

Maritime Supply Chain and Logistics in Greece

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Shortsea: Challenges Ahead

Logistics vs. Supply Chain

Logistics refers to what happens within one company, concerning mainly the warehousing and the delivery of goods to the final point, at the right condition, the right time and at the right quantity. Transfer of information is a crucial part

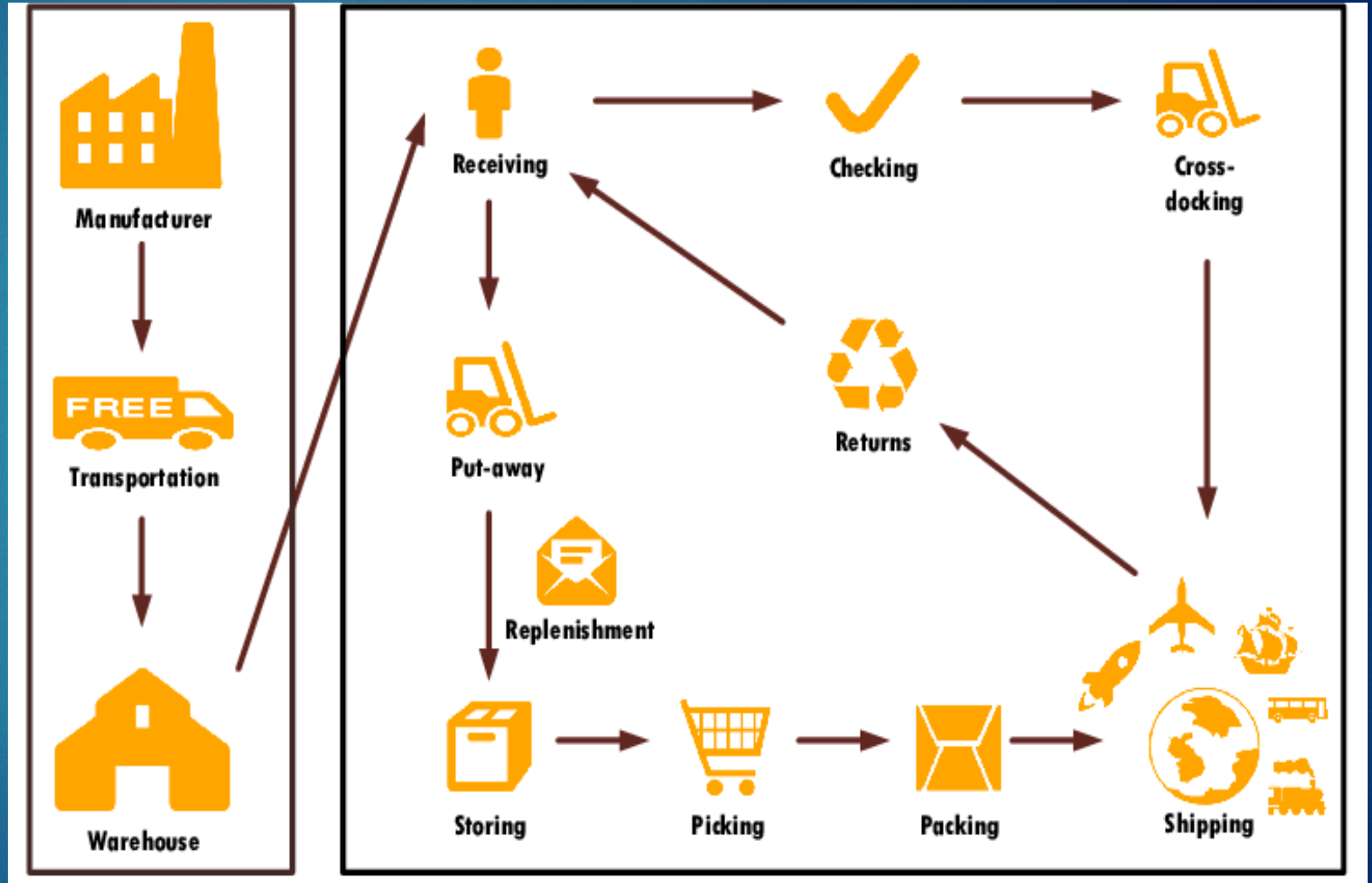
While **supply chain** refers to a larger network of outside organizations that work together to deliver products to customers, including vendors, transportation providers, custom brokers, warehouse providers, and others

Logistics / Supply Chain



Logistics Processes

- Inbound logistics
- Warehousing
- Outbound logistics



Inbound logistics

- ▶ In coming goods from abroad (imports) or from the point of production (transportation : road, rail, air & sea)
- ▶ Custom clearance processes
- ▶ Unloading (sorting, packing, palletization)
- ▶ Put away (transfer the goods to the pallet locations in the warehouse)
- ▶ Returns receiving

Warehousing

- ▶ Storage of goods in the right conditions
- ▶ Orders preparation
- ▶ Packing – repacking – labeling
- ▶ Invoices / delivery notes / CMR, printing
- ▶ Planning
- ▶ Customer service
- ▶ IT procedures
- ▶ Custom processes (bonded warehouses)

Outbound logistics

- ▶ Loadings
- ▶ Delivery & Transportation (also for exports)
- ▶ Custom processes
- ▶ POD (delivery info)
- ▶ Cash collection
- ▶ Documents flow

