

## CORE WP11.31 progress summary

This CORE Intelligence Demonstrator Set-Up report describes the progress and results of the first year of the CORE Intelligence Demonstrator (Task 11.3).

The CORE WP11 Living Labs demonstrate the CORE concepts in three demonstrators centered on the port of Rotterdam. The three WP11 demonstrators focus on improving control over supply chains by advanced supply chain visibility, risk management and security measures. For Task 11.3 the focus is on improving supply chain visibility for Police supervision in trade lanes with multiple border crossings and intentional vagueness to conceal criminal activities. An indicator of intentional vagueness to conceal criminal activities is for example the routing of goods that are destined for Rotterdam via other European ports.

The Dutch Police Unit has been working on advanced supply chain visibility and risk management for years. In the earlier project “Project Inland Terminals” (PIT), carried out by the National Police’s Water police unit in Dordrecht, they cooperated with the inland terminal Born ([www.bargeterminalborn.nl](http://www.bargeterminalborn.nl)), situated along the river Meuse in the south of the Netherlands. The aim was to improve their risk profiling and crime- and threat analysis to combat crime in the supply chain, based on the smartly combined data on goods and trade flows they receive from the inland barge terminal. For the National Police Unit, this should lead to better selections for inspections, with reduced remaining societal risks, for businesses a reduced risk of unnecessary inspection interference and for the National Police Unit a reduction in required policing resources.

At present, the gathering and analysis of the terminal data is still very labour-intensive. The challenge within the CORE T11.3 is to professionalize and automate the National Police Unit’s risk profiling and risk assessment, based on the data the Dutch Inland Terminal Born shares with the National Police Unit. The tasks foreseen in the CORE Intelligence Demonstrator consist of:

- Automation of compiling the data on goods and goods flows from the Inland Terminal Born for accurate data and well-timed data availability (execution planned by LZP);
- The development of smart data analytics to assess the available data sets (execution planned by TUE);
- The automation of the smart data analytics on the available data sets (execution planned by Intrasoft).

The demonstrator focuses on maritime containerized good flows from extra-community countries to or through the Netherlands, with a particular interest in containers that enter the Netherlands via ports in other member states and are shipped to the hinterland by barge. The geographical scope concerns inland and hinterland waterway transport through the Netherlands, Germany and Belgium after goods have been declared into the EU. For the purpose of controllability of the demonstrator, the scope is limited to containerized goods flows transported to and from the Barge terminal Born. Accurate source data will be

captured in a timely manner at the Inland Terminal Born to improve visibility for businesses. A subset of the data will be shared with the police, enabling the latter to improve their societal risk assessment.

During the first 12 months, the set-up for a basic demonstrator was prepared, resulting in the decision of the coordination team to start a basic demonstrator in October 2015 and to start a baseline measurement at the same time. Due to its earlier due date, the current document does not yet describe the baseline measurement.

In October 2015 the development and operation of an enhanced demonstrator with Intrasoft and LZP will be prepared. Initially, the three tasks (A. automation of input data, B. improving risk analytics and C. automation of analytics) will be carried out in parallel (A and B) and subsequently (B and C). The demonstration of a working system in practice is scheduled for the beginning of January 2017 and will run to the end of the CORE project in May 2018.