



ECLA

Strength of the logistic chains: main challenges and some thoughts 18 May 2018

Ricardo J. Sánchez Regional Expert on Infrastructure and Ports United Nations-ECLAC

Why do we need to improve the logistics performance and to strength the supply chains?
1. Uncertainty... yes... but expectations are positive
2. The future (time for action) is today

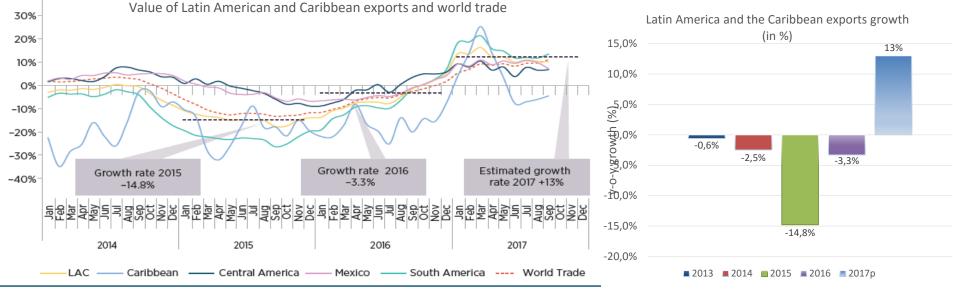


Trade

The global and regional trade had a recover, but the global context is uncertain.

In the region of Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC), trade increases for the first time in 4 years ...but with the same old export model: basic products.

After a period of contraction, the value of total exports of goods of LAC increased at an estimated rate of 13% yo-y%, reaching USD 985 billion.



Source: IDB Integration and Trade Sector with data from official sources and the Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis (CPB) Source: UN-ECLAC with data based on IADB Trade Trends 2018. for world trade.

Note: LAC includes 18 Latin American countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, and Venezuela; and 6 Caribbean countries: Barbados, Belize, Guyana, Jamaica, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago. World trade is calculated as the average of world exports and imports.



And the global economy moves...



...to the East!

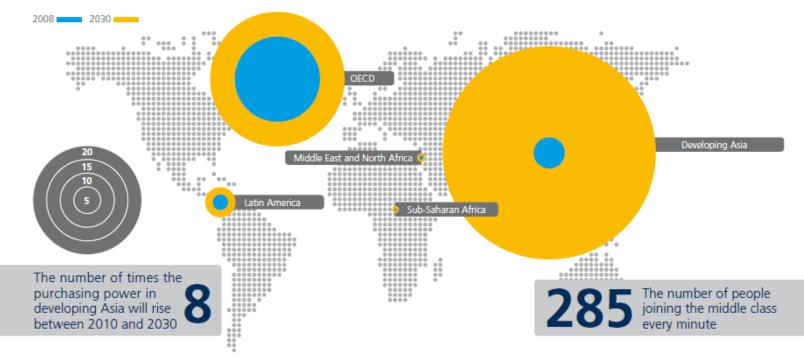
2030 Status Quo



Source: Global Marine Trends 2030 based on IMF / LR, 2017.



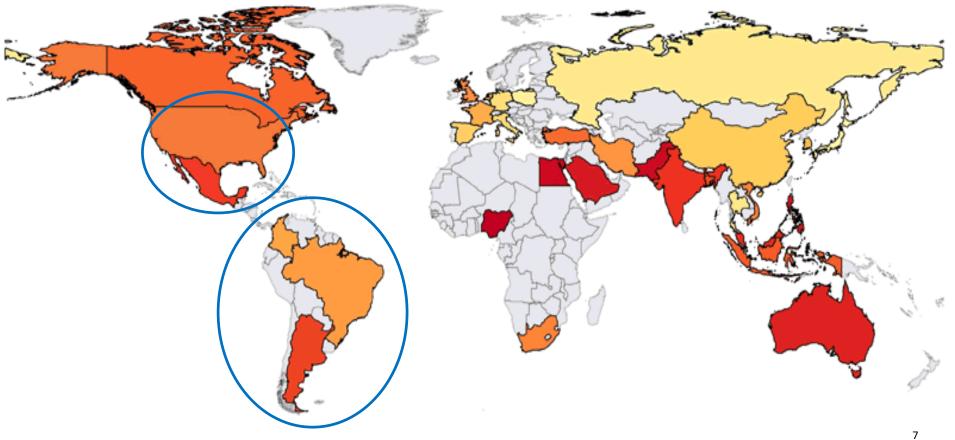
Consuming power leads to a increasing demand



