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INTERNATIONAL LOGISTICS: CONCEPTS AND TRENDS OF DEVELOPMENT IN A MODERN WORLD

ABSTRACT

Globalization provides additional optimization of the logistics distribution of production. The boundaries of individual countries become more open. Therefore, it is possible to place production in countries with cheaper labor and lower tax rates. The development of international trade has opened access to cheaper resources – raw materials, components, allowing you to optimize material and financial flows of manufacturers in terms of logistics.

There is a reverse logistics impact on globalization. At the macro level, there are several factors that stimulate international cooperation. This liberalization of the economies exists in most countries; effective functioning of logistics systems and improved global logistics infrastructure; emergence of free trade; technical and technological progress. All these macroeconomic factors play a significant role in the development of international cooperation, but in terms of this study, the most interesting is the effective functioning of logistics systems and improved global logistics infrastructure. These factors are one of the driving forces of international cooperation and globalization.

Depending on the specifics of the company there are different logistics systems. Logistic system – a set of actions of the logistics chain (enterprises – manufacturers, transport and trade organizations, shops, etc.), constructed in such a way that the main tasks are performed by logistics.

Logistic systems are very diverse in scope of the enterprise. For some logistics – it's just the ability to work with databases, for others – a supply or storage activities. But its purpose (and its main purpose – to reduce costs subjected to targets of performance, and thus increase the efficiency of production activities) logistics should cover almost everything (except for accounting, human resources and so on.).

Analyzing the situation in logistics in recent years, we can conclude its importance as a factor in strengthening international cooperation enhanced by scientific and technological progress in the sector. Logistics at present provides a lot more opportunities to enterprises in the framework of international cooperation, for example, than a decade ago. Thus scientific progress in logistics is not limited to the improvement of means and applies to process improvement of logistics operations, the development of new technologies in the field of logistics, improving scientific approaches to solving problems of logistics. In general, global logistics is one of the key factors of international cooperation. They are a kind of skeleton of modern international economic relations both at macro and micro levels. The presence of global logistics systems are a kind of a framework for cooperation.