

SMART FREIGHT SYMPOSIUM

TORONTO, NOVEMBER 4TH, 2019



Ontario Supply Chains

Improving the productivity of our multimodal supply chains in a trade corridor context



Transport
Canada

Transports
Canada

Canada

Policy Overall Context

Transport Minister Vision and Objectives

- **Travelers** experience
- **Safer** transportation
- **Greener** and more **innovative** transportation
- World class **waterways** and **Northern** transportation infrastructure
- Improve **trade corridors** to global markets

Federal Budget 17-18

- National Trade Corridors Fund
- Canada Infrastructure Bank
- Trade and transportation Information System

Transport Modernisation Act

- Railway operational information
- Passenger rights

Departmental Reporting

- End-to-end transit time for import containers
- End-to-end transit time for grain export

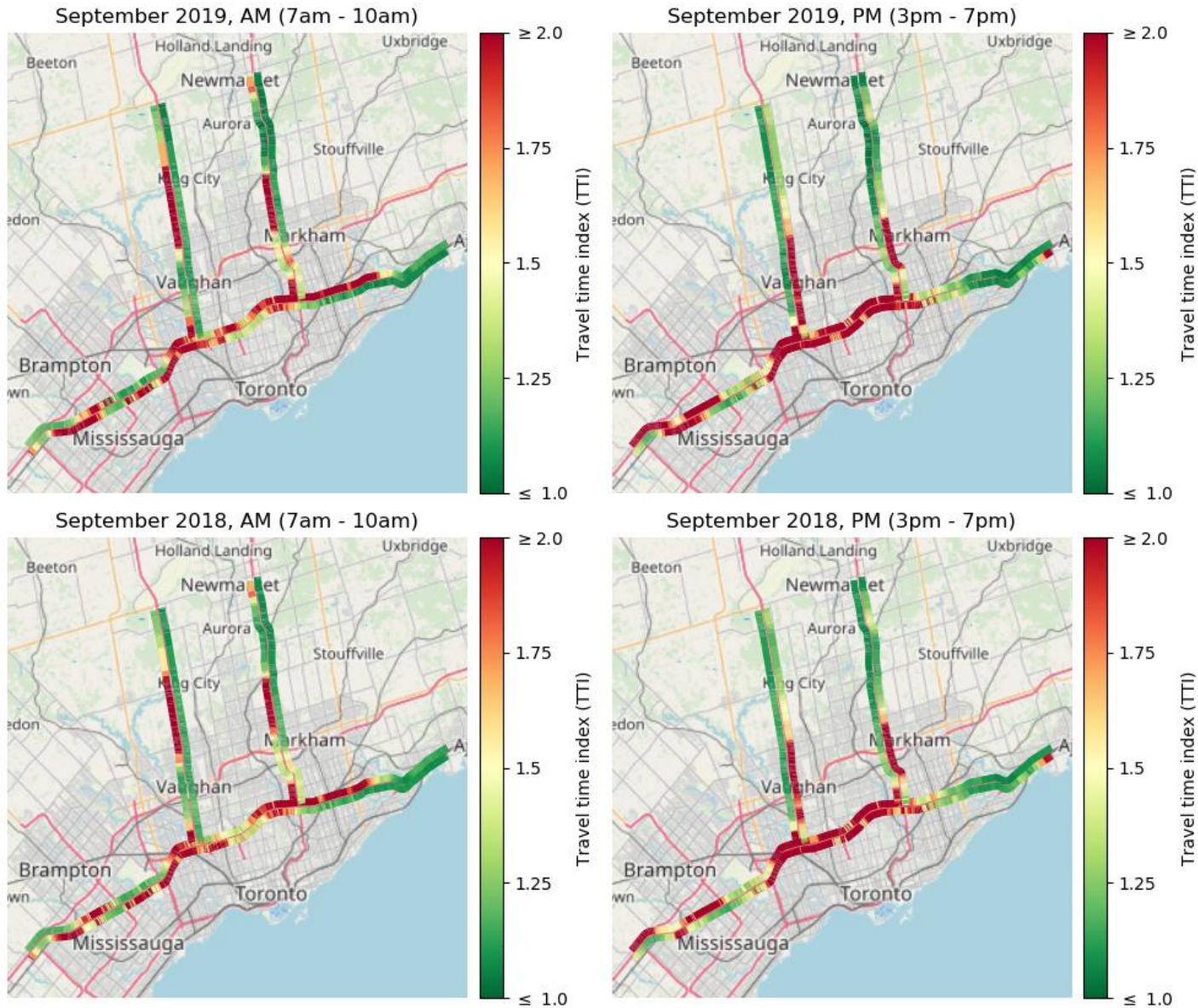
Economics

- Greater Toronto Area – it is 20% of Canada GDP and 50% of Ontario GDP
- The service sector makes up 75% of Ontario GDP and transportation is a big part of that sector
- Ontario has the busiest border crossings with the U.S. and they handle \$900 million in trade
- In a 2015 Board of Trade study, Toronto scores low on productivity - 18 out of 24 major cities around the world

