



GREECE: THE ARAB'S LOGISTICS GATE TO THE WORLD

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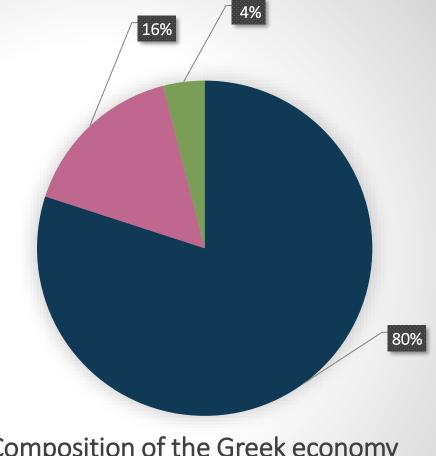
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The Greek economy is a growing economy

The world's 56th most developed economy

The 17th developed economy among European countries

The 40th developed economy globally



Composition of the Greek economy

The Greek economy is a diversified economy that depends mainly on service sector

Service Sector Industrial Sector

■ Agriculture Sector



Agriculture sector

- Greece is the largest producer of cotton and pistachios, the second largest producer of rice and olives, the third largest producer of almonds, tomatoes and watermelons and the fourth largest producer of tobacco among European Union's countries
- The agriculture sector employs around 12.4% of Greek labor force
- Greece focuses on smart and organic agriculture. The increase in organic agriculture is the largest among European Union's countries

Tourism sector

- Greece attracts more than 16 million tourists annually
- The tourism sector contributes 18.1% to Greece's GDP





Pharmaceutical sector

- Second largest sector in the country
- It provides around 26,000 jobs directly and a further 87,000 jobs indirectly
- The pharmaceutical industry is expected to expand to 8.06 billion USD

Telecommunication sector

- The Information Communications Technology (ICT) sector in Greece offers several opportunities due to:
- High demand for automation and digitalization in the Greek public and private sectors
- Skilled workforce, educated in high-quality technical institutions with global experience and entrepreneurial talent
- The support of ICT initiatives (incubators, R&D centers, coworking spaces etc.)
- Solid ICT infrastructure

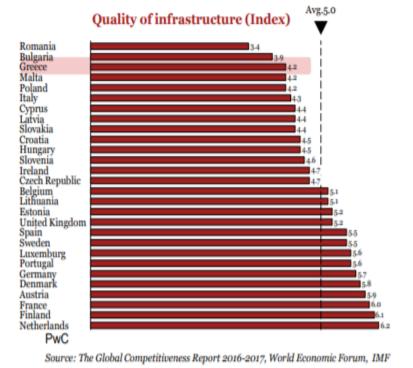


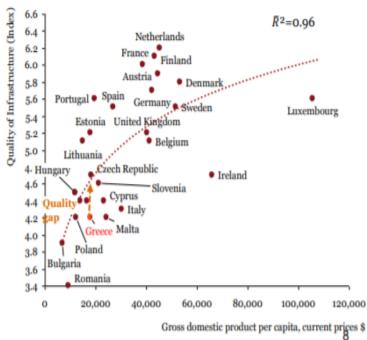


Construction and infrastructure sector

Quality of infrastructure

Greece is ranked 26th among the EU countries in terms of quality of infrastructure, revealing also a quality gap





Source: The Global Competitiveness Report 2016-2017, World Economic Forum, IMF

- 16 projects completed at a total cost of 2 billion euros
- Many other large projects under construction such as the supply of pipeline infrastructure project with a total expected cost of 21.4 billion euros and the project is expected to end in 2022
- However, there is still a need for other projects especially in the fields of waste management and tourism

