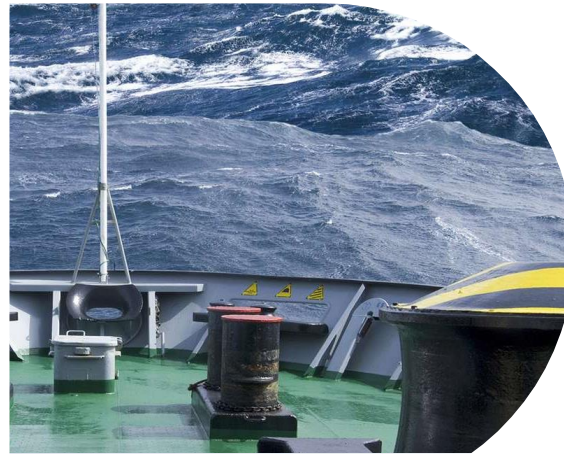


Dynamic packaging in global forwarding

Potential future value chain landscape and the role of freight platforms

Matthias Hanke

Extract of study results



Overall summary

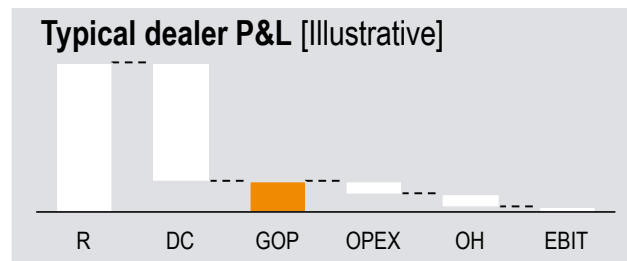
- > **Existing and upcoming platforms in global forwarding** are a phenomena which might lead to loss of market share for legacy players
- > Generally, **forwarder business models** and **tour operator business models** are similar in many topics – TO industry assumed some 5 years ahead with some major take away for the forwarding industry
- > Seat liquidity, inventory management, real-time availability and a 'to the point-technology' have mainly triggered the change in the tour operating industry – most of the **change triggers** are applicable for global forwarding in the near future
- > However, digital players in the global forwarding industry have **to be differentiated by their type of platform** – Roland Berger has clustered the potential players along the forwarding value chain
- > All models have a **sustainable value proposition** and might contribute to diminish the position (market share) of legacy forwarders
- > Legacy players need to define **strategies how to deal with this challenge** – potentially with 'virtual forwarders' under the own roof but with maximum degrees of freedom

Forwarder business models and Tour Operator business models are similar in many topics – TO industry assumed some 5 years ahead

Comparison tour operator and forwarder

Tour operator (TO)

- > Dealing with **travel packages** consisting of:
 - Flight
 - Transfer
 - Hotel nights
 - Activities/VAS
 - ...



- > **Components acquired** from content and service providers
- > **USP is facilitation** of booking and **safeguarding** of quality
- > **B(2B)2C** business – End customer is a traveler
- > **High share of service cost** (travel) **on overall cost** for customer (travel and expenses while travelling)
- > Already high **number of "digital natives"** active in the market – Some have become market leaders
- > **Market conditions** significantly **changed** as a result of overcapacity and growing online **capabilities**

Forwarder (FWD)

- > Dealing with **forwarding packages** consisting of:
 - global transport
 - Trucking
 - Warehousing
 - Customs clearance/VAS
 - ...

- > **Components acquired** from carriers and service providers
- > **USP is facilitation** of booking and **safeguarding** of quality
- > **B2B** business – End customer is a company
- > **Low share of service cost** (shipping) **on overall cost** for customer (goods and shipping)
- > Only **few "digital natives"** active in the market – No significant market position
- > ...

Seat liquidity, inventory management, real-time availability and a 'to the point-technology' have mainly triggered the change

Triggers of change



Seat liquidity: There was growing amount of seat capacity publicly available in the market



Inventory management: Especially charter airlines were looking for ways to sell excess capacity on the spot market, leading to ad-hoc/utilization driven aircraft rates



Real time availability: GDS and BB provided information regarding available hotel and AC capacity with direct access to respective inventory management systems, allowing for instant confirmation



Digitalization of content: Standardized data formats enabled quick comparison and consolidation of data



"Data mixer" technology: Big data capabilities and faster server architecture allowed for real-time combination and recombination of components into packages















Online affinity of customers: Travelers were increasingly getting used to buying goods and services online. Furthermore, at first online travel products were in a very low price segment facilitating first online booking of travelers

Forwarding business likely to be affected by similar developments in the future – However, so far technology only existing on small scale

Gap analysis forwarding vs. tour operating

TO triggers

Corresponding FWD triggers and status

	Seat liquidity	→		Slot liquidity	Overcapacity in global is a given factor and potentially to increase
	Inventory management	→		Inventory management	First carriers are starting to talk about introducing airline like inventory management
	Real time availability	→		Real time availability	Digital solutions already offering 24/7 quotes and bookability; yet no direct inventory access given
	Digitalization of content	→		Digitalization of pricing and information	High number of solutions and providers digitalizing pricing and information processes
	Data mixer technology	→		Data mixer technology	First examples exist, but still very specialized on hand full of trade lanes
	Online affinity of customers	→		Online affinity of B2B customers	Shippers increasingly interested to move forward with e-bookings/ e-freight to reduce their operating cost

