



GREEN FREIGHT MOVEMENT

绿色货运运动：第二场线上研讨会报告

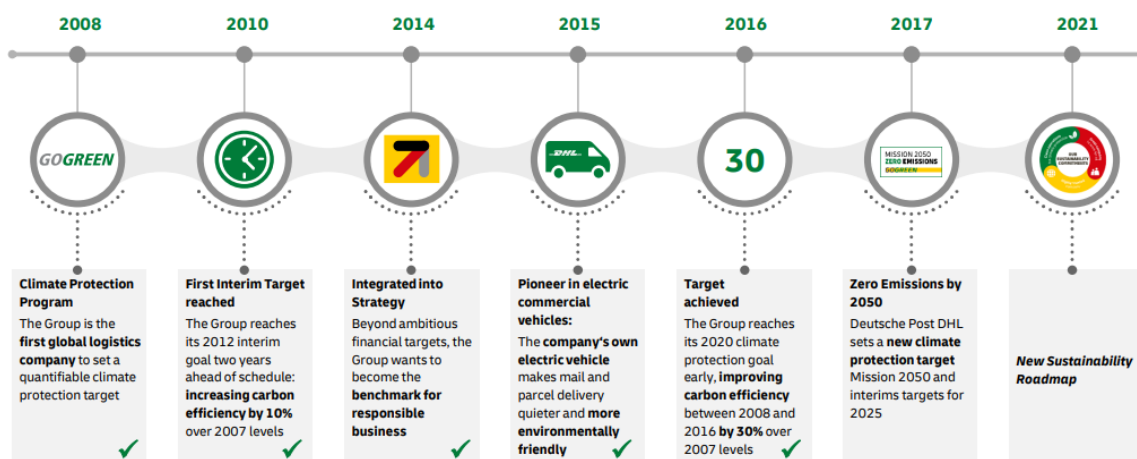
分会 1：行业领导者

Kaleb Chesworth, DHL Supply Chain

这场分会中提到了 DHL 在亚太地区的环境可持续性战略，以及其正在开展的针对不同国家的举措。

DHL 始终坚持对世界负责，将自身认定为碳排放的净排放者。其大部分可持续发展举措源自于此。2008 年，DHL 启动 GoGreen 计划。十多年来，其超额完成了其气候目标。目前，DHL 已制定了最新的可持续发展路线图，以推动其完成 2050 年零排放这一艰巨任务。

Deutsche Post DHL Group is a 'green' pioneer in logistics



DHL 集团计划，在不考虑抵消因素的情况下，到 2030 年减少 2900 万吨的碳排放。关于采取何等措施以减少该地区的运输排放，Kaleb 进行了简单介绍。其中，关键措施包括为八成员工提供 GoGreen 认证培训，以推动日常工作活动中的脱碳进程。

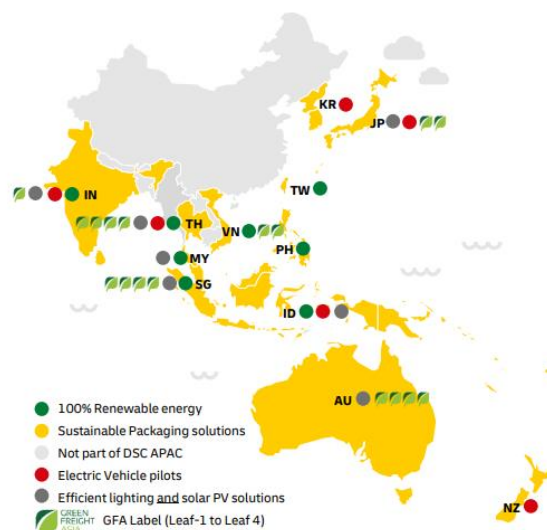
CLEAN OPERATIONS FOR CLIMATE PROTECTION BETTER BUSINESS

As the world's leading logistics company, fulfilling our purpose of **connecting people, improving lives** requires us to make every dimension of our business sustainable.