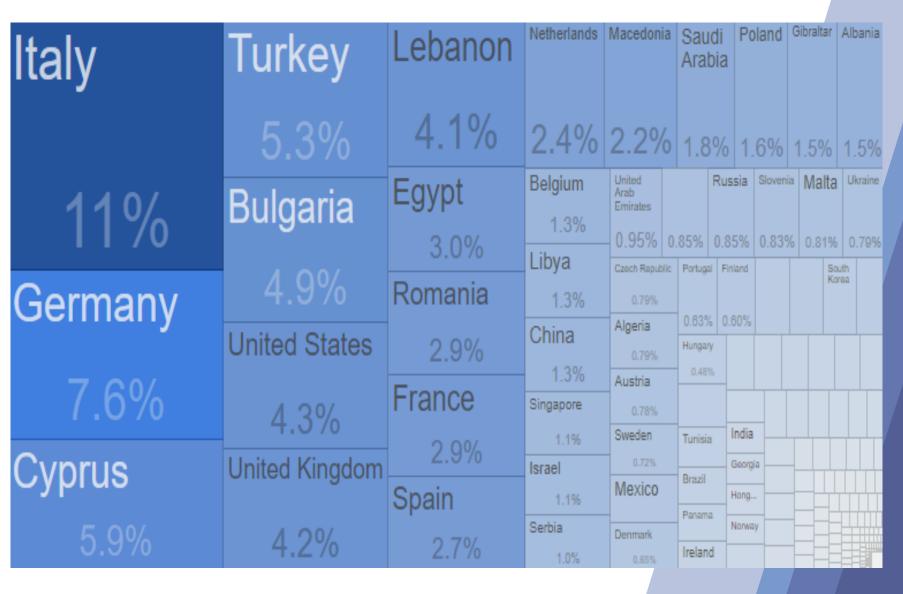
Maritime Sector



- Greece has the largest merchant navy in the world, accounting for more than 17.3% of the world's total deadweight tonnage (dwt)
- The Greek merchant navy's total dwt of nearly 245 million
- Greece represents 39.52% of all of the European Union's dwt
- Greece is ranked second in the world by number of ships (4371)
- Greek companies have 22.6% of the world's tankers and 16.1% of the world's bulk carriers (in dwt).
- Shipping accounts for 6% of Greece's GDP, employs about 160,000 people (4% of the workforce)







- The top Arab countries on the exporting list from Greece are Lebanon, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Libya, United Arab Emirates and Algeria
- The top Arab countries that Greece imports from are Saudi Arabia and Gulf Region countries

Arab-Hellenic Relationship

	Country or territory	Number of vessels			Dead-weight tonnage (thousands of tons)				
		National flag	Foreign or international flag	Total	National flag	Foreign or international flag	Total	National flag as percentage of total (dead-weight tonnage)	
1	Greece	774	3 597	4 371	64 977	265 199	330 176	19.7	
2	Japan	988	2 853	3 841	38 053	185 562	223 615	17.0	
3	China —	3 556	1 956	5 512	83 639	99 455	183 094	45.7	
4	Germany	319	2 550	2 869	11 730	95 389	107 119	11.0	
5	Singapore	240	2 389	2 629	2 255	101 327	103 583	2.2	
6	Hong Kong (China)	95	1 497	1 592	2 411	95 396	97 806	2.5	
7	Republic of Korea	801	825	1 626	14 019	63 258	77 277	18.1	
8	United States	943	1 128	2 071	13 319	55 611	68 930	19.3	
9	Norway	549	1 433	1 982	4 944	54 437	59 380	8.3	
10	Bermuda	21	473	494	1 215	53 036	54 252	2.2	
11	Taiwan Province of China	164	823	987	6 732	43 690	50 422	13.4	
12	United Kingdom	398	956	1 354	9 496	40 494	49 989	19.0	
13	Monaco	16	405	421	3 856	35 467	39 323	9.8	
14	Denmark	139	805	944	1 521	37 691	39 212	3.9	

Table 2.7	Level of maritime connectivity, 2018							
	Best connected countries and/or territories	2018 index	Least connected countries and/or territories	2018 index				
Global leaders	1. China	187.8	1. Norfolk Island	0.6				
	2. Singapore	133.9	2. Christmas Island	0.9				
	3. Korea, Rep.	118.8	3. Cayman Islands	1.2				
	4. Hong Kong (China)	113.5	4. Bermuda	1.5				
	5. Malaysia	109.9	5. Tuvalu	1.6				
	6. Netherlands	98.0	6. Wallis and Futuna Islands	1.6				
	7. Germany	97.1	7. Nauru	1.9				
	8. United States	96.7	8. Cook Islands	2.0				
	9. United Kingdom	95.6	9. Greenland	2.3				
	10. Belgium	91.1	10. Timor-Leste	2.5				
Africa	1. Morocco	71.5	11. Montserrat	3.0				
	2. Egypt	70.3	12. Montenegro	3.0				
	3. South Africa	40.1	13. Albania	3.0				
	4. Djibouti	37.0	14. Anguilla	3.2				
	5. Togo	35.9	15. Palau	3.3				
Asia	1. United Arab Emirates	83.9	16. Federated States of Micronesia	3.4				
	2. Taiwan, province of China	78.0	17. Antigua and Barbuda	3.5				
	3. Japan	76.8	18. Democratic Republic of the Congo	3.5				
	4. Sri Lanka	72.5	19. British Virgin Islands	3.7				
	5. Vietnam	68.8	20. Saint Kitts and Nevis	3.7				