Objectives

- Facilitate partnerships in the region between public and private stakeholders including the academic/research community with a focus on improving freight fluidity and Canada's competitiveness
- Innovate through new partnership and clear governance in the use of innovative data approaches on transportation issues and further leverage TC's role as an authoritative data source
- Harness analytical skills and knowledge that exists in the region and support that analysis with data available at TC
- Direct evidence-based analysis performed in the region at the multimodal and supply chain questions relevant to national objectives
- Recognize and measure the significance of urban mobility in our trade corridors
- Assist in the decarbonization of transport activities particularly in a last-mile context related to trade (imports and exports)

Toronto, ON
 Monthly Travel Time Index¹
 Weekdays only, by time of day



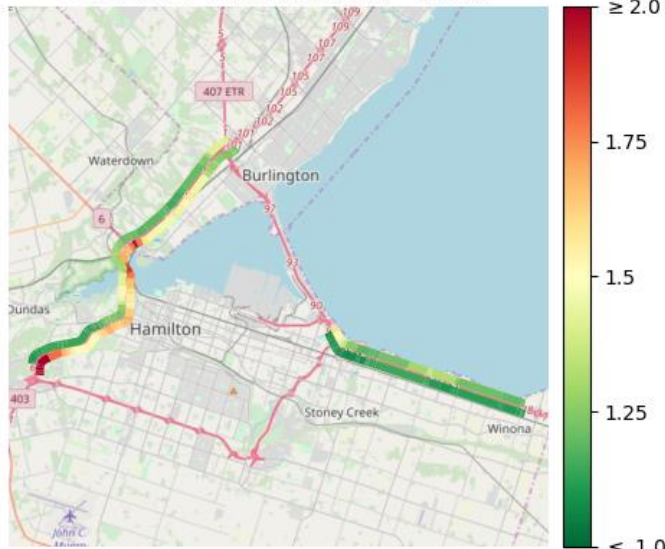
¹ Travel time index (TTI) is the ratio of free-flow speed to average vehicle speed during the peak period.
 A TTI of 1.5 indicates a trip that would take 10 minutes in free-flow conditions would take 15 minutes during the peak period.
 Data from HERE Technologies. Basemap by OpenStreetMaps.