Our DPDHL Group has committed to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions to under 29million tonnes CO2e by 2030. DHL Supply Chain APAC will help achieve this target by:

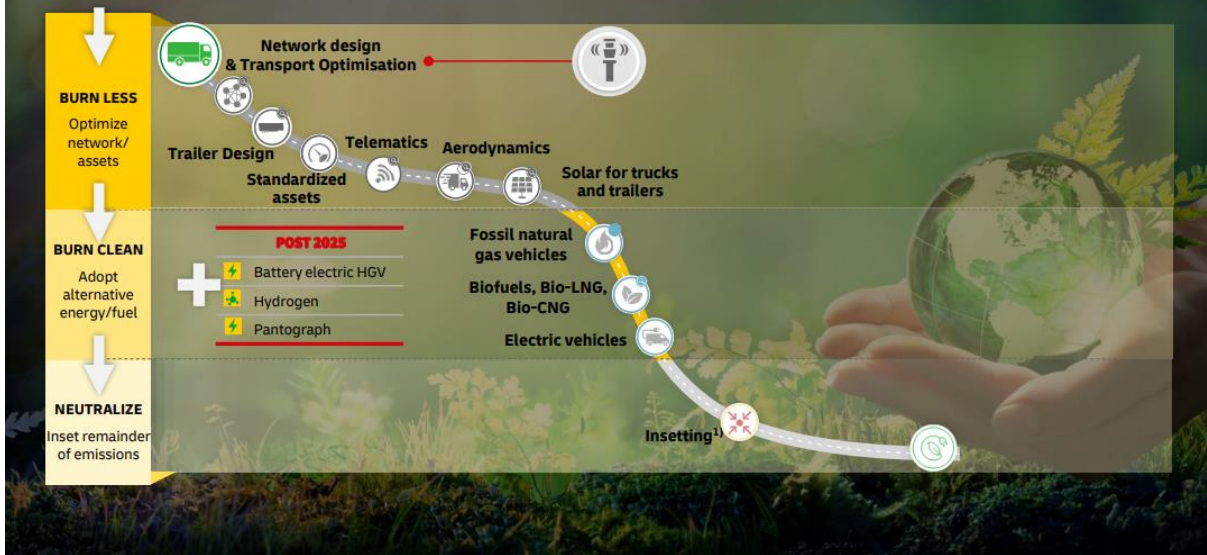
-  **Net-Zero Carbon Warehouses** (owned and leased) by 2025
-  **Reducing Transport Emissions** with increased efficiency and the use of electrification and cleaner fuels in our fleet and our subcontractors by 2030
-  **Green packaging solutions** a comprehensive portfolio of sustainable and optimized packaging solutions.
-  **80% of our workforce** to have GoGreen Certified Training by 2025
-  **Carbon reporting** transparency for customers on their carbon footprint

Our GoGreen efforts in DHL Supply Chain Asia Pacific (as of 2021)



以亚太地区新脱碳下滑路径为导向，DHL 重点关注网络涉及与运输优化。Kaleb 在分享时表示，通过加大网络优化力度，将两家大型科技公司的客户量数据导入联网控制塔和共载车辆以实现在全国范围内以循环取货的方式进行配送，日本的业务运作碳排放在一年内减少了 46 吨。在将绿色机会引入客户的运输网络中后，DHL 优先考虑为客户提供透明的谈报告，以衡量他们在碳足迹方面的改善。

Sustainable Transport Project Jupiter – A new decarbonization glide path



DHL 还计划利用“资产权”战略，专注于更易升级的市场和运输工具，到2030年实现“最后一里运送”车辆的电气化。为在电动汽车充电基础设施方面争取更多运营支持，DHL 与地方政府建立了合作伙伴关系。最近，DHL 与联合国开发计划署在泰国签署了一份谅解备忘录，以推动电动汽车基础设施升级。

另外，DHL 在印度尼西亚实施远程处理方案，为车队性能提升和司机培训提供指导，在泰国实施 TRAILAR 方案，通过在空调等辅助服务中应用太阳能发电来减少燃料消耗。这些举措都取得了成功。

APAC TRANSPORT HIGHLIGHTS



'Burn Less'

Telematics

DHL Supply Chain Indonesia have implemented telematics system in 15 trucks. The system tracked fleet performances, route planning optimization and QHSE reminder to drivers.

