

long, and thirdly, there are many invulnerable places for sea transport rather than for cars. Therefore, I give my vote exclusively to CARS!

#### References

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## **LOGISTICS AS ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT PROFESSIONS IN THE ECONOMY**

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Delivering products and services at the right time, right place, right cost, and at the right quantity and quality is at the heart of logistics and supply chain management and in the retail sector, perfect order deliveries, customer responsiveness and cost efficiency are key competitive priorities [1].

The logistic industry can be defined as the science of obtaining, producing and distributing material and products to the correct place and in the correct quantities. In a military sense, where it has a greater use, its meaning also includes the movement of personnel. Logistics includes the process of planning, implementing and controlling procedures for the efficient and effective transportation and storage of goods. This includes services and related information from the point of source to the point of consumption for the purpose of fulfilling and conforming to customer requirements [2].

Given the boom in online shopping last year, logistics is, in many ways, most important category. Logistic firms face an ever-present talent shortage. From 2019 to 2020, there were a staggering 14.7M unique job postings for truck drivers alone: e.g., long-distance CDL truck drivers, regional truck drivers, and company truck drivers. As for warehouse jobs, warehousing was one of the few sectors in which employment shot up during COVID, with 46,000 more jobs in September than in February.

People with inquisitiveness and a desire to understand patterns and trends within data are particularly employable. Simulation, modelling, forecasting, problem

solving and negotiation skills are extremely useful, as the ability to think on your feet when under pressure. Being able to respond to new situations in a calm and considered way is also important.

Upon graduation, logistic jobs and supply chain jobs are plentiful. It is likely to gain an overview of the profession before specializing and then progressing to more senior positions. [3]

Employers include third party logistics companies, organizations that sell directly to consumers (retailers and supermarkets) and logistics consultancies. Graduates can also pursue a career in:

- supply chain design and planning;
- procurement and supply management;
- freight transportation;
- warehouse design and management;
- distribution network design and planning;
- inventory management and control

Logistics is generally the detailed organization and implementation of a complex operation. In a general business sense, logistics is the management of the flow of things between the point of origin and the point of consumption to meet the requirements of customers or corporations. The resources managed in logistics may include tangible goods such as materials, equipment, and supplies, as well as food and other consumable items.

Logistics management is the part of supply chain management and supply chain engineering that plans, implements, and controls the efficient, effective forward, and reverse flow and storage of goods, services, and related information between the point of origin and point of consumption to meet customers' requirements. The complexity of logistics can be modeled, analyzed, visualized, and optimized by dedicated simulation software. The minimization of resources use is a common motivation in all logistic fields. [2]

#### References

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**URBAN TRANSPORT OF LONDON**  
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London has continually adapted and changed throughout history, and its transport system has always played a central role in this. Nowadays its transport is one of the richest and most extensive in the world. London transport system