



Status and needs of logistics users and providers in the Baltic Sea Region

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The Baltic Sea Region

LogOn Baltic

Empirical Findings

Conclusion



- § The whole Baltic Region has more than 295 million inhabitants.
- § Depending on the definition and boundaries, between 50-70 million people live in the Baltic Sea Region.
- § The Baltic Sea Region is one of the most dynamic regions in Europe.





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Discrepancies
in regional development
in the field of logistics

No comparable
analysis of logistics
available

Regional strengths
in logistics
are often unknown

30 partners in 9 countries and
10 regions

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Idea:

Creation of a comparable logistics data basis

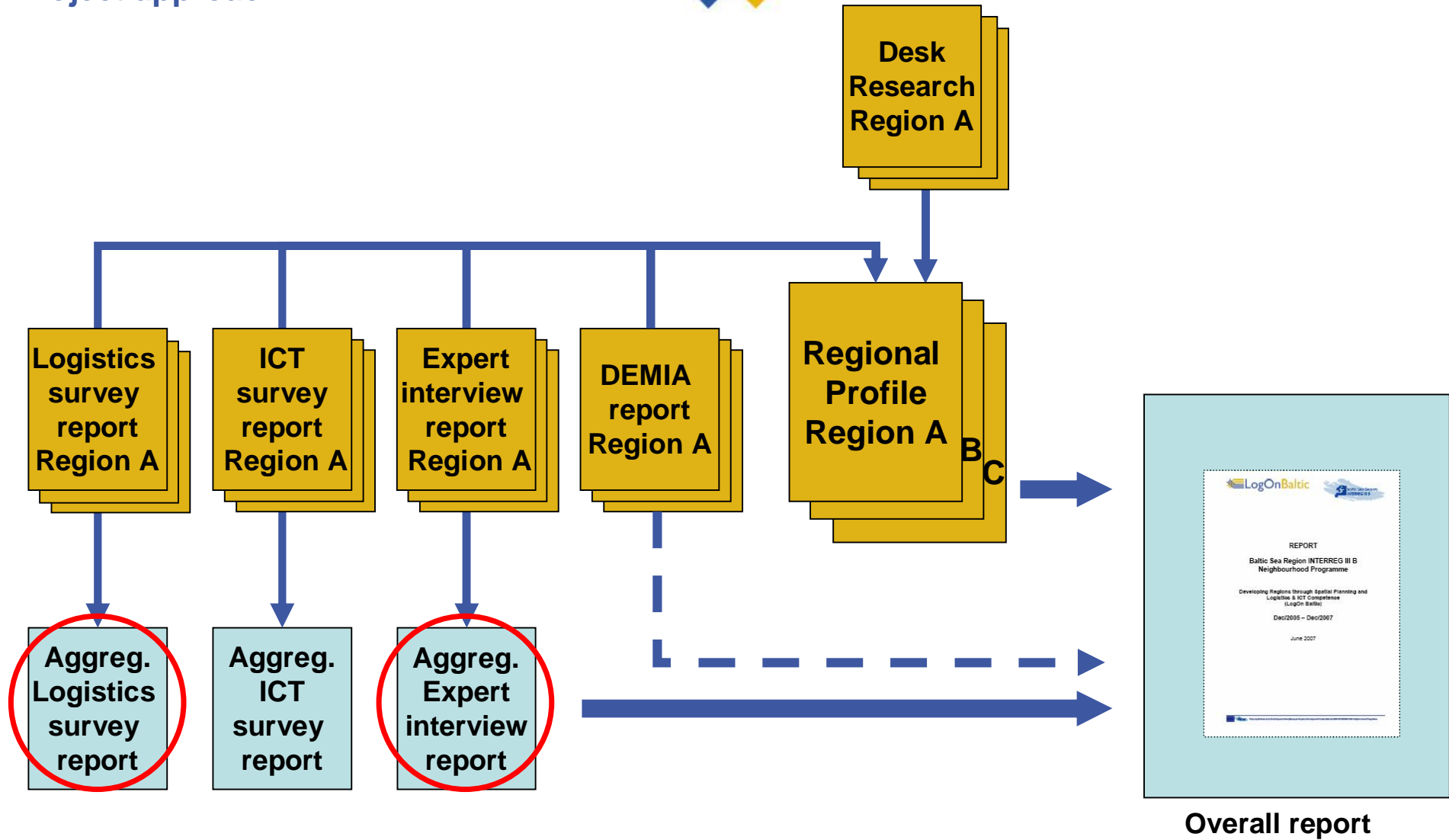
Evaluation of the companies' needs and competences in the region
focusing on the field of logistics

Target:

Improvement of the companies' competitiveness
through regional development in logistics



Project approach





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Expert Interviews

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§ Explorative study with focus on the following topics:

- Logistics costs
- Outsourcing of logistics operations
- Costs and performance measurement
- Use of information and communication technologies

§ Web-based questionnaire with 25 questions, pre-tested in the region of Southwest Finland

§ Individual questionnaires for the following groups:


- Manufacturing companies
- Trading companies
- Logistics service providers

§ Survey period from January – March 2007

§ Dispatch of the survey link via e-mail (incl. 2 reminders)

XX. Bitte wählen Sie eine Sprache/ Please choose the language you would like to use. *

Deutsch
 English



Sehr geehrte Damen und Herren,
vielen Dank für Ihre Teilnahme an der von der EU geförderten Umfrage zu der Studie "LogOn Baltic" (De- and Logistics & ICT Competence).

Aus Dank für Ihre Unterstützung erhalten Sie auf Wunsch kostenlos einen detaillierten Bericht mit den Hz Logistik-Studie. Die ausgewerteten Ergebnisse werden im Dezember 2006 in elektronischer Form an alle E-Mail-Adresse angegeben haben.