Data Analytics

DHL Supply Chain is at using data analytics through our CCTs to identify areas to improve carbon efficiency, either via our network models our through introduction of new fleet.

TRAILAR

DHL Supply Chain Thailand introduced a fleet of 36 vehicles with solar panels in March 2020. To expand size of fleet in 2022*

Multi-Temperature Trucks

Powered by TRAILAR technology, it has two types of temperature control – frozen and chilled. This decreased number of transport trips in Thailand by optimizing volume per trip.



'Burn Clean'

Sustainable fuels

All of DHL Supply Chain Thailand's trucks use oxygenated fuels, such as biofuel blends, to reduce pollution.

Electric Vehicles

DHL have EV trials across the region, from small scooters for parcel deliverers, through to rigidids for metropolitan and close inter-city movements and hydrogen prime movers for long distance.



如今，DHL 已与多个原始设备制造商达成合作，正在新西兰部署氢燃料重型汽车。DHL 还邀请其在印度和印尼的分包商加入 GoGreen 计划，并为其提供培训和 BEV 试用机会。如大家所见，DHL 目前的合作伙伴均为创新型原始设备制造商和具有未来思维的客户。其将以推动气候目标的实现为核心，加大努力在货运和物流业务上取得进一步的可持续发展成果。

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分会 2: 中小企业——困境中的至关重要的一环

Robby Rosandi, Mekong Institute

在这场分会中, Robby 分享了运输和物流中小企业在应用节能技术方面的种种障碍, 以及不同利益相关方对其可能采取的支持措施。

与 OECD 国家相比之下, 本地区的中小企业面临着高物流成本和低效率燃料使用的问题。对于他们中的大多数来说, 燃料成本占总运营成本的 40%到 60%。大多数车队的空车运输时间为 25%到 50%, 车队的平均年限可能超过 10 年。由于公路运输占贸易的 80%, 这些效率低下的车队造成了超过 20%的温室气体排放, 导致企业竞争力差、盈利能力低下。

MI 的研究表明, 流动性上的限制是阻碍中小企业应用节能技术的一个常见因素。前期资金需求巨大导致大多数中小企业无法在绿色技术方面进行投入。此外, 投资后的风险及不确定性也较高。在投资了新技术后, 企业可能不得不分期还贷到新技术服务期限到期后。有些公司也可能由于信息缺乏或同行遭遇而不愿尝试新技术。



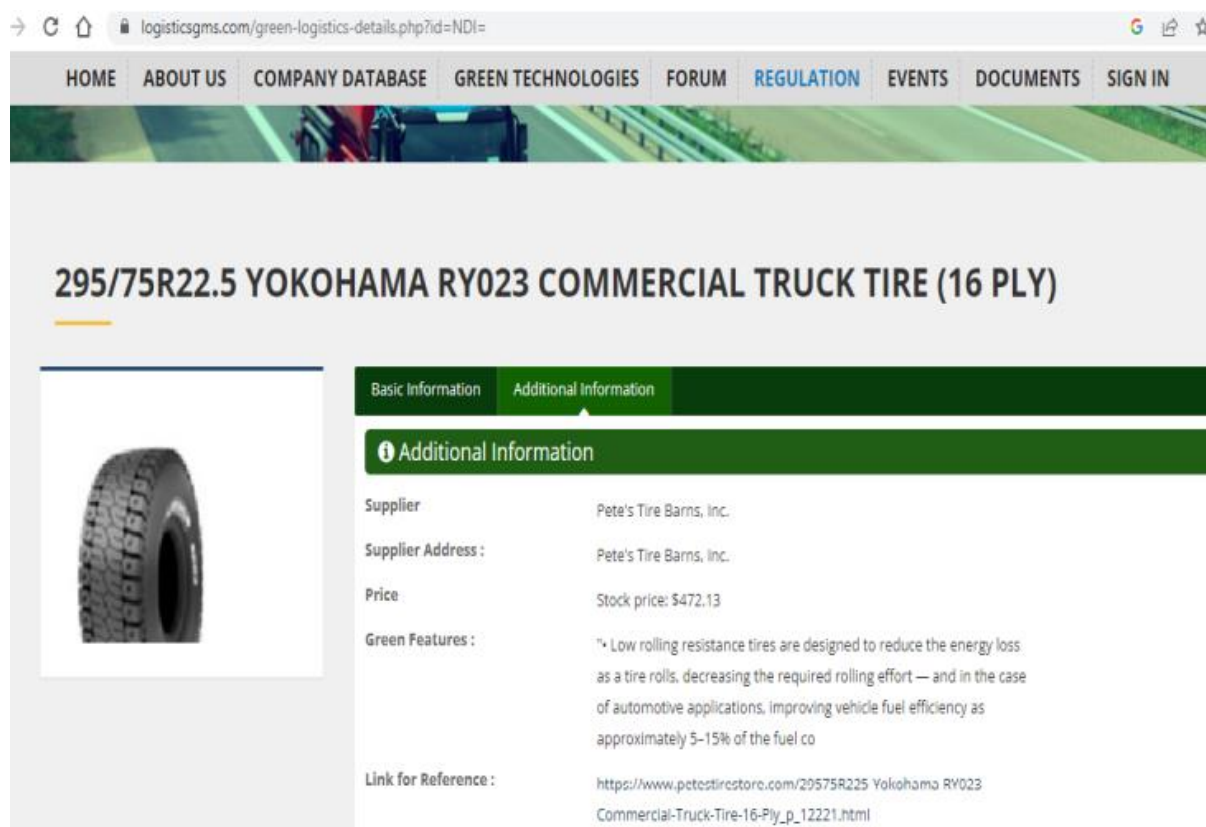
What factors hindering energy efficiency technologies adoption by SMEs?



