

Vitaliy Tkachenko
M.N. Trybitsin, research supervisor
V.V. Gubkina, language adviser
SHEI “National Mining University”, Dnepropetrovsk
Main Elements of Logistics

Logistics is the planning, organization, management, execution and control of freight transport operations. It integrates individual transport acts to door-to-door supply chains, determining the efficiency of freight transport. Logistics management helps companies reduce expenses and enhance customer service. The logistics management process begins with raw material accumulation to the final stage of delivering goods to the destination. By adhering to customer needs and industry standards, logistics management facilitates process strategy, planning and implementation. Logistics management involves the following numerous elements:

- selecting appropriate vendors with the ability to provide transportation facilities;
- choosing the most effective routes for transportation;
- developing the most competent delivery methods;
- using modern software and IT resources for proficient handling related processes.

In logistics management, unwise decisions create multiple issues. For example, deliveries that fail or are delayed lead to buyer dissatisfaction. Damage of goods, due to careless transportation, is another potential issue. Poor logistics planning gradually increases expenses, and issues may arise from the implementation of ineffective logistics software. Most of these problems occur due to improper decision making related to outsourcing, such as selecting the wrong vendor or carrying out delivery tasks without sufficient resources. To resolve these issues, organizations should implement the best logistic management practices. Companies should focus on collaboration rather than on competition. Good collaboration among transportation providers, buyers and vendors helps reduce expenses. Also, an efficient and safe transportation provider is vital to make business successful.

Efficient logistics management uses sophisticated and modern computer technologies and telecommunication systems to track vehicle traffic on the roads, monitor vessel drifting on the oceans and control the movement of trains and planes, thus ensure arriving of international shipments just in time and in accordance with pre-arranged schedules.

Arguably, in the recent years logistics has tremendously changed, with the adoption and growth of transport management systems, GPS, Warehouse management systems, GIS, as well as supply chain management. As a matter of fact, operations are the pillar of any organization, whether non-profit industries, marketing or manufacturing services.