Die Bearbeitung des Fragebogens wird max. 20 Minuten in Anspruch nehmen. Es ist jederzeit möglich, späteren Zeitpunkt mit der Bearbeitung der Fragen fortzufahren.

Wir bedanken uns im voraus für Ihre hilfreiche Unterstützung und Kooperationsbereitschaft!

G1. Allgemeine Informationen
Name Ihrer Firma bzw. Geschäftseinheit
|_____|
Postleitzahl *
|_____|
E-Mail-Adresse (nur erforderlich, falls der Bericht zugesandt werden soll)
|_____|

Ihre Position in der Firma:
(Bitte wählen Sie) ▾

G2. Aus welcher Perspektive beantworten Sie diesen Fragebogen?

(Im Folgenden wird allgemein die Bezeichnung „Unternehmen“ verwendet.)
 Ich antworte für ein Unternehmen/einen Konzern
 Ich antworte für eine einzelne Geschäftseinheit

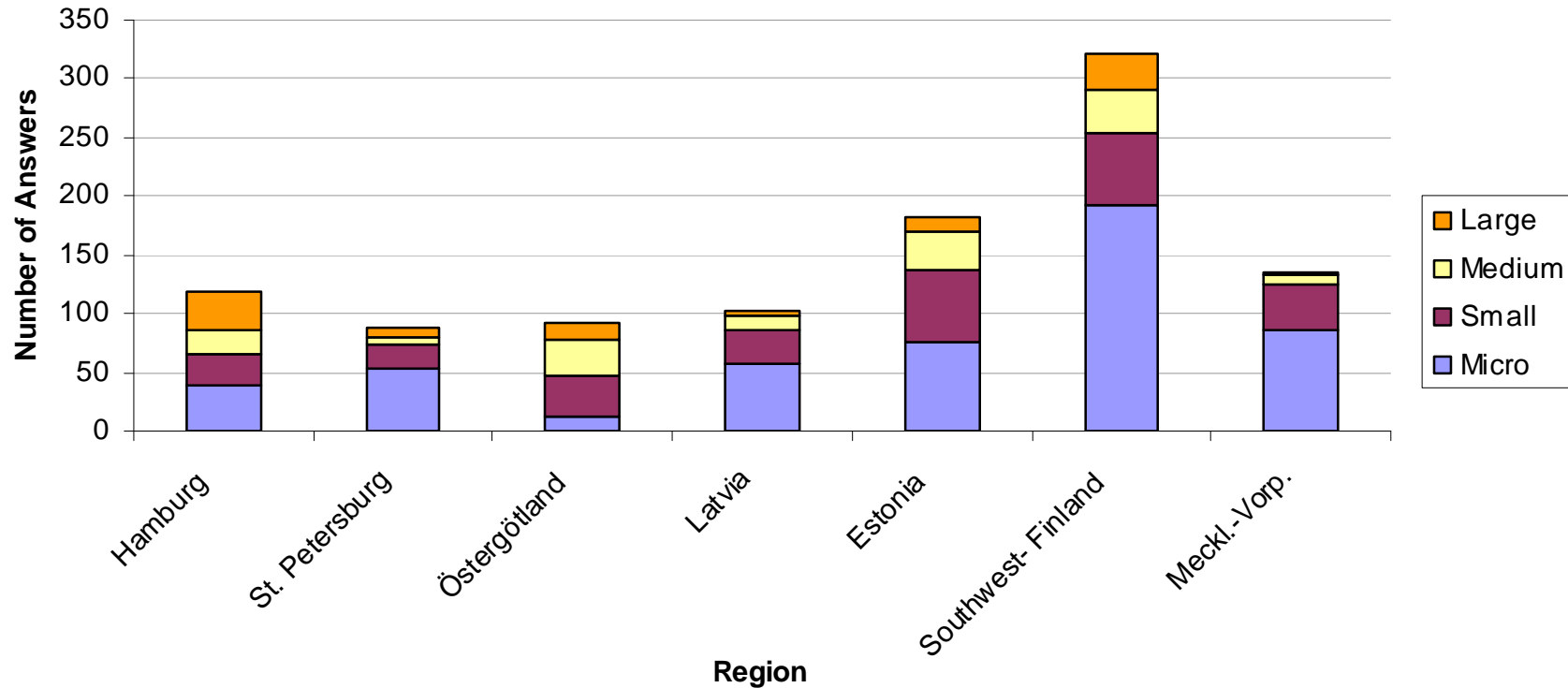
G3. Wie viele Mitarbeiter waren Ende 2005 in Ihrem Unternehmen beschäftigt? *
(Bitte wählen Sie) ▾



