

TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS SYSTEMS OF ENTERPRISES

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The logistics system can be considered as a self-regulating system that performs certain functions and various processes in logistics, quickly responding to the flow of information about the movement of goods and includes many subsystems with inextricable management processes and well-organized communication with elements located outside the organization in which it works this system. Ties within the system should always be stronger and stronger than with external sources. The logistics system is the most important component of any transport business, it must be able to adapt to changing impacts, for example, to sanctions, that is, it must be adaptive [1].

As a characteristic of logistics systems, we can single out the presence of technological flows and a certain sovereignty of the system. Knowing what a logistics system is, it is easy to determine its main goal: the delivery of goods from the supplier to the consumer's destination at a certain level of consumption costs and in the required quantity. The elements of the logistics system, with certain economic links between them, include raw equipment, warehouses, materials, transport, information, personnel, sales, and more. In fact, a logistics system can be called any company where there is any product that is moved, purchased, stored, sold and so on.

The formation of a logistics system should be based on the basic provisions of management theory. These provisions are unique for the logistics system, and among them are: continuous coordination of information, energy, resources and other aspects of the supply chain, flexibility in the sequence of

logistics design, the principle of combining each subsystem. The logistics system has such integrity that no single element has, that is, the system can be considered as a whole while dividing it into separate components. Any logistics system must fulfill the property of integrativity, that is, in general, the system performs a function, but each of the elements cannot perform it by itself. An important stage in the formation of the transport and logistics system is the development of international relations with potential partners, among which there are competitors [2]. Often, logistics operations are considered important elements of the transport and logistics system, that is, it is something that can be measured financially and in time and that is performed at one workplace. From several such works, a logistic function is compiled - several logistic operations, united in terms of goals, but different from another set. This function can be considered as the receipt of goods at the warehouse, and so on.

Through innovative production technologies, the management effect of logistics, information flow and capital flow can be maximized to help enterprises achieve their set goals. Thus, we can conclude that logistics systems make it possible to optimize the movement of goods from suppliers to consumers as much as possible.

References

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2. Transport and logistics systems, the essence and goals of functioning // Pandia [Electronic resource]. – Mode of access: https://businessportal.ru/doc/62g3n24fyh_ask_cr_8129521/. – Date of access: 08.03.2023.