1. Asymmetric or imperfect information -> between technology provider and buyer, silo thinking among government organizations
2. Liquidity constraints -> high upfront capital
3. Principal-agent/split-incentive problems i.e. resale, company-driver split-incentive, anchor-tenant split incentive in case of renting warehouse
4. Network externalities/network effect -> bad experience/beyond expectation
5. Reliability tradeoffs i.e. brand or particular country image
6. Fleet heterogeneity i.e. age, size
7. Regulatory barriers i.e. import tax
8. Risk and uncertainty i.e. short term contract.

在支持中小企业节能技术应用方面，政府、私营部门和银行发挥着不同的作用。与别的研究不同，这项研究中强调，各国政府应制定明确的指导方针，以推动节能技术应用，同时还应对清洁技术进口提供税收优惠或关税优惠。研究中还建议各国政府优先实现电力不中断和全国联网，因为这些是某些技术应用的必要条件。而银行应该做的则是降低绿色贷款的利率。为支持技术应用，当地供应商和制造商可以通过提供售后服务来增加绿色技术的可及性。

同时，Robby 还强调，所有相关方均有责任推行绿色技术并对绿色技术在应对气候变化方面的重要性强化认知。就此，MI 建立了 GMS 物流数据库。GMS 物流数据库建立在市场上可用的各种绿色物理技术的基础之上，提供产品可用性信息、价格信息、区域供应商信息，以及最重要的产品绿色特性信息。



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL logisticsgms.com/green-logistics-details.php?id=NDI=. The navigation menu includes: HOME, ABOUT US, COMPANY DATABASE, GREEN TECHNOLOGIES, FORUM, REGULATION (highlighted), EVENTS, DOCUMENTS, and SIGN IN. The main heading is **295/75R22.5 YOKOHAMA RY023 COMMERCIAL TRUCK TIRE (16 PLY)**. Below the heading is a product image of a tire. To the right of the image is a table with two tabs: 'Basic Information' and 'Additional Information' (selected). The table contains the following information:

Additional Information	
Supplier	Pete's Tire Barns, Inc.
Supplier Address :	Pete's Tire Barns, Inc.
Price	Stock price: \$472.13
Green Features :	* Low rolling resistance tires are designed to reduce the energy loss as a tire rolls, decreasing the required rolling effort — and in the case of automotive applications, improving vehicle fuel efficiency as approximately 5-15% of the fuel co
Link for Reference :	https://www.petestirestore.com/29575R225_Yokohama_RY023_Commercial-Truck-Tire-16-Ply_p_12221.html



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