A total of about 1,050 answers in all Baltic Sea Regions



Structure of the answers



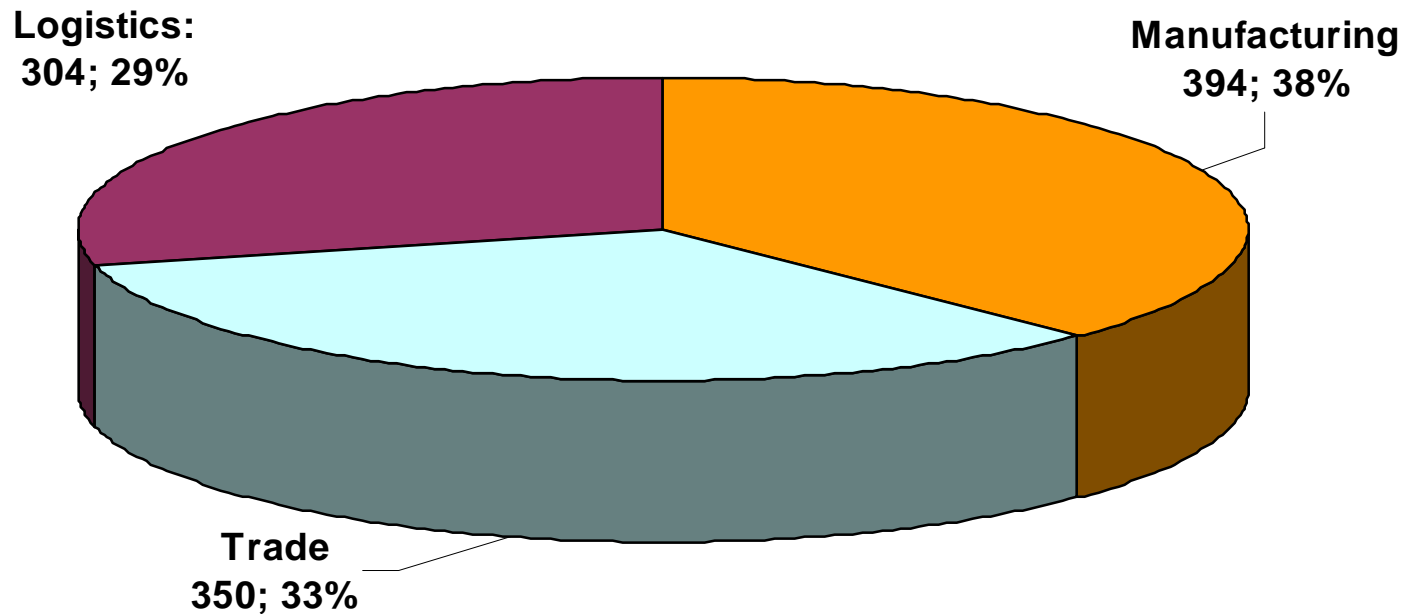
More than 1,000 companies in the BSR have responded to the logistics survey.



Big differences can be found not only in the absolute number of participants but particularly in the response rate.



Number of respondents according to the industry (turnover in 2005)

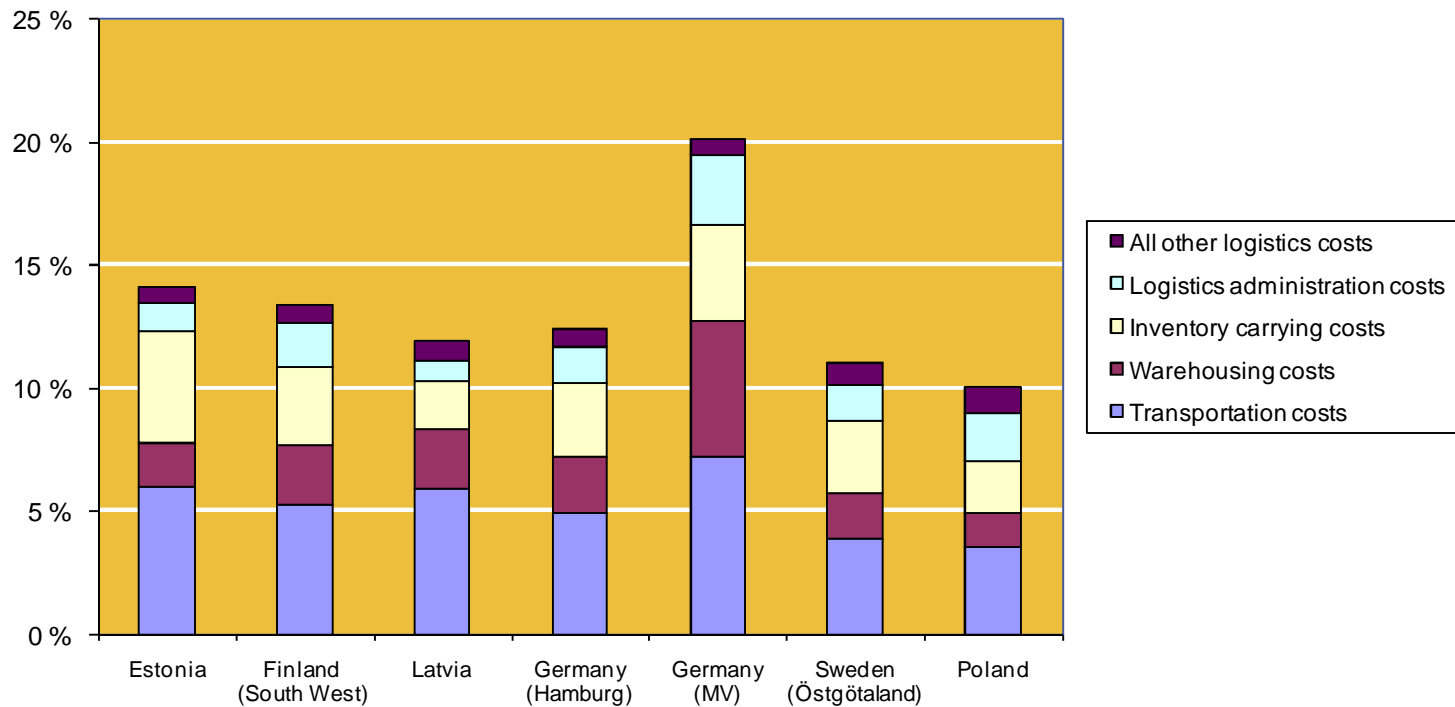


➔ Companies from manufacturing, trade and logistics have the same share and hence represent a realistic extract of the logistics sector.

About 90% of the respondents can be classified as SMEs.

