Team Tiger - Feedback

The report explores the environmental impact of last-mile delivery in Shanghai, focusing on carbon emissions within the e-commerce industry. It highlights how last-mile logistics contribute to up to 50 percent of total supply chain emissions, exacerbated by fragmented logistics networks, increased delivery frequency, and urban congestion. Despite corporate commitments to sustainability, challenges such as slow adoption of electric vehicles and lack of standardized emissions tracking persist. The report analyzes the most energy-intensive stages of the e-commerce supply chain, including transportation, warehousing, packaging, and returns, and evaluates delivery time efficiency across different regions in Shanghai. The findings suggest that policy interventions, cleaner technologies, and logistics optimization are critical in reducing the industry's carbon footprint.

- The report is well-structured and logically organized, presenting a clear breakdown of the problem, its causes, and possible solutions. Each section transitions smoothly, making it easy to follow the analysis.
- The executive summary effectively captures the key takeaways, providing a concise yet comprehensive overview of the study's motivation, methodology, and findings.
- The topic is highly relevant, given the rapid growth of e-commerce and its increasing impact on urban logistics and carbon emissions. The report does well in addressing both industry-level and policy-level concerns, making it valuable for stakeholders such as policymakers and environmental organizations.
- The data sources are well-chosen, including reputable organizations such as the World Trade Organization, McKinsey, and the International Transport Forum. The use of "LaDe: The First Comprehensive Last-mile Delivery Dataset from Industry" strengthens the study’s empirical foundation.
- While the report thoroughly discusses the correlation between last-mile logistics and emissions, it could benefit from a deeper exploration of causal mechanisms. For example, how much of the emissions increase is directly attributable to delivery inefficiencies versus other supply chain factors? A more detailed breakdown of emissions sources within the last-mile segment would strengthen the analysis.
- The discussion on policy solutions is somewhat limited. While the report emphasizes the need for interventions, it does not explore specific regulatory frameworks, incentives, or case studies of successful implementations in other cities. Including examples of policies that have effectively reduced last-mile emissions elsewhere could make the recommendations more actionable.
- The adoption of electric vehicles is discussed but could be expanded further. What are the biggest barriers preventing faster adoption? Are there financial or infrastructure constraints specific to Shanghai? A comparative analysis with cities that have successfully implemented EV-based last-mile logistics would add depth.
- The figures and graphs are useful, but their interpretation in the text could be enhanced. Summarizing key takeaways directly within the discussion sections would improve readability.

Overall, this is a well-researched and highly relevant report that effectively analyzes the environmental impact of last-mile delivery in e-commerce. Strengthening the discussion on causality, expanding policy recommendations, and providing comparative case studies would further enhance its impact.