHICLE TESTING



AUTONOMOUS
TECHNOLOGY WILL
MAKE THE BIGGEST
IMPACT ON REDUCING
TRANSPORT COSTS



PEOPLE AND TRANSPORT
CONNECTIVITY
DEFINES FUTURE
LOGISTICS HOTSPOTS



LABOUR REMAINS KEY BUT TECHNOLOGY WILL BEGIN ERODE RELIANCE