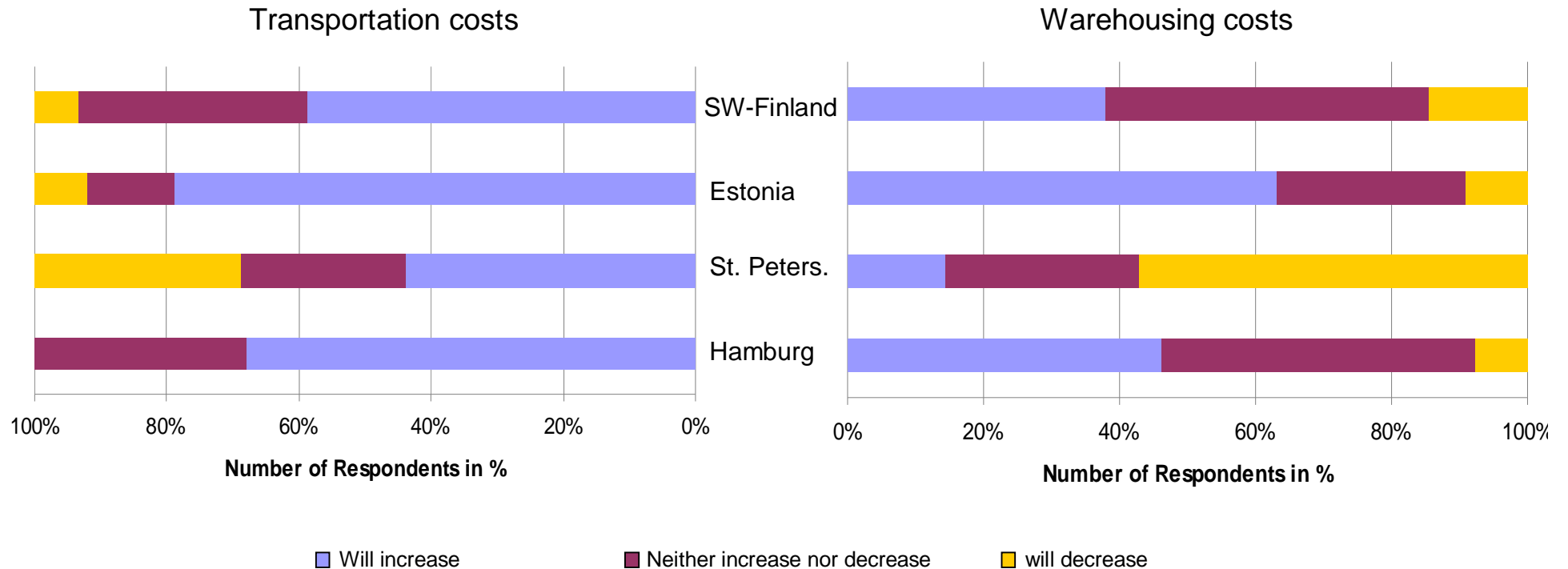


Logistics costs manufacturing companies





Logistics costs – expected development until 2010 (Manufacturing)



➔ The majority expects an increase in logistics costs, especially in transportation costs.

➔ A high number of respondents expect no changes or even a decrease in those costs that can be internally coordinated in an easier way, e.g. warehousing costs.



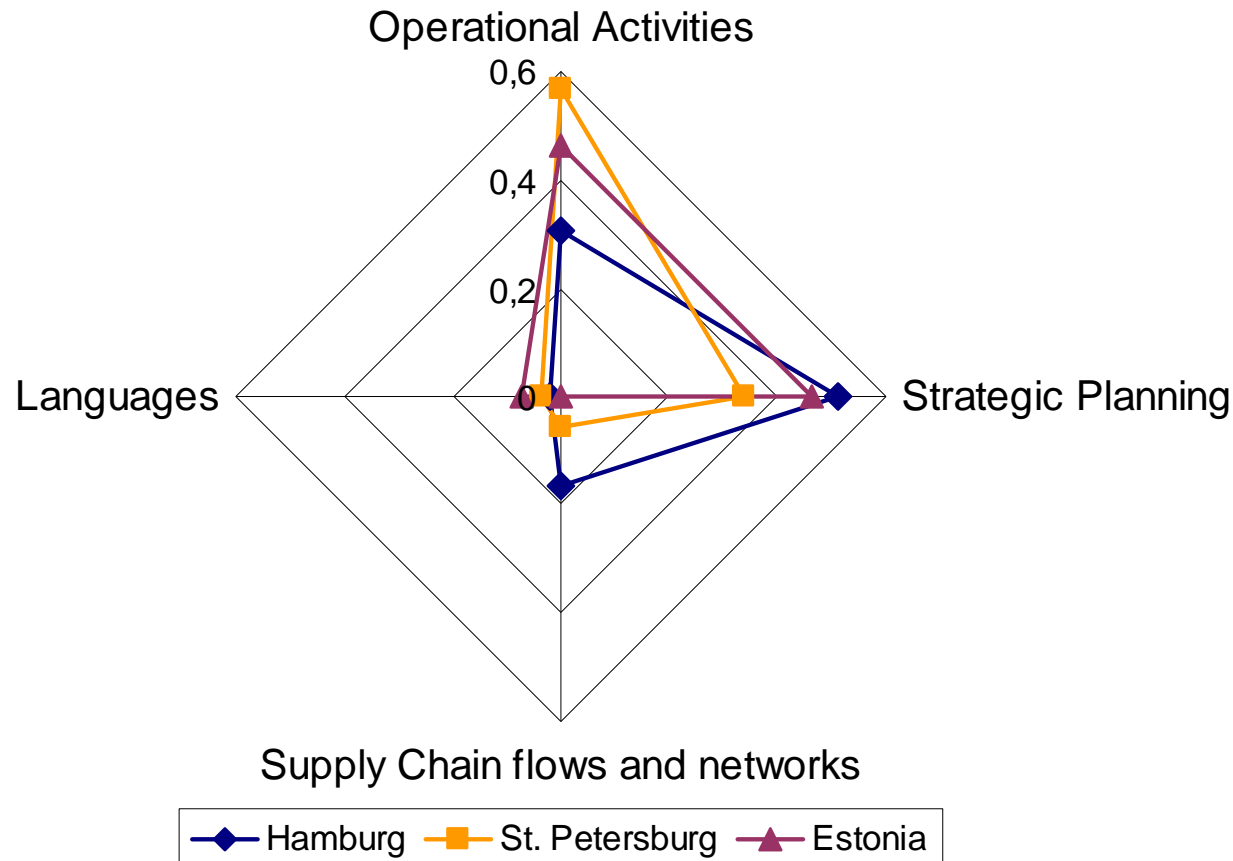
Most important development needs of the companies in the future (Manufacturing)