- Arab countries have good positions in terms of number of vessels, headed by UAE ranked as number 25 with a total number of vessels of 895, followed by Saudi Arabia as number 26 with 286 vessels and Qatar as number 34 on the list with a total number of vessels of 119.
- According to Maritime Connectivity Index, Arab countries positions improved in the past few years especially UAE, Morocco and Egypt.



Greece is the Arab gate to the European Union

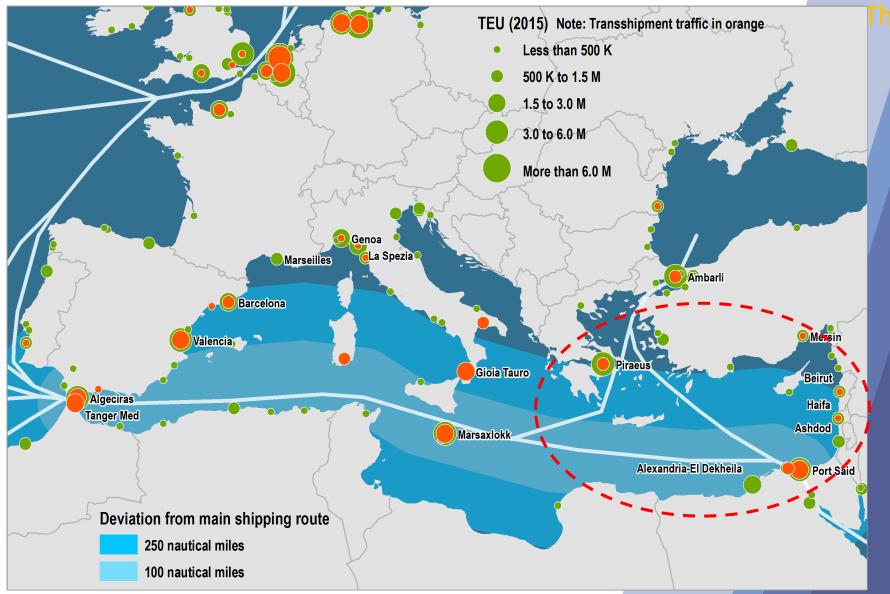


- Arab countries are at the top of the list of trading partners with European Union: Saudi Arabia ranked as number 12, United Arab Emirates ranked as number 13, Algeria number 19, Morocco number 25, Egypt number 27, Tunisia number 31, Qatar number 33, Iraq number 36, Libya number 42 and Kuwait as number 44
- Greece's geographical position as a gateway between East and West attracts investments in logistics and transport to take advantage of these increasing trade flows in an efficient and cost-effective manner





Transforming Greece ports into regional logistics hubs



The main port of Greece, Piraeus:

- Large port with significant capacity both as a container port and as a car terminal
- Close to the main Mediterranean maritime route (210 nm)
- Provides access to a large logistics center in Thriassio and a high-speed cargo train route leading into Europe
- Premium import point from the manufacturing countries of Asia (China, Japan, Korea, India) to Europe

There are several opportunities for investment in the Greek logistics sector, driven mostly by the following:

- The growth of the Greek ports as gateways from Asia to Europe
- The planned privatization of critical logistics assets as regional commercial ports, motorways and rail infrastructure
- Continued investment in the improvement of rail and road infrastructure, including the accomplished and ongoing investments in several major motorway projects
- The opportunity for major global manufacturers to use Greece as an assembly, logistics and quality assurance center for their products manufactured in Asia and sold in Europe



With the current initiatives to connect the Arab world economically and create an Arabic economic cluster, and having free trade areas between the Arab countries to stimulate trade and growth, international cooperation is a very important factor that must be taken into account

Greece could be the Arab gate to the European union



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