Total annual expenditure (trillion \$2010 PPP)

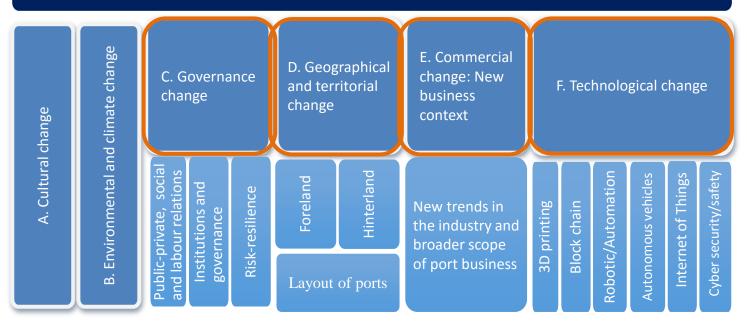


Scenario for 2050...





Keys: Change and innovation, and risks analysis

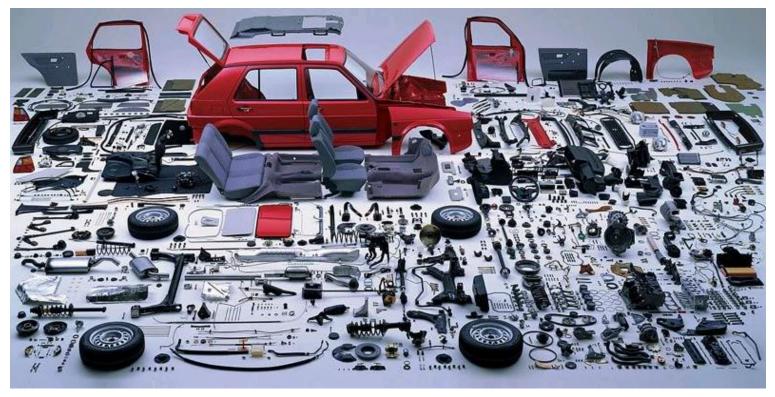


Efficiency and resilience



3D printing

"Digitalisation is not the goal, nor is autonomous shipping; these are tools and ways you might develop it. The goal is maritime transport systems that meet the needs of the next generation," Stopford M.





Blockchain

The current situation demands collaboration, but to collaborate means sharing information. How to find a balance between them? Blockchain—a shared, distributed ledger—can trace the container's path through the supply chain with exceptional transparency and security.





The flower grower readies the product for international shipment. Shipment information is added to the blockchain.

supply chain.

As the container awaits transfer to port, officials submit approvals electronically. Blockchain confirms the transaction and executes a smart contract, releasing the shipment.



The container is loaded onto the ship.

the blockchain.

All parties have end-to-end visibility of the container's progress through the

Sources: picture 1, Maersk; picture 2, World Economic Forum 2017.