Hamilton, ON

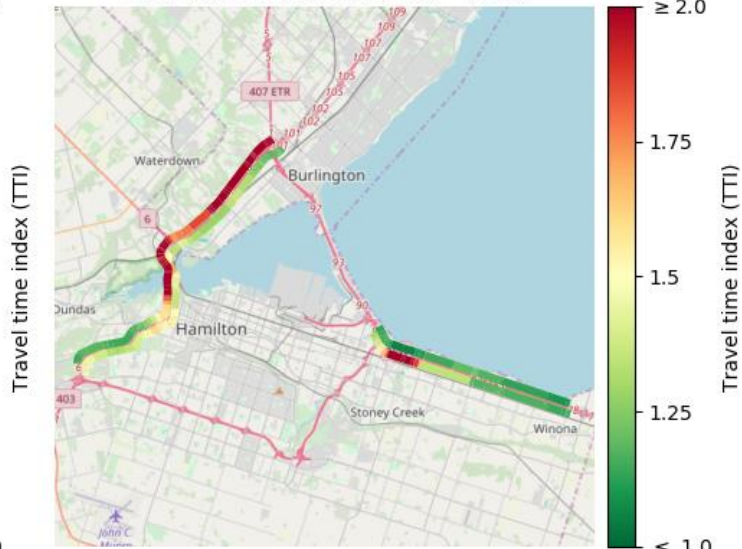
Monthly Travel Time Index¹

Weekdays only, by time of day

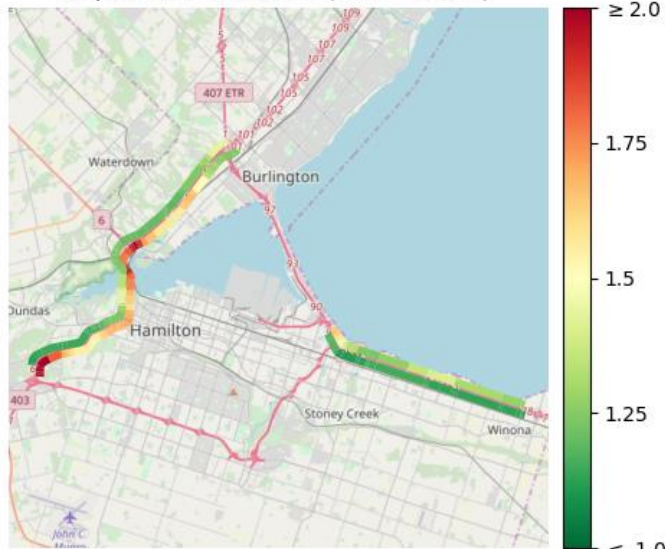
September 2019, AM (7am - 10am)



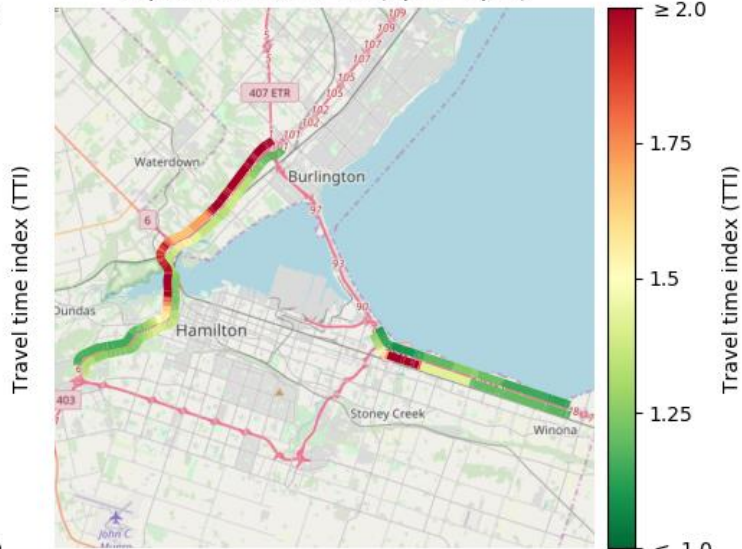
September 2019, PM (3pm - 7pm)



September 2018, AM (7am - 10am)



September 2018, PM (3pm - 7pm)



¹ Travel time index (TTI) is the ratio of free-flow speed to average vehicle speed during the peak period.

