

Overview **Logistic professions in Germany**

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| 1. Warehouse specialist | 2 years |
| 2. Specialist for warehouse logistics | 3 years |
| 3. Warehouse specialist for forwarding and logistics service | 3 years |

1. Warehouse specialist

The job of the warehouse specialist begins when the online customer clicks on the order button. Then it is fast and systematic to prepare the goods for shipping. During your training as a warehouse specialist, you will learn to always keep track of things. In addition to the shipping preparation, your tasks include the professional storage, quality control and labeling of the goods. The two-year training you can complete in various industries. Warehousemen work for forwarding companies and logistics service providers in the food and electrical industries, the chemical and pharmaceutical industries, in metal and vehicle construction and in manufacturers of building materials. Numerous continuing education options give you the opportunity to further develop your professional career after training as a warehouse specialist.

Your dual training as a warehouse specialist will take place both at the company and at the vocational school. Usually you spend one or two days at the school, but lessons often take place in the form of block lessons. The practical time in the company you spend mainly in the warehouses or factories of the forwarding company. You should bring along organizational skills. In this way you will learn how to check the incoming and outgoing goods for completeness, how the goods are transported with the help of various conveyors such as forklifts and how the quality of the goods is ensured during storage and shipping.

Sure, your muscle power plays an important role, but the job requires even more. For example, you are required a lot of concentration and it means to keep a cool head even in stressful situations. It's not just about executing your orders promptly and correctly, but also about ensuring your own safety. Safety clothing such as work shoes and protective gloves are therefore your constant companions. In order to be admitted to the exam at the end of your two-year training period, you will be running a so-called booklet during your apprenticeship. In this you document what you have learned during the time of training. Your instructor will regularly check this issue.

Under the Education Act, you do not have to provide proof of a specific school leaving certificate to qualify as a warehouse specialist. In practice, however, it has been shown that almost 70% of trainees have a secondary school diploma and about 20% have a middle school diploma. School subjects that are valued during your training as a warehouse specialist include math and English. So mathematics is the foundation needed to calculate the total weight and space requirements of goods. Simply put, in order to store goods systematically, it must be calculated how much space it occupies. You always rely on your knowledge of English if the goods are shipped internationally and it means exchanging information with other language-oriented warehouse staff. Did you know that you can do up to a quarter of training as a warehouse specialist in foreign countries?

If you want to move up the career ladder after completing your training, you have the option to continue the training for a third year and take the camp logistics specialist exam. Other

training opportunities are the further education to become a master, continuing education to become a business administrator or continuing education to a specialist.

You should become a warehouse specialist if ...

1. You like actively to tackle.
2. You are reliable and have a strong sense of order.
3. You like to do varies activities.

You should not become a warehouse specialist if ...

1. You do not want or cannot physically work.
2. You do not want to work in cold warehouses.
3. You prefer fixed hours.

2. Specialist for warehouse logistics

What happens when you click on the "Order" button while shopping online? Well, the whole process will certainly explain Galileo once. However, it is certain that someday your order will end up with a warehouse logistics specialist. The person knows immediately what to do so that your ordered goods arrive as quickly as possible. After training as a specialist for warehouse logistics, you know how all the goods of a house are stored professionally and safely, so that they can be quickly collected, packed and transported as needed. Since you work in this profession in some huge warehouses, a great deal of care and organizational skills is required. If you fulfill these basic requirements, an important step has already been taken for this training.

For the training as a specialist for warehouse logistics you need a school degree. It is important that you have good knowledge of German and English in order to be able to communicate with foreign suppliers if they do not speak German. Otherwise you also need a bit of mathematics in the basic arithmetic and have to deal with computers in order to quickly search for the goods that have been ordered. If you meet the minimum requirements, you can do this three-year dual education, that means an apprenticeship in which school lessons and work are scheduled to begin.