IBM. | 🔀 MAERSK

Transforming supply chains using **blockchain technology**







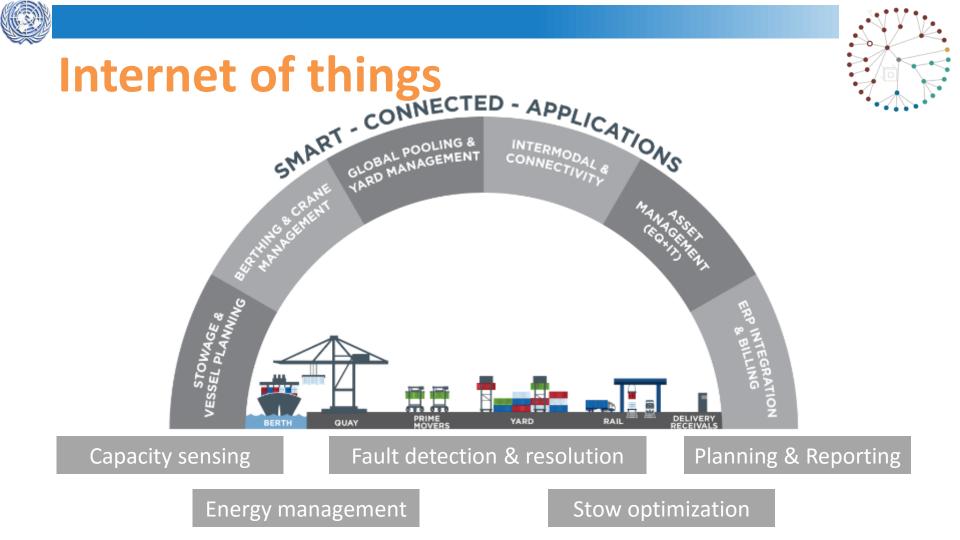
Automation and robotics





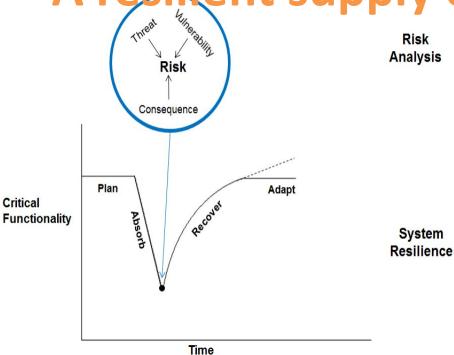
Autonomous vehicles



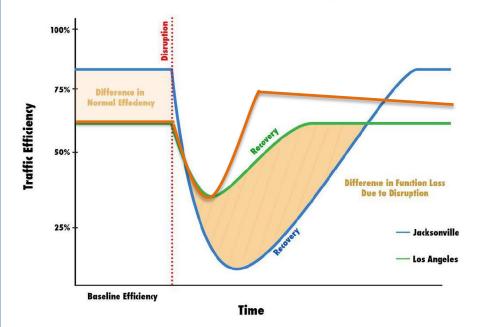




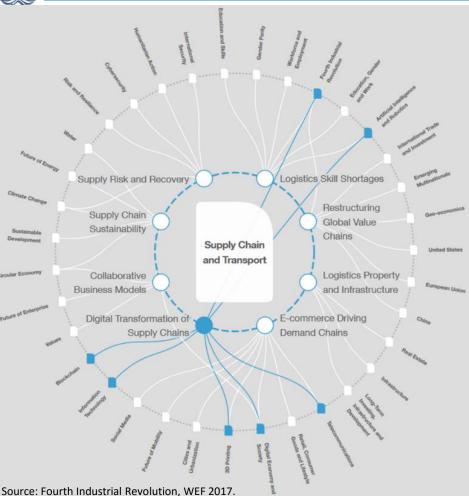
A resilient supply chain approach



Comparative Performance of Traffic Networks With No Disruption Vs. Traffic Networks After Disruption