	Hamburg	St. Petersburg	Estonia
Priority 1	improvement of customer services	development of information systems	decrease of logistics costs
Priority 2	decrease of logistics costs	improvement of customer services	selection of logistics service providers
Priority 3	selection of logistics service providers/ increase of supply chain transparency	decrease of logistics costs	development of information systems

➔ One important target of all regions is to reduce the logistics costs.



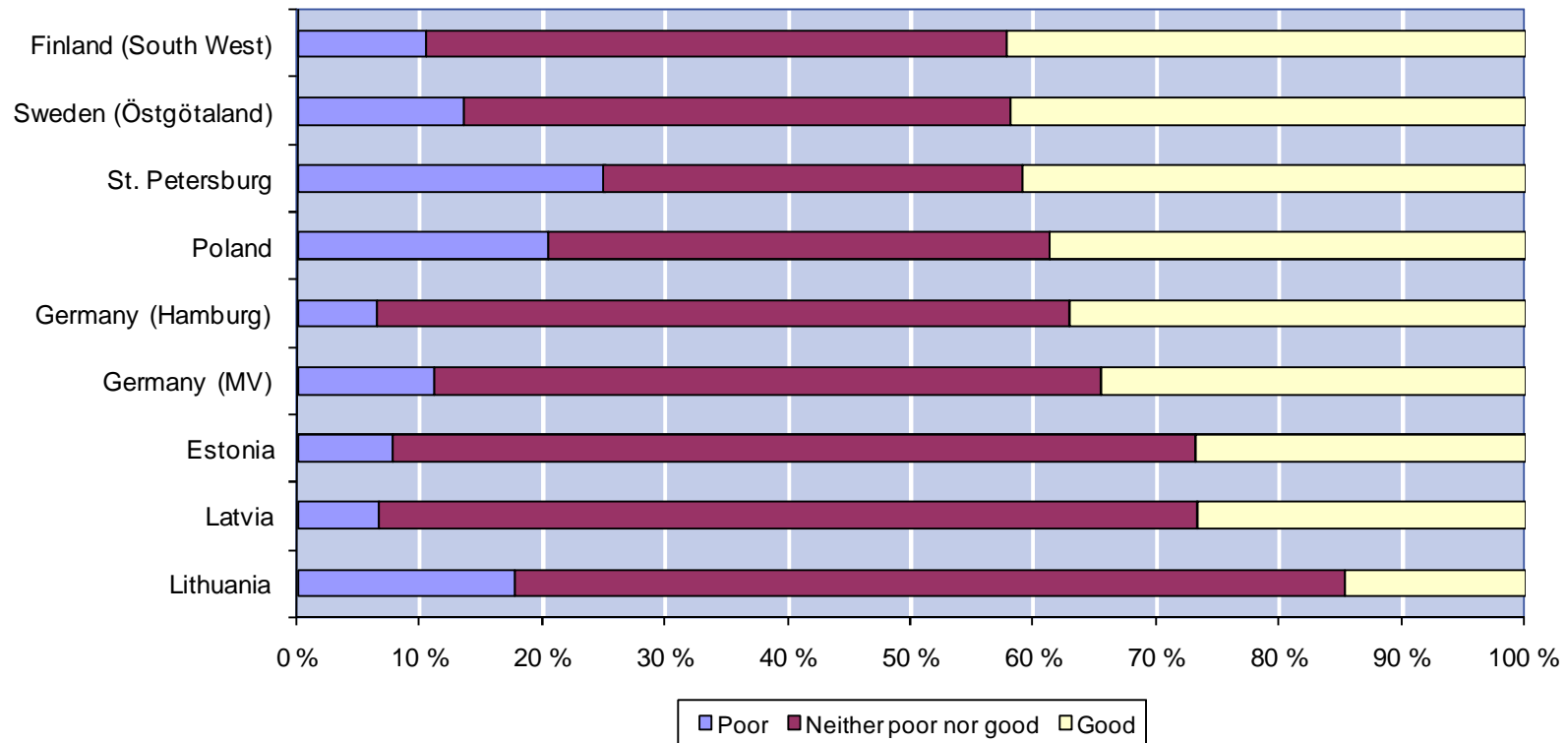
Development needs for personnel competence (Manufacturing)



Strategic planning and operational activities are the most important development needs for manufacturing companies, especially for those that are located in regions with well-developed logistics.