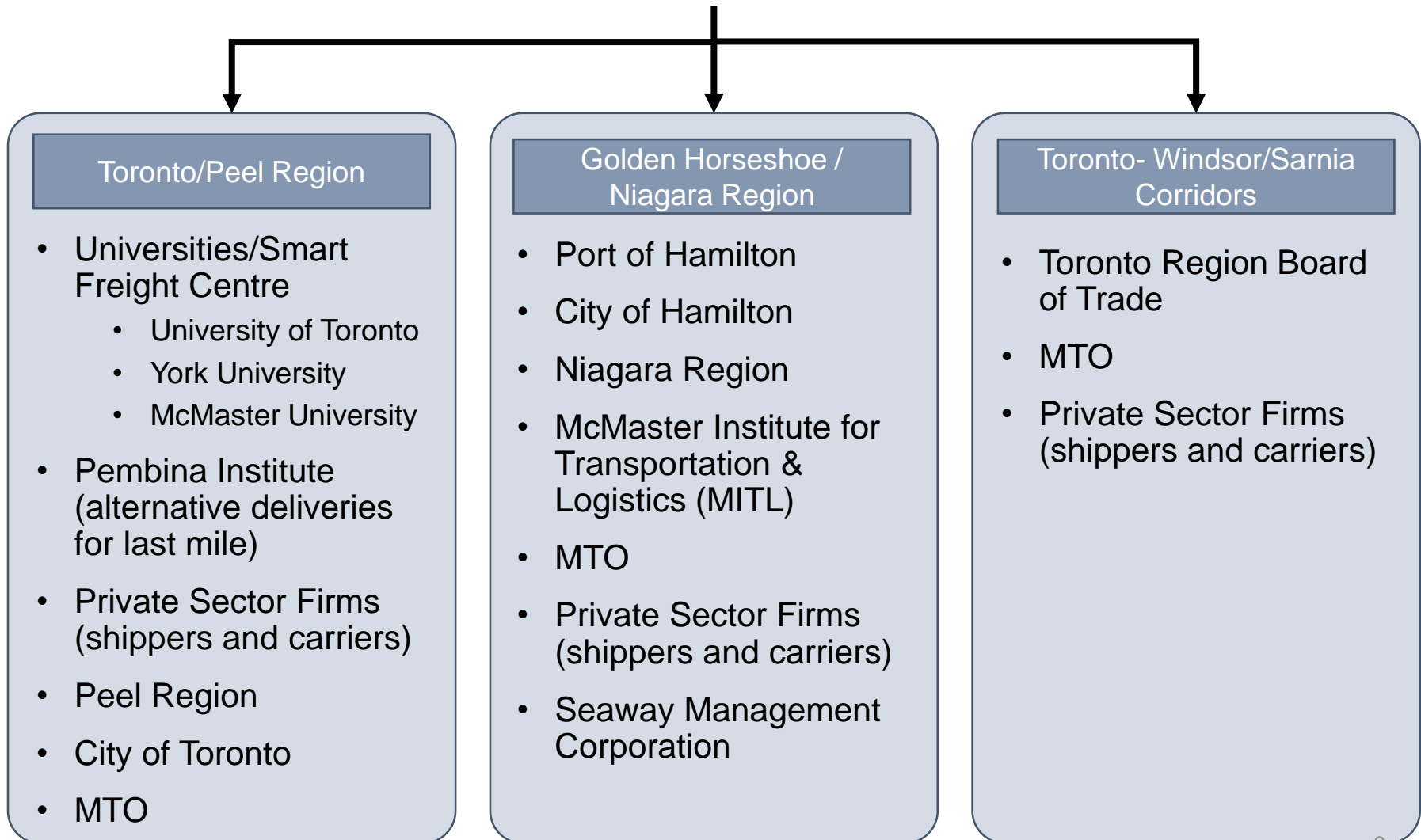
A TTI of 1.5 indicates a trip that would take 10 minutes in free-flow conditions would take 15 minutes during the peak period.

Data from HERE Technologies. Basemap by OpenStreetMaps.

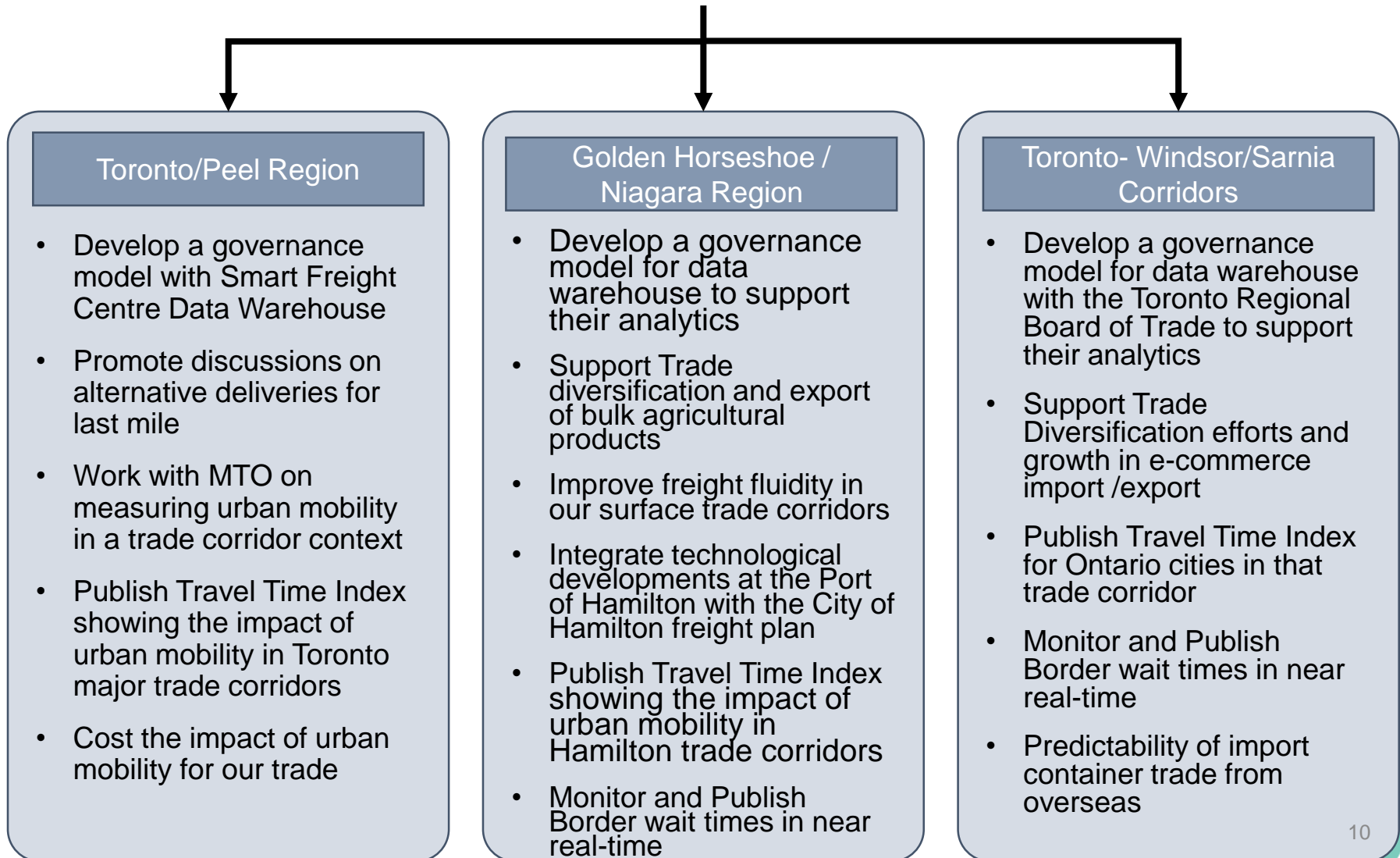
Our approach will focus on:

- Toronto and Peel Region (Mississauga, Brampton, and Caledon)
- Golden Horseshoe (Hamilton and Niagara Region)
- Toronto- Windsor/Sarnia Corridors

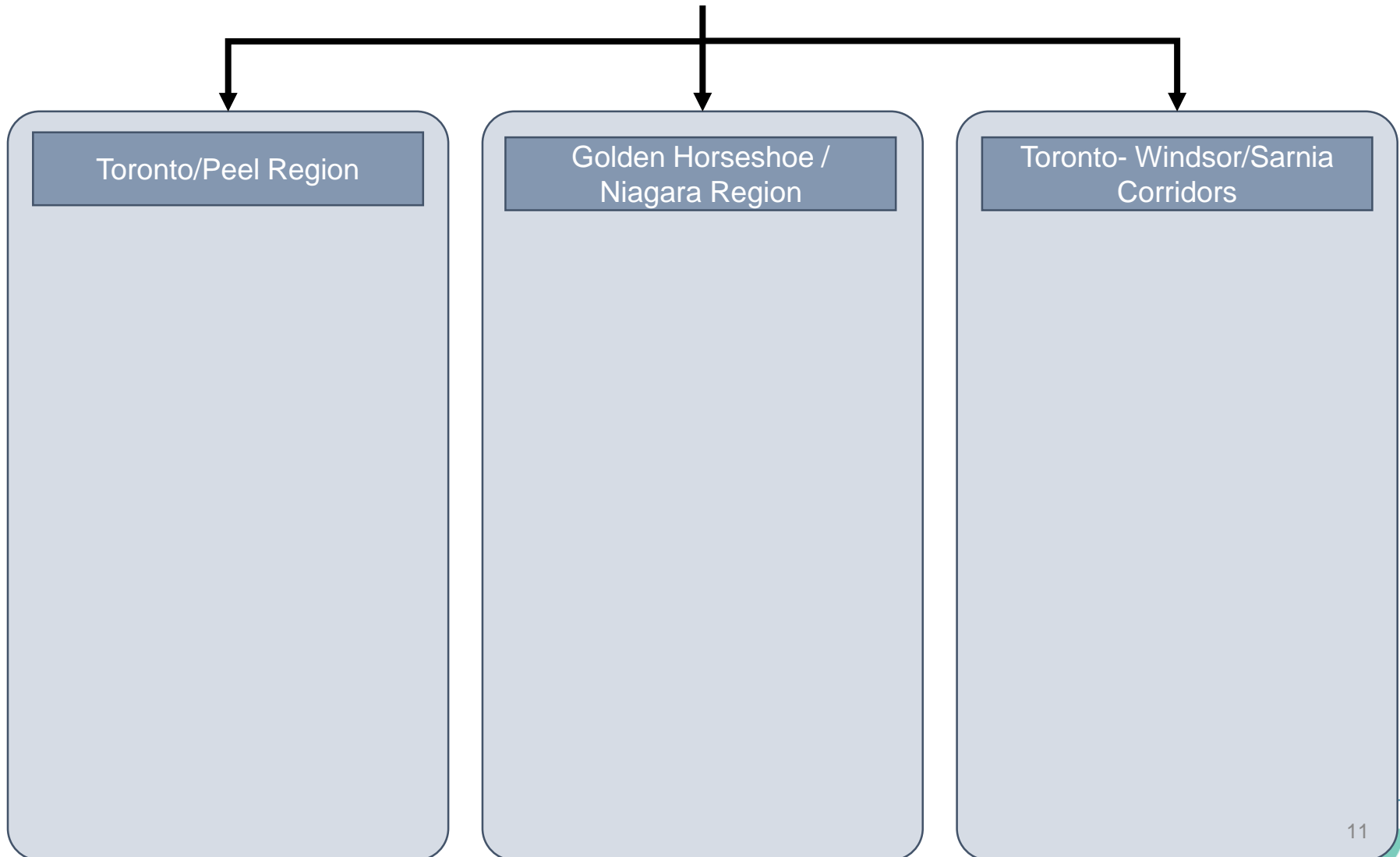
Ontario Supply Chain 3 Pillars Partnerships