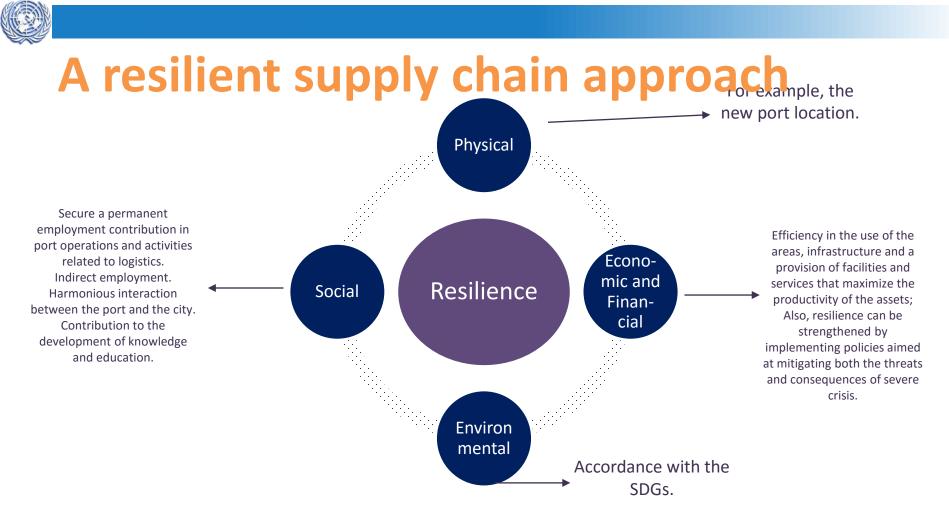


A resilient supply chain approach

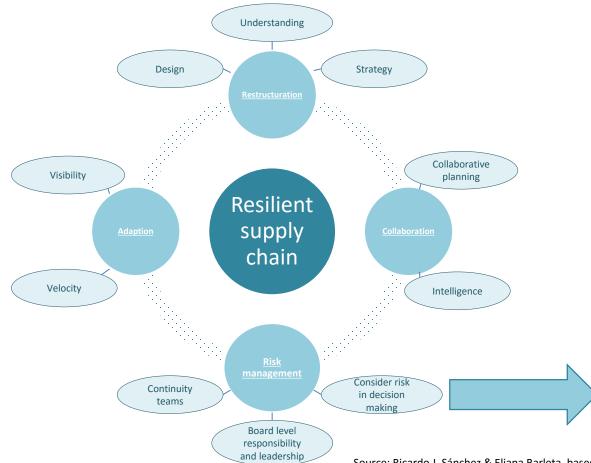
Applying a resilient approach in the supply chain management:

- Restructuration in the chain: it is essential to understand the needs of the chain, be aware of new technologies and trends to formulate a strategy
- ✓ Collaboration between parts
- Risk management: environmental, technology, geopolitical, demand risks must be taken into consideration and managed with leadership, understanding the complexity of the supply chain management
- Adaption: the world is moving fast, new technologies are created, new necessities arise, and consuming standards change. To remain in the game it is necessary to adapt

In summary....







How to turn risks into opportunities:

✓ Which are the risks?

Demand, supply, operational, geopolitical, financial, technological, commodity, environmental and sustainability risks.

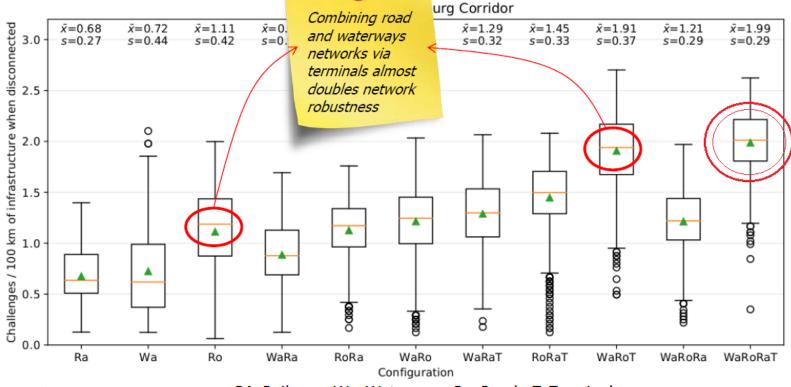
✓ How to manage these risks?

- ✓ Understand the supply chain, what drives non value and customer value
- ✓ Continuous improvement of the supply chain
- ✓ Understand the sources of complexity
- ✓ Manage the bottlenecks
- ✓ Improve network visibility
- ✓ Shorten lead-times
- ✓ Focus on relationship management

Source: Ricardo J. Sánchez & Eliana Barleta, based on Christopher, 2018.