Operating preconditions, compared to competitors' location





Outsourcing of logistics services*

	Hamburg	St. Petersburg	Estonia	SW Finland
Priority 1	domestic transport	product configuration/ final assembly	international transport	domestic transport
Priority 2	international transport	international transport	domestic transport	international transport
Priority 3	waste management/ recycling	domestic transport	waste management/ recycling	shipping/ forwarding services

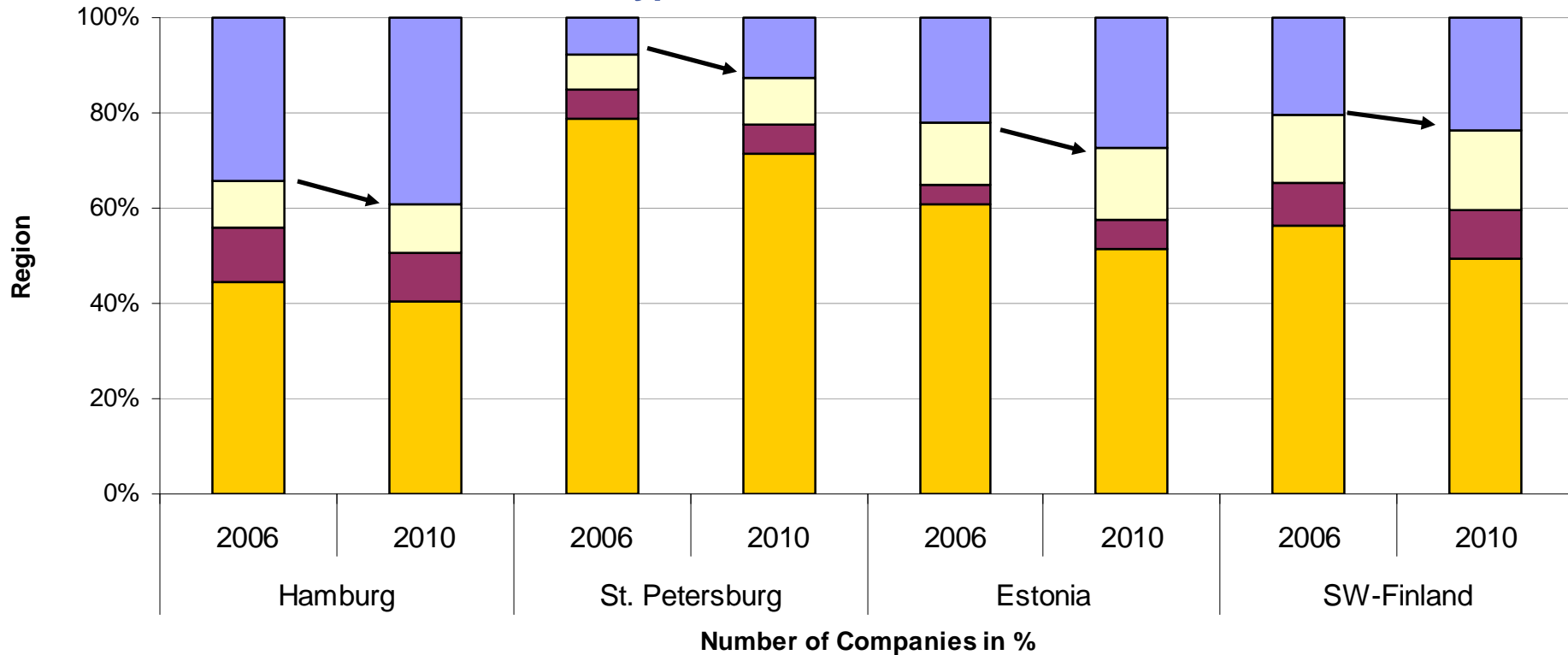
* Logistics services that are allocated to external service providers to more than 75%



Domestic and international transport services are still the main activities to be allocated to external service providers.



Distribution of turnover in logistic services companies for different types of services – 2006 and 2010

