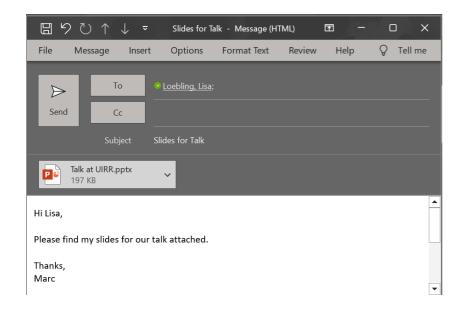
Blockchain for applications in transport

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A blockchain is essentially a database with additional features that help bring additional value to data



"We'll just spend our Bitcoin twice."



The internet allows us to share information, but there is no inherent measure against duplication

Blockchain technology allows for a "proof of ownership" of a digital item

Blockchain technology still suffers from a bad reputation, even though many assumptions about it are actually false

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"Blockchain and Bitcoin are the same thing"



"Blockchain is bad for the environment"



"Crypto assets are only used by terrorists"



"Blockchain is only relevant for the financial sector"



"Blockchain makes all my data public"



"Blockchain doesn't address any real problems"

Blockchains can be a very energy-efficient technology and facilitate many use-cases across industries. The immutable audit trail minimizes criminal activity and data privacy is an option.

Blockchain technology enables smart contracts, a means of sharing logic and data, secured by cryptographic methods

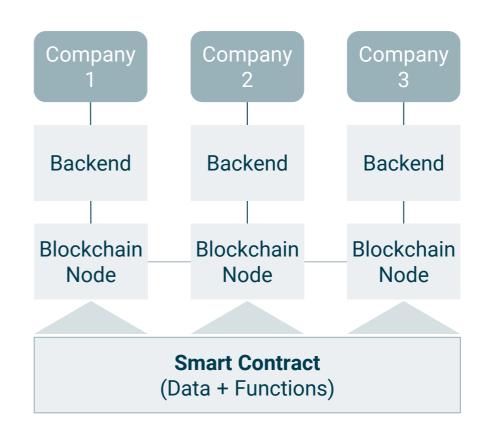
What a smart contract is:

A **program** shared by all computers in the blockchain network that

- runs deterministically,
- and independently from its creator,
- provides verifiable execution and
- contains rules to change the ledger state

What a smart contract is **not**:

- A contract (in legal terms)
- A way to enforce a contract



Smart contracts allow for shared logic and data between parties that do not trust one another

To decide whether a problem is a "blockchain problem", it helps to answer several questions

In order to derive meaningful questions, let's remember that a blockchain is a database plus ESEP4FREIGHT webinar

Distribution of data and logic

Immutability via cryptographic links

Digital asset representation

Smart contract capabilities

Is there more than one owner of data?

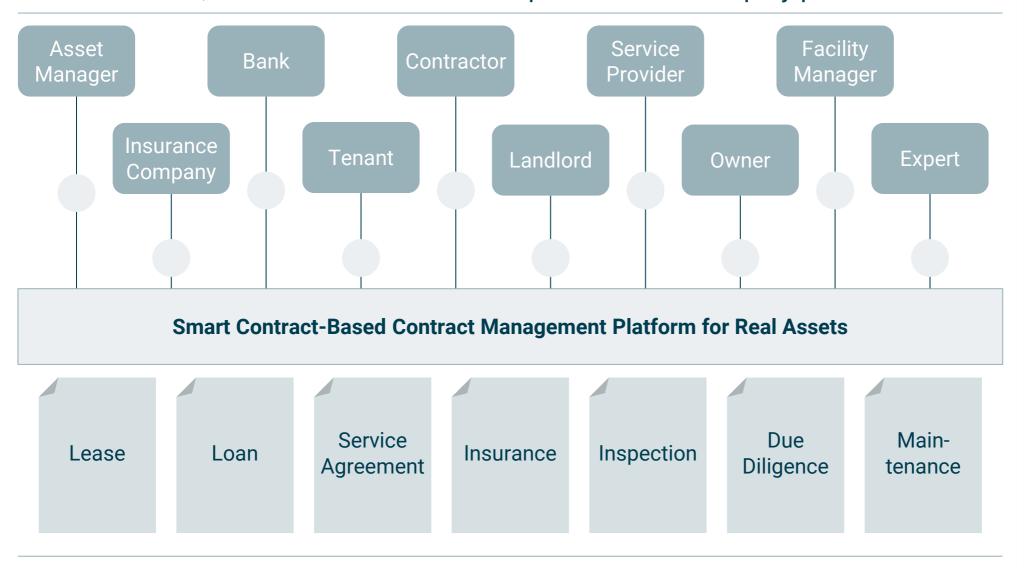
Is an immutable audit trail a requirement?

Is proof of ownership a desired feature?

Do participants share business logic?

The **more** of these **questions** you can answer with **yes**, the **more likely blockchain technology** is a good fit to the underlying use-case

This contract management example from the asset management space shows how distributed, immutable smart contract platforms can simplify processes



Meanwhile, blockchain technology has inspired the space of digital identities, where decentralization of data and processes can create additional efficiencies

Issuers send verifiable credentials to users,

users hold, manage, and control their credentials...

and can send contained **claims**⁰¹ to verifiers.



No connection to the Issuer required in the moment of verification.

Personal data is stored solely on the holder's device(s).

Claims can be **reused** in various locations.