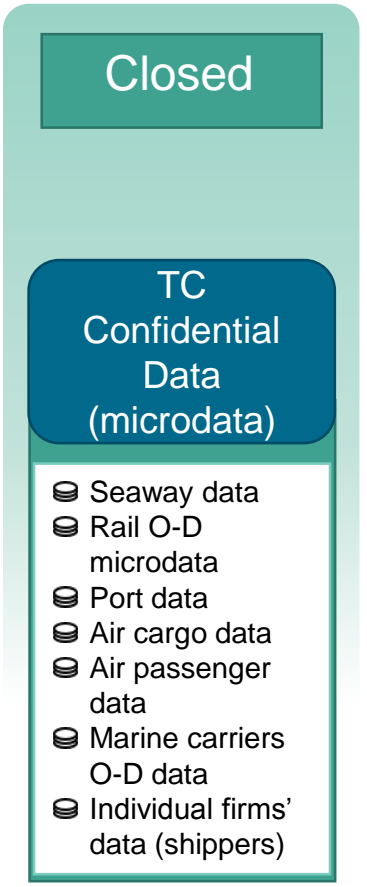
Ontario Supply Chain TC's Outcomes



Ontario Supply Chain Stakeholders' Outcomes - Compiled on Nov 19



Data Governance



Open data (publicly available)

- ☉ CCTD
- ☉ e.g., Municipal open data portals
- ☉ e.g., Provincial open data portals

Data available to public through purchase

- ☉ e.g., Trade data from Statistics Canada
- ☉ e.g., US Customs data
- ☉ e.g., econometric data
- ☉ e.g., IATA data
- ☉ e.g., Rail Inc.
- ☉ Etc.

