Logistics NEWSLETTER

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Green logistics

Green logistics is the process of reducing the environmental impact of delivery and logistics processes.

7 ways to cut costs through efficient, green logistics:

1. Incentivize sustainable delivery options at checkout
2. Automate route optimization to increase vehicle efficiency
3. Use order batching to increase drop density
4. Dispatch first to electric delivery vehicles (EV) or an eco-friendly partner fleet
5. Perform hyperlocal deliveries from nearby stores
6. Use bikes for local, urban delivery
7. Digitize the paper trial, from product details to proof of delivery

As we experience climatic extremes like floods and droughts around the world, carbon neutrality is a topic that is becoming more and more relevant.

The transportation sector and freight have a significant impact on greenhouse gas emissions. However, putting green logistics practices into practice occasionally involves a sizable upfront expenditure.

Some countries have already pledged to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050. Plenty of initiatives across the globe and industries have already been put in place to mitigate or neutralize greenhouse gases.

With a 28% share, the industry is the main cause of greenhouse gas emissions in the United States.

According to the World Economic Forum, this proportion will rise to 30% as online shopping and last-mile deliveries are predicted to expand.

Over 50% of the logistics sector's emissions come from retail supply chains, making them the greatest emitters.

The Net-Zero promise is being adopted by retailers and carriers more frequently, along with strategic strategies to create and execute laws that support environmental sustainability.

Up until recently, the US lagged behind other countries in sustainability initiatives, but its recent re-admission to the Paris Agreement positions it to play a political role in the sector (which is required owing to investor demands).

3PLs around the world and supply chain innovators are constantly evolving by consistently demonstrating their dedication to sustainability.

The Paris Agreement is a legally binding international treaty on climate change. It was adopted by 196 Parties at the UN Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, France, on 12 December 2015.

To better frame the efforts towards the long-term goal, the Paris Agreement invites countries to formulate and submit long-term low greenhouse gas emission development strategies (LT-LEDS).

The Paris Agreement provides a framework for financial, technical and capacity building support to those countries who need it.

With the Paris Agreement, countries established an enhanced transparency framework (ETF). Under ETF, starting in 2024, countries will report transparently on actions taken and progress in climate change mitigation, adaptation measures and support provided or received. It also provides for international procedures for the review of the submitted reports.

More and more countries, regions, cities and companies are establishing carbon neutrality targets.

Zero-carbon solutions are becoming competitive across economic sectors representing 25% of emissions. This trend is most noticeable in the power and transport sectors and has created many new business opportunities for early movers.

By 2030, zero-carbon solutions could be competitive in sectors representing over 70% of global emissions.

Organizations that GET IT, understand that you can REDUCE COST by reducing your environmental footprint.