From Ports to Corridors: Advancing Data Sharing & Collaboration

Fostering Stakeholder Coordination

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LAC Port Context: Why Data Sharing Matters

- Many ports in LAC continue to operate primarily as **cargo-handling centres**, without a fully integrated view of their role in global supply chains
- Persistent **fragmentation across agencies, private operators, and national borders** limits coordination and visibility
- Despite progress, **digital adoption remains uneven**, particularly among smaller ports and logistics actors
- **Capacity and financing constraints**, especially in small island states, limit the pace of modernization and innovation
- At the same time, **nearshoring and supply chain diversification** present a major opportunity—requiring faster, more coordinated and data-driven port ecosystems

PCS Momentum

- **Growing adoption of Port Community Systems**, accelerated by the IMO Maritime Single Window (MSW) mandate as a key entry point for digitalization
- **A two-speed region**: major hubs advancing toward integrated digital platforms, while smaller ports—particularly in the Caribbean—remain in early stages
- **Increasing digital readiness** among customs and private operators (e.g. tracking systems, IoT, EDI) is creating a stronger foundation for integration
- **Strong donor and institutional support** (IDB, CAF, CDB) enabling readiness assessments, pilots, and implementation programs
- **Shift toward cloud-based and modular solutions** (SaaS, open-source) improving affordability and scalability, particularly for small states

Persistent Gaps in Data Sharing and Collaboration

- Significant **interoperability gap**: customs, port authorities, and private operators continue to rely on incompatible systems and data standards
- **Adoption friction persists**, including stakeholder onboarding challenges, legacy IT systems, and the complexity of change management
- **Limited availability of scalable solutions for small ports**, where implementation costs often exceed immediate economic returns
- Continued perception that technology alone will deliver efficiencies, **without sufficient attention to institutional reform and governance**
- **Limited cross-border data sharing and end-to-end visibility**, reinforcing fragmentation across the supply chain

From Ports to Corridors

Advancing data sharing beyond individual ports

Shift from port-centric to supply-chain-centric thinking

Connect ports with customs, logistics, and hinterland actors

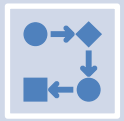
Enable continuity of information along trade routes

Support proactive rather than reactive decision-making

Data Corridors

Structured cross-port data exchange

Include: vessel, cargo and arrival/stay/ departure data



Enable pre-arrival processing and planning

Improve predictability and reduce uncertainty

Unlocking Value Through Interoperability

Enhanced operational efficiency

Improved decision-making = Reduced congestion and dwell times

Stronger Customs risk management

Greater predictability and reliability = better service levels

Greater integration of small states into global trade

Trust, Governance and Collaboration Models

Trust as the Foundation - Data ownership and confidentiality concerns

Clear legal and regulatory frameworks

Cross-border data sharing adds complexity due to differing policies, standards, and data protection requirements

Cybersecurity and data protection considerations for system integrity

Effective collaboration models: PPPs, active private sector participation, institutional support from partners

Key Challenges

- Scalability for small states with limited volumes
- Maintaining stakeholder engagement over time
- Aligning incentives across diverse actors
- Capacity and skills gaps
- Ensuring long-term financial and operational sustainability

Leveraging AI in Port Data Ecosystems

Predictive planning and operations
Forecasting allows more proactive port and logistics management