Aggregated anonymized data

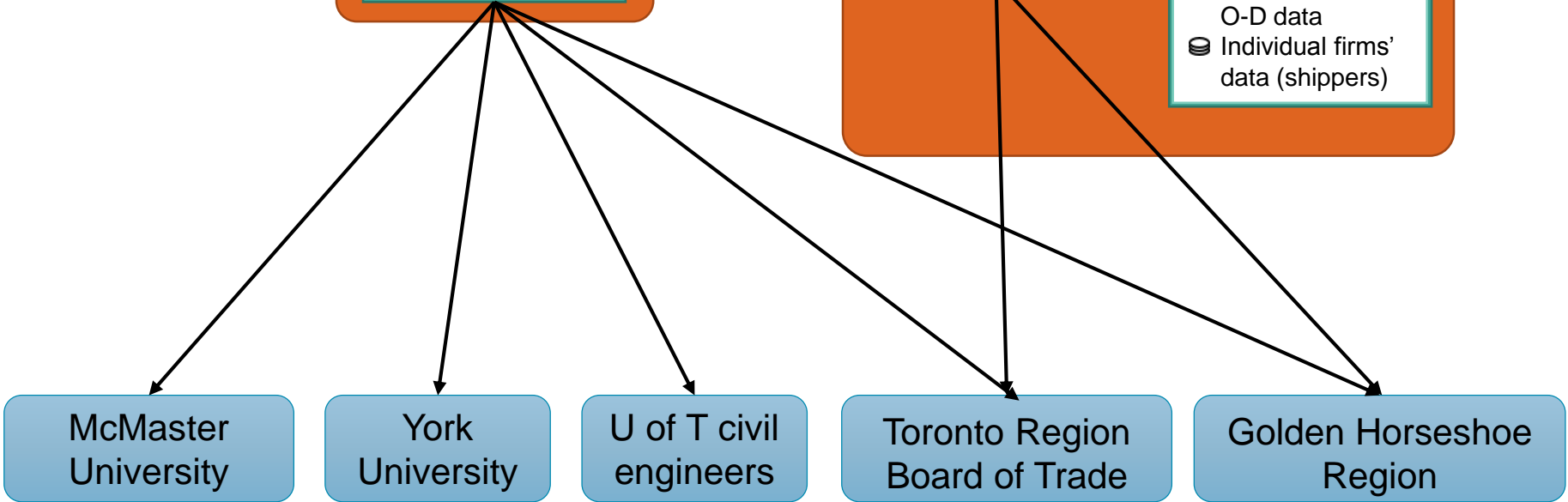
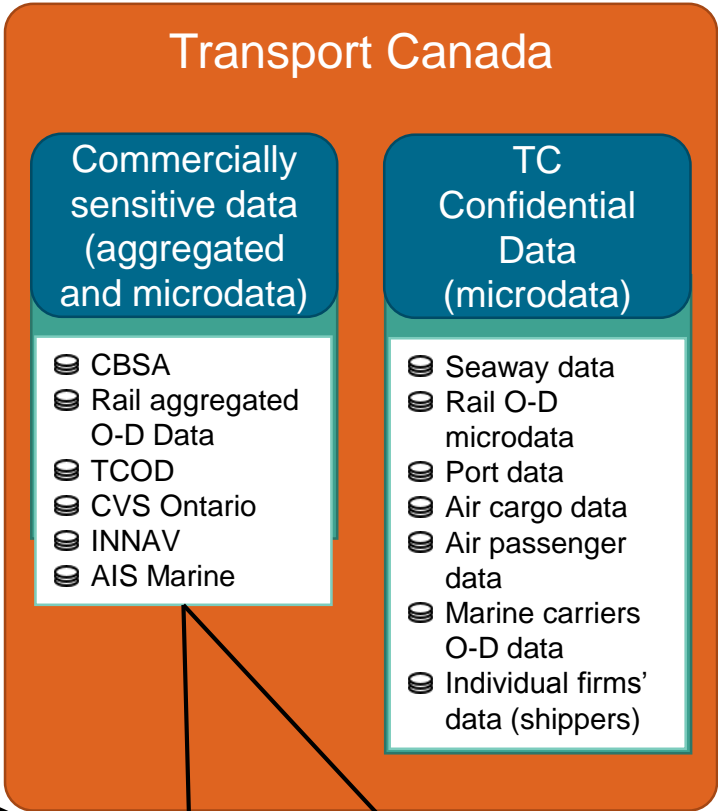
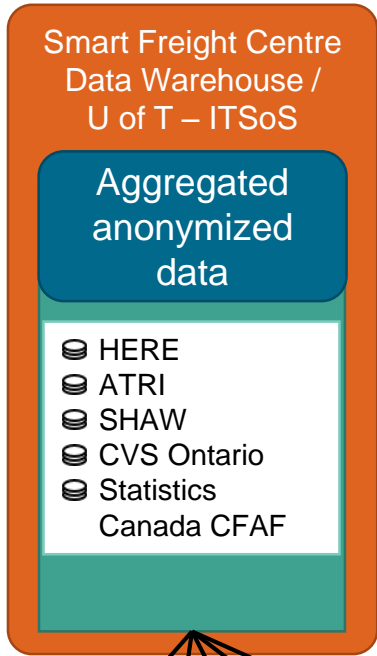
- ☉ HERE
- ☉ ATRI
- ☉ SHAW
- ☉ CVS Ontario
- ☉ Statistics Canada CFAF
- ☉ Coast Guard INNAV

Commercially sensitive data (aggregate and microdata)