You cannot imagine the training as a specialist for warehouse logistics in such a way that they simply show you how to push goods in with the forklift on a shelf and retrieve them (which of course will happen ;-)). During the three years of your apprenticeship, you will learn how to pick up deliveries and inspect volumes, quality and proper packaging using the receipt papers. You will also be taught how to properly transport the goods and prepare them for fast forwarding. For example, if you store goods that are only stored for a short time (for a day, for example), you allocate them to a storage location that is more accessible than goods that are in stock in a large stock waiting to be picked up piece by piece. Even so many toxic substances or perishable goods such as food you will possibly process and must prepare appropriate storage conditions - but that depends of course from your training company.

3. Warehouse specialist for freight forwarding (carrier) and logistics service

Every day, millions of goods are transported from A to B, crossing short distances from the organic farmer to the next city or entire oceans. Merchants for forwarding and logistics services are the people who make this possible.

What does a businessman do for forwarding and logistics services?

Disposition and organization of transport and logistics services: Which goods should leave a warehouse, which will arrive shortly? The planning of a smooth process of incoming and outgoing goods is called disposition and is one of the main tasks of the forwarding agent. So you arrange the collection and delivery of the goods, monitor the transports (also transnational), plan tours and assign the drivers

Advice: A forwarding agent or a forwarding agent knows exactly what to look out for when ordering. Whether time planning, the choice of mode of transport (eg aircraft, ship or train), optimal intermediate storage of goods or dangerous goods regulations, forwarding agents can advise their customers comprehensively. Other topics include customs regulations, complaints or damage reports. Since many business partners are based overseas, they often communicate (in writing as well as verbally) in English and other foreign languages.

Pricing and quoting: Pricing is calculated and calculated to provide a written quotation, taking into account ancillary costs such as shipping costs, storage costs and insurance. The quoting process uses special computer programs (for example Salesforce, Microsoft Office or InDesign).

Organizing and processing orders, transport and freight: Transport documents such as bills of lading, official permits, loading and loading lists and parts lists must be requested or prepared and checked. In addition, the drivers are informed by the forwarding agent about their order and the route. A simple example of unexpected route changes: a storm. For this reason, merchants must always observe the transport process well and react in case of bad weather conditions or other influences, such as road closures, respond and redeploy. Merchants are only in the office? When handling cargo, it also goes out into the warehouse to monitor, for example, the loading of goods, to reconcile documents such as freight receipts and invoices and to document possible damage in the case of incoming freight.

Invoice Creation and Verification: The order has been processed successfully and everything is precisely documented: time for the invoice. This must first be issued and checked. In the next step, the payment is instructed. If this is not done within the time limit, the merchant must prepare and send a reminder for forwarding and logistics services - and initiate legal action in case of further delays.

What does a businessman learn for forwarding and logistics services in practice?

1st and 2nd year of training:

Work organization, information and communication: Every company works with different operating systems that you need to get to know in practice. But also how to communicate with customers and colleagues personally as on the phone, is taught. Incidentally, this also includes performing work in foreign languages for example such as English.

Process-oriented service creation: How are quotations created for customers? This question is covered in the area of service creation. Starting with the customer inquiry, over the consultation and calculation up to the creation of the documents, one becomes acquainted with all necessary steps.

Freight forwarding and logistic services: handling, storage of the goods, shipping with different means of transport. What the logistics industry still offers for services can be found in this area.

Contracts, liability and insurance: What to do if goods have been damaged during transport? Not only in this case, you can learn how to set up contracts and what insurance must be considered.

Marketing: New customers have to come here, so that the shipping company is still competitive tomorrow. Marketing therefore focuses on the marketing and external presentation of the company - for example with entire campaigns that are planned and played out on the various channels, online or offline.

Dangerous Goods, Protection and Safety: There are many risks associated with the transport, handling and storage of goods. Therefore, one learns which safety regulations to observe and can thus react to different situations.

3rd year of training

Here, the focus is on deepening the training content and preparing for the final exam.