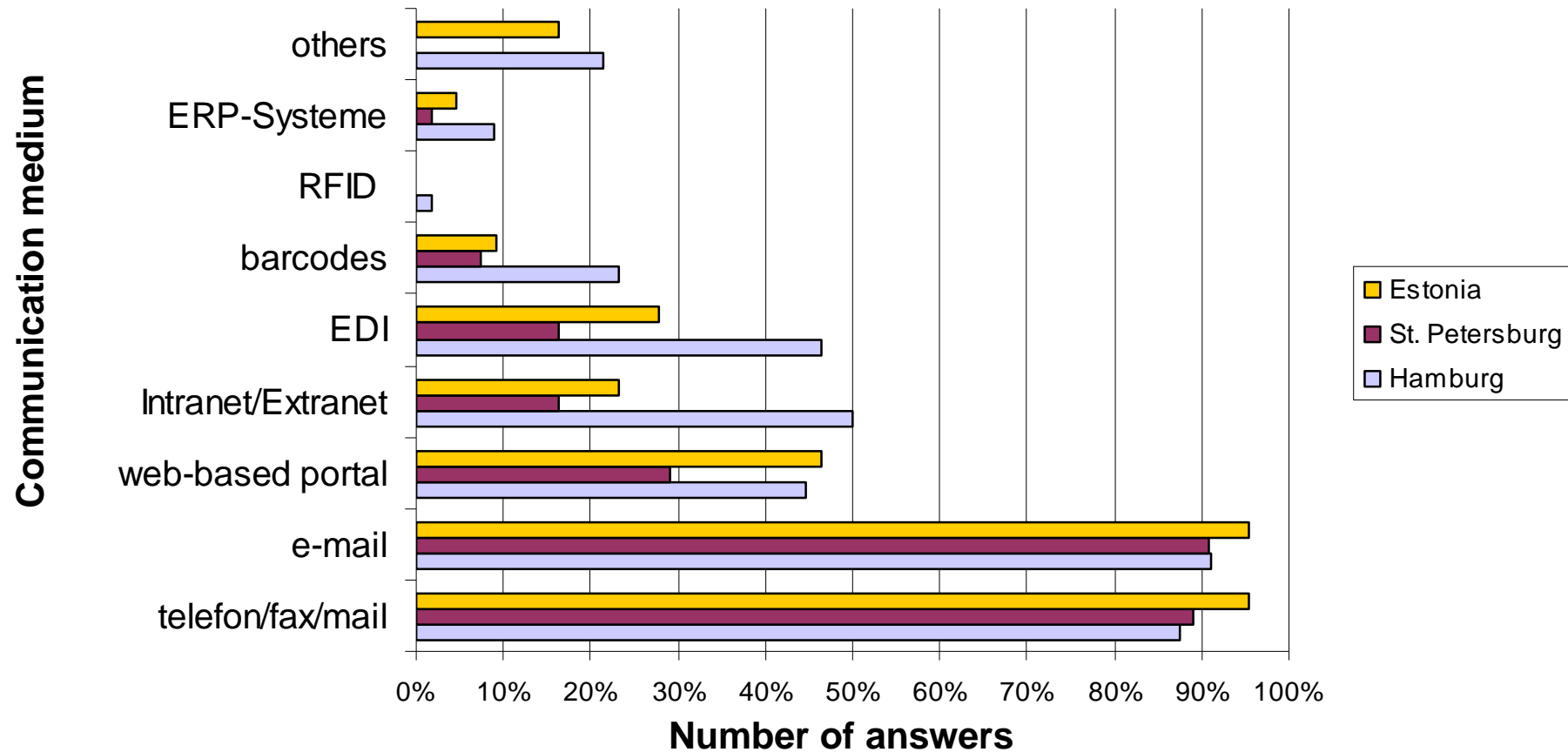


- Pure transportation services
- Pure warehousing services
- Standardised logistics service packages
- Customized logistics service packages

➔ Pure transportation services currently dominate in all regions, however the demand for more individual products is expected to increase in the future.



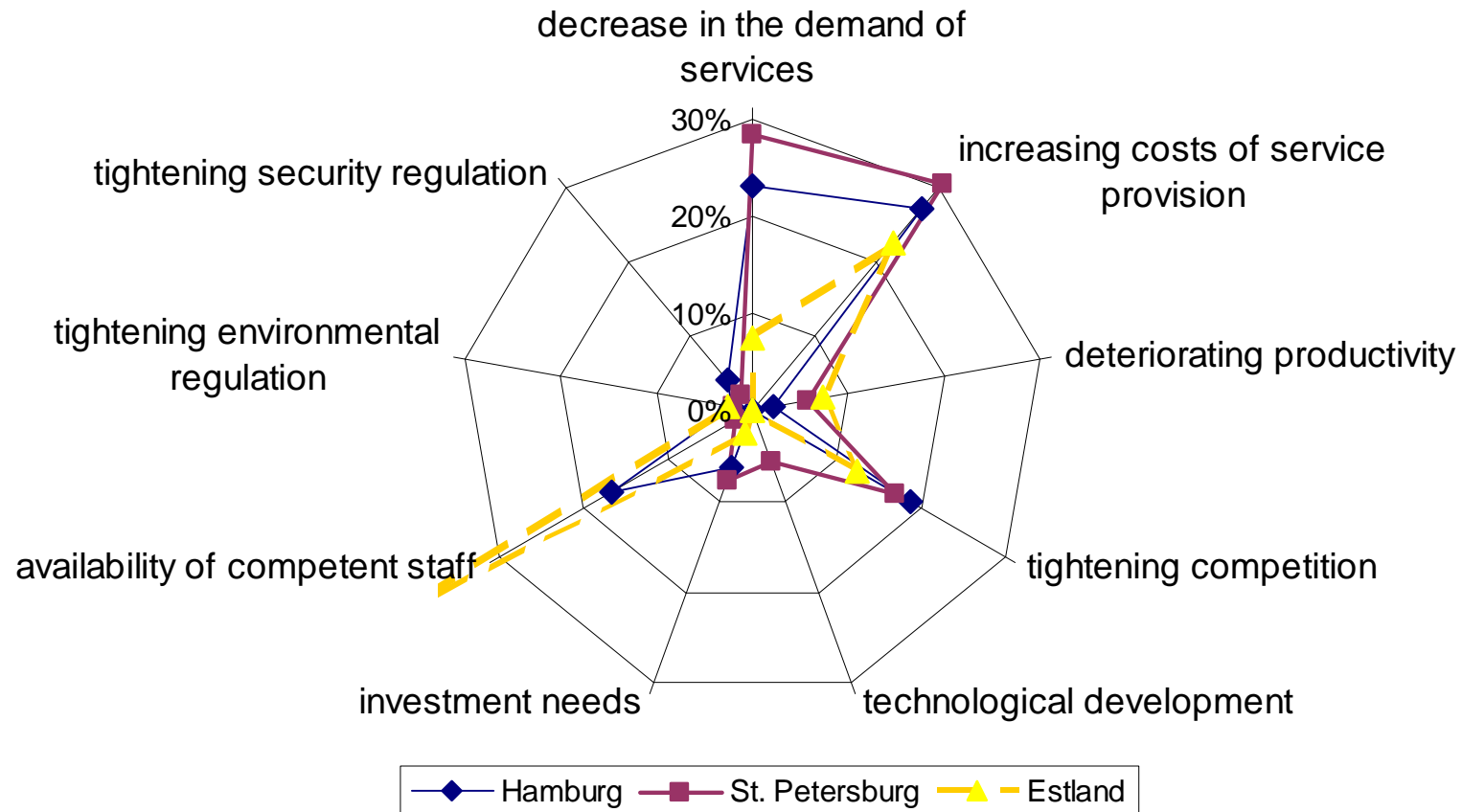
Use of communication systems (logistics service providers)



➔ Traditional communication media like telephone and e-mail are still used the most, while new technologies like EDI and RFID are applied infrequently.



Threats to logistics service providers



➔ Logistics service providers regard nearly the same threats in the three regions.

➔ An urgent need for competent staff is expected in the Estonian region.