The role of Maritime SC

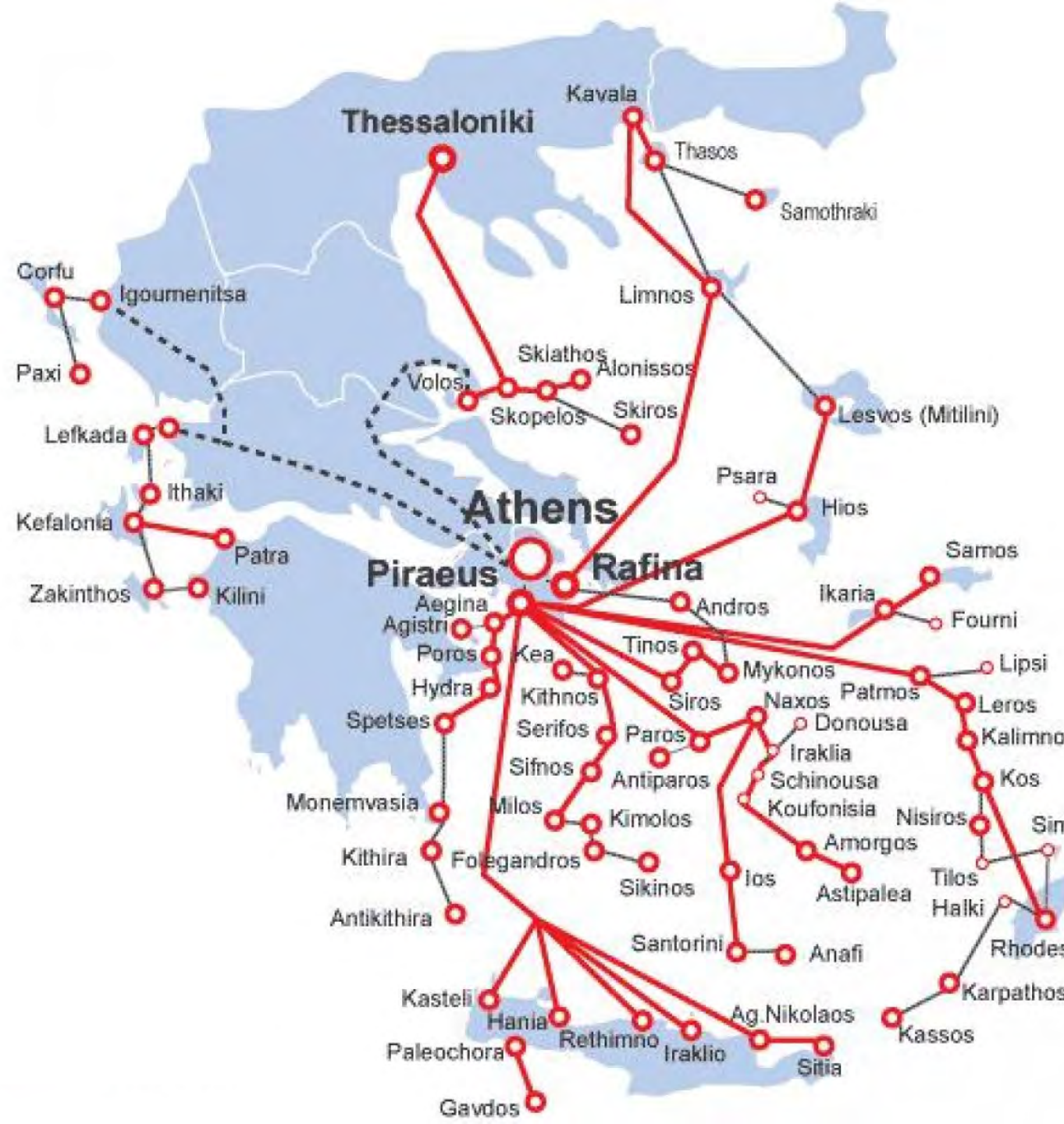
It could be sea transportation, as a part of inbound logistics

It also could be a part of outbound logistics (serving local islands or being a supply chain part for exports)



The Greek Status

- ▶ We have one of the biggest ports in the Mediterranean sea – Piraeus
- ▶ We also have the ports of Thessaloniki, Patra, Heraklion, Alexandroupolis, Igoumenitsa, Kavala (and others)
- ▶ Greece has 6000 island (and isles) and 227 of them are inhabited
- ▶ More than 30M tourists per year



The Greek Status

Inbound Maritime role

- Imports (containers, trucks) by sea
 - Main traffic from the Port of Piraeus (7,2 M containers)
 - Second biggest port is the one of Thessaloniki
 - Sea connection of west Greece (Patra, Igoumenitsa) with Italy, for trucks coming from Europe
 - Sea connection with Izmir

Outbound Maritime role

- Exports
 - Mainly from the Port of Piraeus
 - Using the sea connections in Adriatic sea
- Local sea transportation
 - From main ports to islands
 - From islands to main ports
 - From island to island

The Greek Status

Other important points

- ▶ Intense seasonality (due to tourist traffic)
- ▶ Insufficient availability of vessels in the summer period
- ▶ Small capacity to connect sea transportation with rail

Conclusion

The role of Maritime Supply Chain for the local logistics services in Greece is crucial for incoming and outgoing products, mostly due to the geographical position of Greece and also due to the islands complex.

The last decade Greece has improved the ports infrastructures (through privatizations) but still to increase the capacity of vessels for internal transportation and to improve the rail network in order to create economies of scales through multimodal transportations



Thank you for your attentions !

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