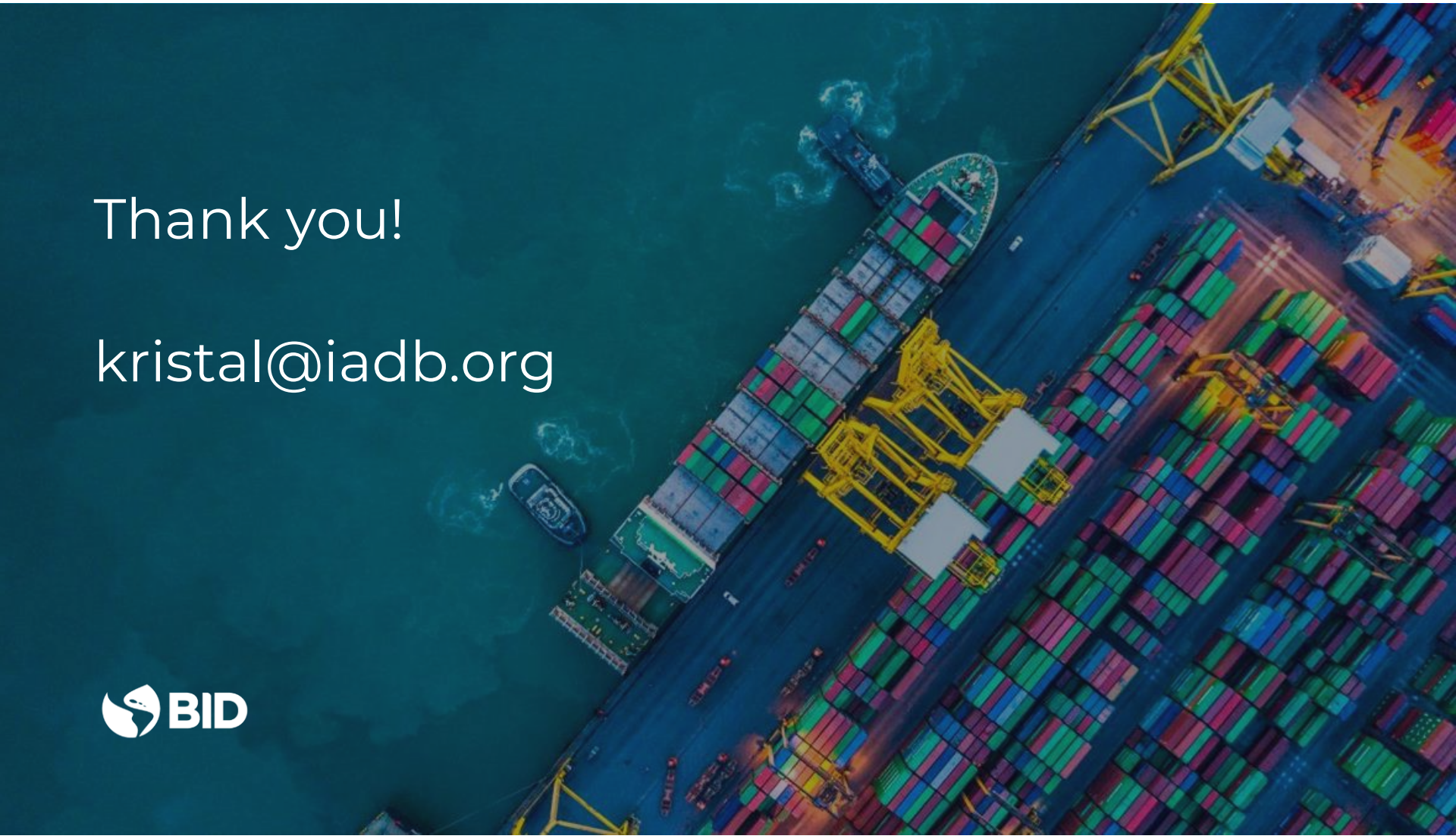
Enhanced customs and border risk management
Improves targeting by analyzing larger, cross-border datasets

Pre-arrival processing and facilitation
Automated analysis of advance data = faster clearance and better coordination of border agencies

Real-time decision support
Advanced analytics = actionable insights for border agencies and policymakers across corridors

Key Takeaways

- PCS is a foundation but not the endpoint
- Future lies in interconnected data ecosystems
- Data corridors can transform efficiency across regions
- Success depends on interoperability, trust, and governance
- Collaboration is a strategic necessity for small states
- AI enables smarter, predictive use of shared data across ports and corridors


Thank you!
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