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TRANSPORT LOGISTICS: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

Logistics and transportation are important aspects of supply management. If logistics is performed improperly, it can disrupt the flow of goods. Business will suffer from loss of reputation.

Transport logistics is a functional field of logistics that deals with the management of the movement of material flows in the process of their movement from the supplier to the final consumer. The main goal of transport logistics is to organize such a scheme for the movement of goods that would ensure the reliability, timeliness and safety of their delivery.

The growing importance of logistics at the enterprise is connected with the increase industrial production. Most companies are focused on reducing costs, related to the delivery of the material flow from the source to the final consumer due to the optimization of the logistics system. The logistics activity of the enterprise is established provides an increase in its competitiveness and enables a quick response to changes in the market situation.

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enterprise is established provides an increase in its competitiveness and enables a quick response to changes in the market situation. Reliable logistics can increase the value of a business because consumers are willing to pay more for products delivered quickly and with quality. A well-organized transport logistics system can help businesses reduce overall costs. Such a logistics system allows enterprises to deliver products more efficiently and avoid delays.

Transport logistics in modern times has the following problems:

- quality of transport service;
- delivery speed and time;
- inefficient use of product delivery routes from the producer to the consumer;
- unsatisfactory condition of roads;
- high level of physical and moral wear and tear of rolling stock;
- losses from downtime while waiting for vehicle loading/unloading;
- losses from ineffective work due to the pandemic and the war in Ukraine;
- lack of drivers;
- rising fuel prices;
- difficulties in reducing transport costs;
- complication of logistics operations (roadblocks, inspections, curfew, risk of new attacks).

Today there is a question of restructuring the logistics system. The war led to a lack of sea transportation, which was supplied by according to approximate data, about 65% of all exports, the blocking of air transport due to the establishment of an unmanned zone over Ukraine, the deterioration functioning of railways and complicating the operation of road transport. In addition, many warehouses and logistics centers were bombed, and supplies of raw materials were cut off from the largest production cities (Mariupol, Kherson, Odessa etc.) through carrying out hostilities in the territories.

This resulted in:

- loss established logistics routes;
- increase in delivery time;
- a significant price increase for transportation.

The efficiency of the logistics system largely determines the level of the country's economy, so this area deserves special attention. We offer the following ways to solve problems.

Digitization. It is proposed to expand the use of technologies, blockchain, big data, artificial intelligence. Some manufacturing companies have started automating warehouses (for example, involving robots), using autonomous vehicles.

Sustainability of supply chains. In new conditions, it can be created thanks to the introduction of technologies, increased transparency, flexibility and adaptability in management.

Transit potential. 4 out of 10 transit road and railway corridors pass through the territory of Ukraine. But we use our transit

potential by only 25-30%. Proposals for restoration of transit potential:

- restoration of transport routes (roads and railways);
- creation of a single transport container system;
- formation of the Ukrainian-Turkish cluster of Dnipro transportation;
- development of river transport - the cheapest form of transport;
- creation of transport hubs and customs terminals along the entire transportation route.

Automation and integration of logistics processes to the level of European Union countries.

The power of partnerships. Logistics has a very strong impact on the global context, so there is now a serious competition between states for logistics flows and transport corridors. It is necessary to launch innovative production, create industrial parks. Move towards easy integration with Europe-China global supply networks. Implement the cooperation model with Poland: create partnerships.