Network robustness



RA: Railways; Wa: Waterways; Ro: Roads; T: Terminals



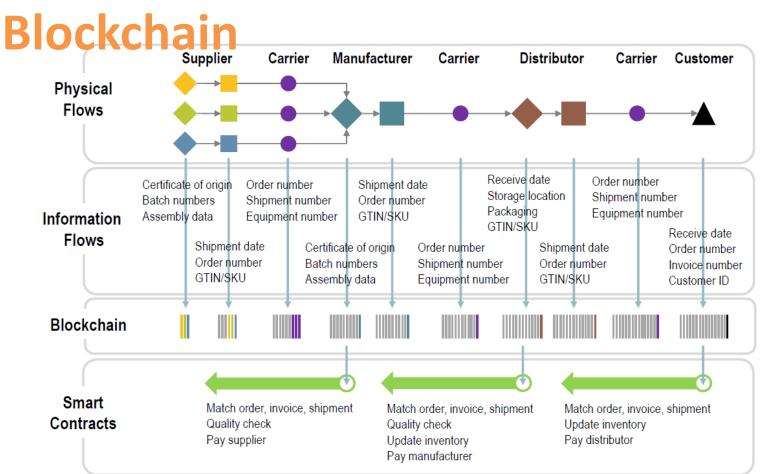




Information exchange is a key

- "Digital" economy is re-writing the rules of collaboration with new business moders.
 - ✓ We need abusiness model when online sufform acts as coordinator of supply and demand internation
- Real-time inestine gence & predictive analysis needed r d ion Laking.
- ✓ Firms in SC up demonstrate willingness to share sensitive information related to risk.





Source: Jean-Paul Rodrigue, 2018.



	Cybercriminal legislation	Cybersecurity legislation	Cybersecurity training	LEGAL MEASURES	National CERT/CIRT/CSIRT	Government CERT/CIRT/CSIRT	Sectoral CERT/CIRT/CSIRT	Standards for organizations	Standards for professionals	Child online protection	TECHNICAL MEASURES	Strategy	Responsible agency	Cybersecurity metrics	ORGANEATIONAL MEASURES	Standardization bodies	Cyberseucrity good practices	R&D programmes	Public awareness campaigns	Professional training courses	Education programmes	Incentive mechanisms	Home-grown industry	CAPACITY BUILDING	Bilateral agreements	Multilateral agreements	International participation	Public-private partnerships	Interagency partnerships	COOPERATION	GCI
Antigua and Barbuda	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Argentina	۲	0		0		0	0	0	9	9	0	۲	0	0	õ	\bigcirc			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	۲	0	0
Bahamas	۲	۲	۲	0	0	\odot	\odot	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	۲	\odot	0	\odot	\bigcirc	۲	۲	9	۲	\odot	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	0	0
Barbados	\odot	۲		Q	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\odot	۲	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	٢	0	۲	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	0	0	0	0
Belize	۲	0	٢	0	0	\odot	\odot	\odot	0	۲	0	۲	۲	\odot	\odot	\bigcirc	\odot	۲	0	0	٢	\bigcirc	۲	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	٢	0	0
Bolivia	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	0	9	0	0	9	0	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0	0	0
Brazil	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	0	۲	0	0
Canada	۲	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	۲	0	۲	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	۲	۲		0
Chile	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	0	۲	0	\bigcirc
Colombia	۲	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Costa Rica	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	۲	0	\bigcirc
Cuba	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	0	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	0
Dominica	٢	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	۲	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	0	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	۲	۲		0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
ElSalvador	0	0	۲	0	0	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	۲	0	۲	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	9	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	0	0
Grenada	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	\bigcirc	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	۲	0	٢	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	۲	۲	0	0
Guatemala	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
Guyana	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	0
Haiti	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Honduras	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	۲	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	٢	0	0
Jamaica	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc
Mexico	۲	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	۲	۲	0	\odot	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲		0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0
Nicaragua	٢	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	۲	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲		0	0
Paraguay	۲	0	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	0	0	0
Peru	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
Saint Lucia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0
United States of America	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	\bigcirc	\bigcirc				0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0		0	0
Uruguay	0	۲	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	0	۲	0	0	0	0	0	0	۲	۲	۲	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	\bigcirc	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Global Security Index 2017, ITU. Note: The countries' level of commitment to every pillar and sub-pillars (green for high, yellow for medium, and red for low).



Thanks a lot!





Regional Expert on Infrastructure and Ports

United Nations Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean

+56 2 2210-2257 Ricardo.SANCHEZ@UN.org http://www.eclac.org/drni

Ricardo J. Sánchez