

УДК 338.2

*M. MISHKOVA*

*Brest State Technical University, Republic of Belarus*

## **MODERN TOOLS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF LOGISTICS SYSTEMS**

The purpose of the introduction of logistics systems is considered to be the delivery of goods to the customer on time, to a certain place, and at a certain level of

costs – the basic law of logistics. The current logistics is based only on modern intelligent technologies. New IT technologies simplify the interchange of data, and make it possible to share it in real time, tracking supply and demand in global markets, thereby reducing the risk of errors to zero.

As a result of scientific and technological progress, various means of labor are being formed and are beginning to be extensively used to work with material and information flows. Thus, there are various possibilities of using equipment that meets certain conditions of logistics processes. At the same time, computerization of logistics process management plays the most important role for the development of logistics systems. In order to establish the effectiveness of the logistics system in the current economy, financial indicators are often used, which make it possible to systematically approach the problems under consideration and compare the results obtained. However, they reflect past results more than current ones, react to changes for a long time, depend on various accounting techniques and do not take into account significant aspects of logistics.

Over the past few years, a new approach to determining the effectiveness of a logistics system has emerged – the theory of "balanced advantage diagrams". This theory is based on taking into account the main performance indicators, in most cases not necessarily financial, which provide the company's management with better means of achieving strategic goals compared to methods that use traditional estimates, largely focused on measuring financial indicators. This concept provides that the three main manifestations of success are quality, speed and cheapness. These goals play the greatest role because they combine efficiency assessments from the point of view of the consumer's perception of quality with internal indicators of the use of resources and assets.

In order to improve logistics systems, there was a decrease in the number of suppliers and the development of long-term partnerships with logistics firms. In the past, companies had a huge number of suppliers competing with each other, which contributed to the conclusion of profitable deals. Nowadays, logistics companies are increasingly involved in managing absolutely all processes in supply chains, and purchasing companies are increasingly introducing them to their long-term goals in order to form mutually acceptable solutions together. Buyers value their own time more and more and rely more and more on logistics professionals with whom they cooperate, strive to reduce their number, as well as improve long-term cooperation with those whom they prefer as partners.

#### LIST OF LITERATURE

1 **Mishkova, M. P.** Supply chain management in terms of financial flow management / M. P. Mishkova // Logistics audit of transport and supply chains : materials of the II International Scientific and Practical Conference, Tyumen, April 26, 2018 / Tyumen. industry. un-t; ed. by S. A. Ertman. – Tyumen, 2018. – C. 89–95.

2 **Mishkova, M. P.** Logistic financial potential as a basis for optimizing business processes of the supply chain / M. P. Mishkova // Innovations: from theory to practice : Sat. tez. dokl. VII

International Scientific and Practical Conference, Brest, October 24–26, 2019 / Brest State Technical University; editorial board : A. M. Omelianyuk [et al.]. – Brest, 2019. – P. 44–46.

3 **Ivanyuk, A. P.** Logistics problems and prospects in Belarus / A. P. Ivanyuk. – Minsk : BSTU, 2019. – 103 p.

4 **Stock, J. R.** Strategic logistics management / J. R. Stock, D. M. Lambert. – M. : INFRA-M, 2005. – 831 p.

*М. П. МИШКОВА*

*Брестский государственный технический университет, Республика Беларусь*

## **СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ИНСТРУМЕНТЫ РАЗРАБОТКИ ЛОГИСТИЧЕСКИХ СИСТЕМ**