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eFTI is designed to combine different (digital) freight documents on a single platform and serves additional regulatory objectives such as the CT Directive

Digital technologies are to be used in a standardised manner to fulfil the legal requirements.

eCMR

note

- **Electronic** version of the intern. CMR consignment
- UN/CEFACT data standard. template of the IRU
- Accession Germany 2022

eCIM



- Electronic version of the CIM consignment note
- Defined by **CIT** (International Rail Transport Committee)
- Entered into force at the beginning of 2017

eSWB



Waybill Internat, Maritime law included in the national

Commercial Codes

eAWB



- Electronic version of the air waybill AWB
- Defined by IATA
- Introduced in 2010, standard for freight since 2019

Revision of the CT directive Digital eFTI platforms are planned to provide a calculator to prove Whether transport operations are eligible as CT according to external cost savings

eFTI

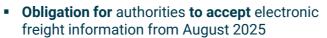












- Harmonised transport data model
- Data exchange via certified eFTI platforms
- 2018 2040: Net benefits of 20 27 billion euros. 75 - 102 million working hours in administration⁰¹

Dangerous goods information



• Electronic form is equivalent in Germany and the contracting states



RID:









B2A exchange

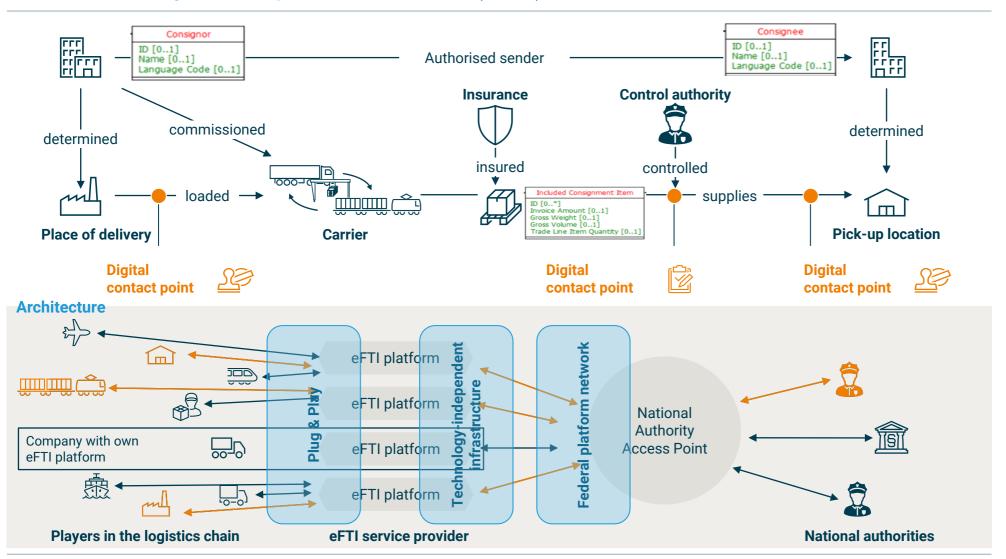
The digital consignment note helps to simplify time-consuming manual processes – economic and ecological added value

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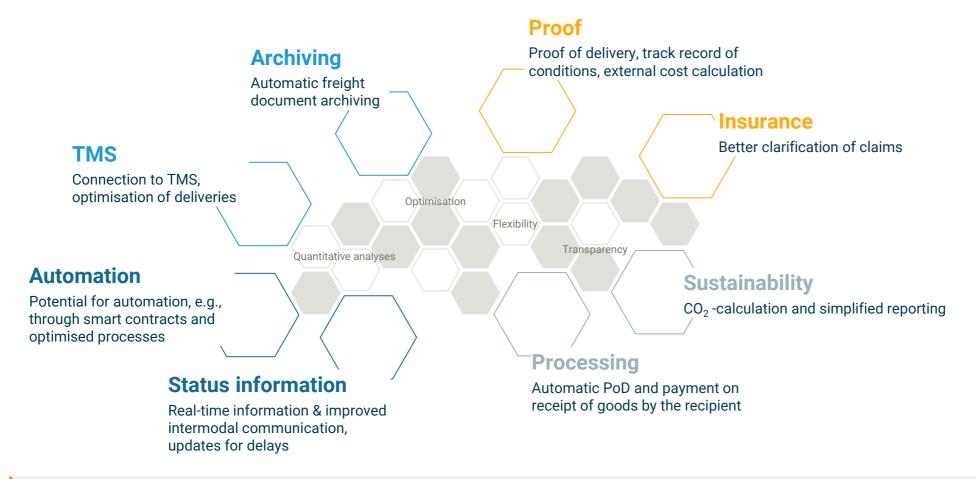
Brave new world – The regulation on electronic freight transport information (eFTI)



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Digital freight information can be integrated into processes and systems beyond mere documentation



Switching to digital consignment notes not only fulfils future regulatory requirements, but also creates added value in other business processes.

d-fine offers customised services for the various challenges of tomorrow's mobility

Who we are

Our work with UIRR



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- Expert for blockchain applications

Dr Lisa Löbling

- Senior Consultant
- Expert for logistics, combined transport and supply chain





1.500 +

Employees

>85 %

MINT Background 2.000+

Successful Projects





With our unique combination of domain knowledge and technical skills, we support our clients throughout the entire project life cycle, from conception to IT implementation.

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