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Empirical Findings

Logistics Survey

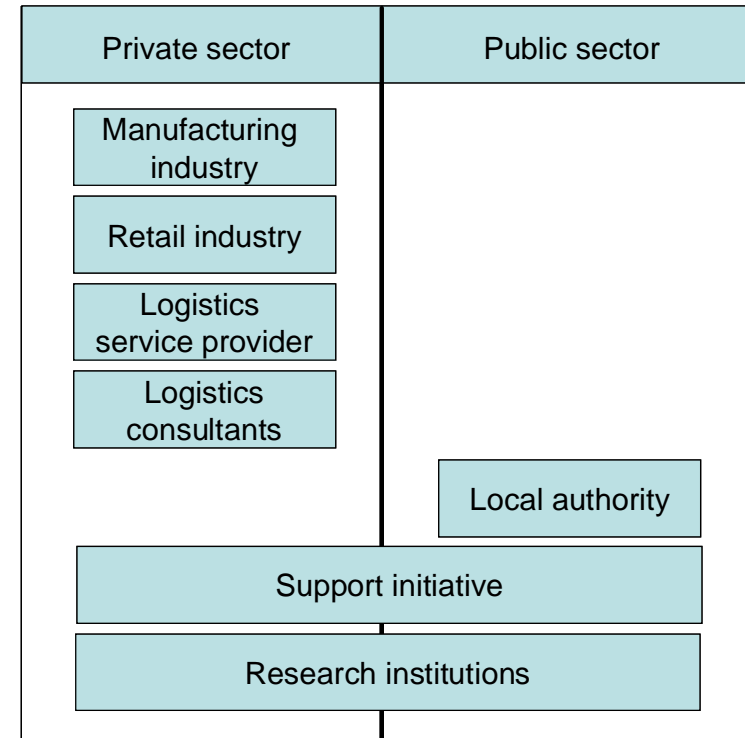
Expert Interviews

Conclusion



Characteristics of expert interviews

- § 10 to 15 experts in each region
- § Structured questionnaire with partly open questions and partly scaled response options
- § Topics:
 - § Trends in logistics and ICT
 - § Business contacts in the BSR
 - § Regional development with regard to logistics and ICT
 - § Further education
 - § Companies' expectations for policy
- § Realisation of interviews from November 2006 until February 2007





Support of local policy

Very unsatisfied	Unsatisfied	Neither unsatisfied nor satisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
<p>“The activities of local authorities are miscellaneous and depend on the subject a company needs support for”</p>	<p>Region X</p>			<p>“Logistics is not included into governmental development programs”, “Lack of information about authorities’ actions”</p>
<p>Region Y</p>		<p>Region Z</p>		
<p>“Authorities should be more active in furthering regional interests, not only interests of larger cities”</p>	<p>Many companies do not make a statement concerning this matter</p>		<p>Region V</p>	



Competence level of regions in the field of logistics

Very low	Low	Neither low nor high	High	Very high
Further education is essential concerning specialised knowledge and soft skills	<p>Region A: Management</p> <p>Region A: White collar</p> <p>Region A: Blue collar</p>			Further education in SCM, IT systems, customer service, esp. engineers and programmers are wanted
	<p>Region B: Management</p> <p>Region B: White collar</p> <p>Region B: Blue collar</p>			
Further education is essential, esp. in the areas of intercultural competence, project management, new technologies	<p>Region C: Management</p> <p>Region C: White collar</p> <p>Region C: Blue collar</p>			



Strengths and Weaknesses of the Regions

	Strengths	Weaknesses
Region A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + geographical position + infrastructure + platform for logistics experts and companies through competence clusters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – available logistics space – demand for qualified logistics staff exceeds supply – realisation of infrastructure projects
Region B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + openness vs. innovations + modern (IT-)solutions + well-trained staff + central position, good accessibility for customers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – problems with business connections with Russia – no economies of scale, since it is a small country – hardly any long-term planning of companies and politics
Region C	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> + good connections to Scandinavian countries + efficient ports + good further education 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – infrastructure lags behind big cities (esp. road and rail) – distance to continental Europe and other parts of the country <ul style="list-style-type: none"> à high transport costs



The topics infrastructure and education are of high importance to all regions.



The Baltic Sea Region

Project Introduction

Empirical Findings

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- § There are discrepancies in the speed of the economic and regional development.
- § The transfer of know-how and the interchange of best practice examples gain in importance in the near future.
- § Different regions can learn from each other and profit from experiences the others have made.
- § The results of the LogOn Baltic project enable first-time comparative analyses on these influencing factors.
- § In some regions there is a need for action of regional institutions in the field of logistics and IT.



Final Conference

- § Location: Hotel Hafen Hamburg
- § Date: 22nd November 2007
- § Time: 9:30am–5pm
- § Content: Presentation of the main project results
- § Registration form and additional information can be found under:

[www.hslog.de /logonbaltic](http://www.hslog.de/logonbaltic)

www.logonbaltic.info

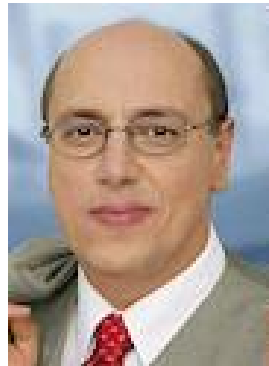




Key Note Speakers:



Axel Gedaschko
Senator for Urban Development
and Environment of the Free and
Hanseatic City of Hamburg



Kurt Bodewig
Former Minister of
Transport, Member of
Parliament, Chairman of
the Board of the Baltic Sea
Forum



Juho Savo
Executive Director of
the Regional Council
of Southwest Finland



Karin Jaanson
Vice Mayor Tartu

The detailed agenda can be found at www.hslog.de/logonbaltic

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