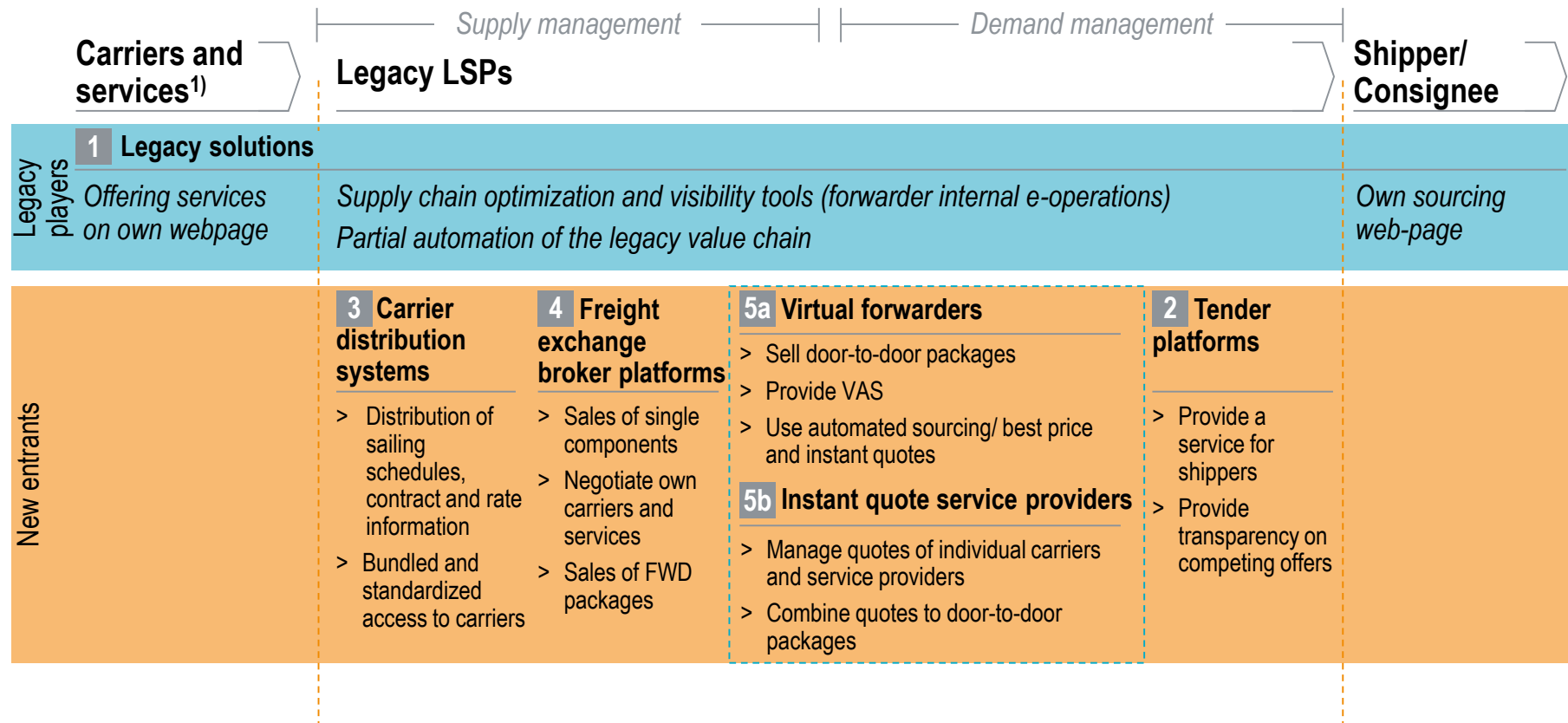
Based research and interviews, different platform types are to be expected in the future Global Forwarding industry

Potential development for the Global Forwarding Industry

- > Roland Berger conducted **in-depth interviews** with selected players – **Platform** foci are **diverse**; the field is not yet fully sorted
- > RBSC sees an **upcoming structure**, clustered into (1) Legacy solutions, (2) Tender platforms, (3) Carrier distribution systems, (4) Freight exchange broker platforms and (5) virtual forwarders supported by instant quote service providers:
 - **Legacy solutions** are mostly based on limited degree of automation and hybrid data flows due to lacking digital readiness
 - **Tender platforms** provide a service for shippers and provide transparency on competing offers
 - **Carrier distribution systems** collect and manage carrier and service provider information as well as capacity in a central system
 - **Freight exchange broker platforms** trade single components, but are rather hesitant offering package deals
 - **Virtual forwarders** automatized their sourcing process and provide value added services to the shipper
 - **Instant quote service providers** support virtual forwarders with appropriate technology to manage quotes of individual carriers/ service providers and combine quotes to door-to-door packages with instant response times
- > All models have a sustainable value proposition and might contribute to **diminish** the position of **legacy forwarders**

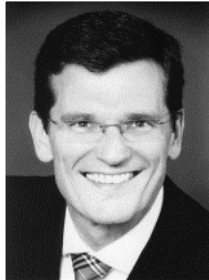
Business models of new entrants into the freight forwarding business separated in 5 groups – Each with different value proposition

Overview of business models



1) Including warehousing, customs clearance, trucking etc.

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