- ☉ CBSA
- ☉ Rail aggregated O-D Data
- ☉ TCO
- ☉ CVS Ontario

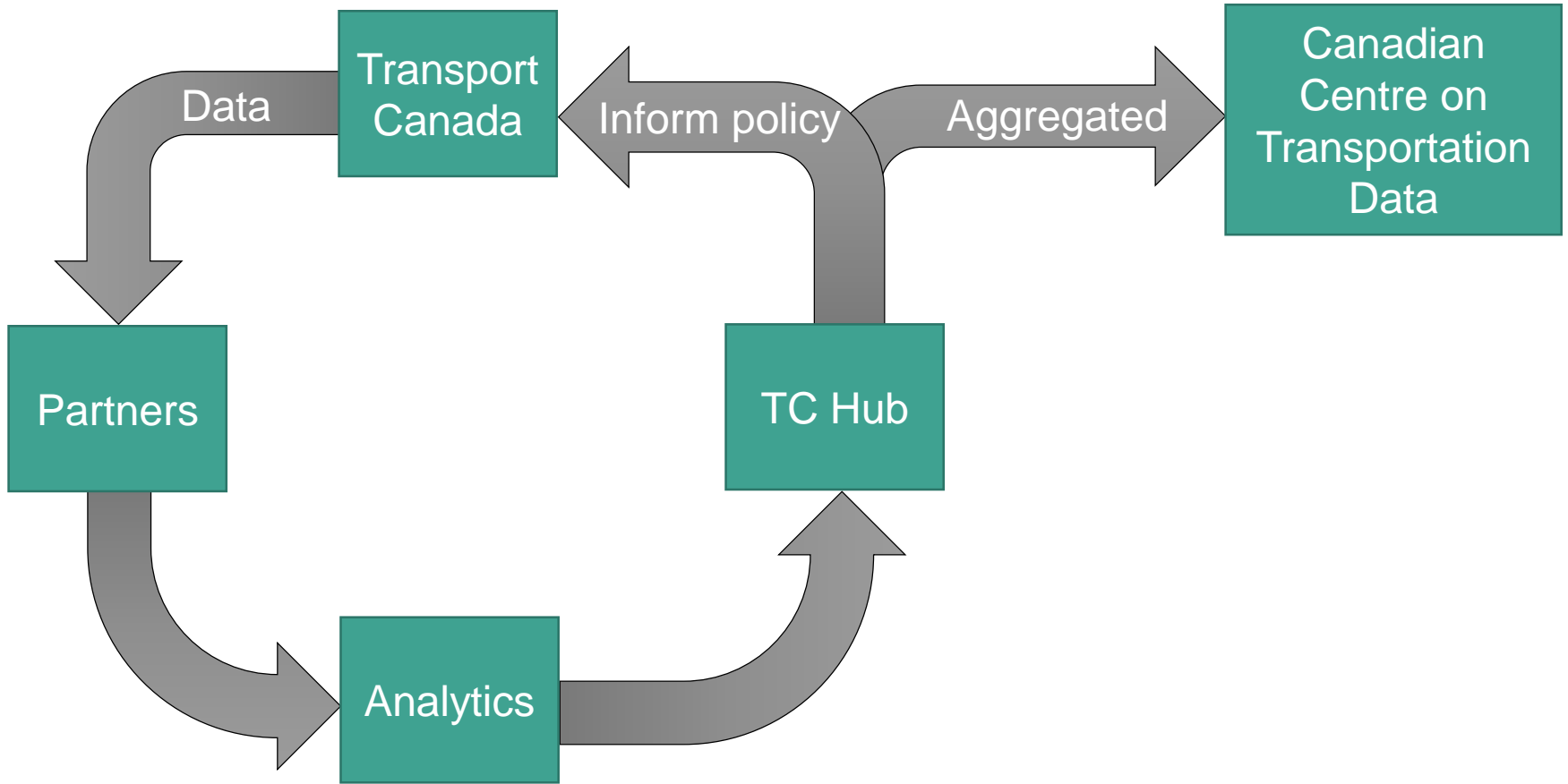
TC Confidential Data (microdata)

- ☉ Seaway data
- ☉ Rail O-D microdata
- ☉ Port data
- ☉ Air cargo data
- ☉ Air passenger data
- ☉ Marine carriers O-D data
- ☉ Individual firms' data (shippers)



Stakeholder Responsibilities of Data Sharing

- Sharing agreements between the three pillars
- Identifying (to TEA) potential entities the data will be shared with and also what data will be shared
- Identifying (to TEA) the purpose of the use of the data
- Receiving approval (from TEA) before release of any results based on the TC data
- Providing NDA process for data sharing
- Safeguarding the safety, security and integrity of the data
- Maintaining cybersecurity, physical security, following secure file transfer protocols
- Ensuring disposal and destruction of the data is carried out once the agreement is terminated



Merci/Thank You