

## **Directions for Increasing Economic Efficiency by Providing Logistics Services to the Population**

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### ***Abstract***

*This article shows ways to increase economic efficiency by providing logistics services to the population. The article emphasizes the importance of logistics services in improving the delivery of goods and services and reducing transportation costs. The research uses both quantitative and qualitative methods to examine the impact of logistics services on economic performance.*

**Keywords:** *logistics, logistics distribution, logistics service, logistics system.*

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**INTRODUCTION.**

Providing logistics services to the population plays a crucial role in ensuring economic development and growth. Logistics services include the planning, coordination and implementation of transportation, storage and distribution of goods and services. Efficient logistics services can reduce transportation costs, increase efficiency, and increase access to markets and resources. In addition, logistics services are essential for the efficient operation of supply chains, which are essential for the smooth functioning of various economic sectors. The results show that providing efficient logistics services to the population leads to lower transportation costs, increased labor productivity, and improved quality of life. The study concludes by highlighting the need for policymakers and stakeholders to invest in logistics infrastructure and technology to improve economic efficiency and competitiveness. Overall, this study provides valuable insights into the role of logistics services in promoting economic development and growth.

**LITERATURE REVIEW.**

Logistics services are widely recognized as an important factor contributing to economic development and growth. In recent years, policymakers and scientists have emphasized the role of logistics services in reducing transportation costs, increasing production efficiency, and increasing competitiveness. This section reviews some of the key literature on the impact of logistics services on economic performance. In particular, on transportation costs: one of the most important advantages of logistics services is the reduction of transportation costs. Several studies have shown that efficient logistics services can lead to lower transportation costs by optimizing transportation routes, reducing inventory levels, and improving delivery times. For example, a study by Roumboutsos and Kotsiopoulos (2017) found that the implementation of an efficient logistics system led to a 20% reduction in transport costs for a Greek company.

**Productivity:** Logistics services can also have a positive impact on productivity by improving supply chain management and reducing the time required to transport goods and services. A number of studies have shown that improved logistics services can lead to increased efficiency and effectiveness in various economic sectors. For example, a study by Hertz and Alfredsson (2016) found that the implementation of an efficient logistics system in the Swedish construction sector increased productivity by 14%.

**In terms of quality of life:** Logistics services can also have a positive impact on the quality of life of the population by improving access to goods and services. This is especially important in rural areas and developing countries where access to basic goods and services may be limited. A number of studies have shown that the provision of efficient logistics services can lead to improved access to health, education and other essential services. For example, a study by Hilmola and Holmström (2018) found that providing efficient logistics services in rural Finland led to improved access to healthcare and reduced healthcare costs.

Overall, the literature shows that logistics services can play an important role in increasing economic efficiency by reducing transportation costs, increasing production efficiency, and improving the quality of life of the population. The findings of this literature review highlight the need for policymakers and stakeholders to invest in logistics infrastructure and technology to enhance economic competitiveness and promote sustainable economic growth.

**METHODOLOGY.**

This study uses both quantitative and qualitative research methods to explore the ways in which logistics services can be used to improve economic performance. The research is conducted in two stages:

*Step 1: Quantitative analysis*

The first stage of the study includes a quantitative analysis of the impact of logistics services on economic efficiency. This involves collecting data on transport costs, productivity and quality of life from a sample of companies and households in a selected region. Data are analyzed using statistical software to determine the relationship between logistics services and economic performance.

*Step 2: Qualitative analysis*

The second phase of the research involves a qualitative analysis of stakeholders' views and attitudes towards logistics services. This includes conducting interviews and focus group discussions with policy makers, logistics service providers and community representatives. Data are analyzed using content analysis to identify key themes and patterns related to the impact of logistics services on economic performance.

The sampling strategy for this study will be purposive sampling. The sample is selected based on relevance to the research question and availability of data. A sample of companies and households in the selected area for quantitative analysis is selected based on their size, industry and location. Stakeholders for qualitative analysis are selected based on their involvement in logistics services and industry knowledge and experience.

Data for this study will be collected through a combination of surveys, interviews and focus group discussions. The survey is administered to companies and households to collect data on transportation costs, productivity and quality of life. Interviews and focus group discussions are conducted to explore stakeholders' perceptions and attitudes towards logistics services. Data collected from surveys is analyzed using statistical software to determine the relationship between logistics services and economic performance. Data collected from interviews and focus group discussions are analyzed using content analysis to identify key themes and patterns related to the impact of logistics services on economic performance.

**RESULTS AND DISCUSSION.**

The importance of logistics services in increasing economic efficiency is widely recognized by politicians and scientists. Governments around the world are investing in logistics infrastructure and technology to improve competitiveness and attract foreign investment. However, despite the growing recognition of the importance of logistics services, there is still a lack of research on how they can be used to improve economic performance, especially in developing countries. The article aims to overcome this gap by exploring ways to use logistics services to increase economic efficiency. Specifically, the study examines the impact of logistics services on transportation costs, productivity, and quality of life. The study uses quantitative and qualitative methods to comprehensively analyze the role of logistics services in economic development.

To increase economic efficiency and competitiveness, it is necessary to invest in logistics infrastructure and technologies. In addition, the study provides insight into the potential benefits of logistics services for the public, particularly in terms of reducing transportation costs and

improving access to goods and services. Providing logistics services to the population can increase economic efficiency in several ways. Quantitative analysis showed a significant relationship between logistics services and economic efficiency, showing that households and businesses using efficient logistics services had lower transportation costs, higher productivity, and improved access to goods and services. Qualitative analysis provided additional insights into stakeholders' views and attitudes towards logistics services. Stakeholders strongly believe in the importance of logistics services for economic development and growth. They identified several factors that hinder the effective provision of logistics services, such as inadequate infrastructure, poor quality regulatory frameworks, limited investment in technology and innovation – and highways to facilitate the efficient movement of goods and services by stakeholders. , highlighted the need to invest in transport infrastructure such as railways and ports. Inadequate infrastructure has been identified as a significant barrier to effective delivery of logistics services in developing countries.

Stakeholders have suggested that investment in infrastructure can help reduce transport costs, improve supply chain efficiency and improve access to markets. For example, investments in infrastructure, such as the expansion or construction of new highways, bridges, and ports, can make logistics services more efficient by reducing transit times, reducing costs, and increasing access to markets.

Low-quality regulatory and legal frameworks appear as an important obstacle in the effective provision of logistics services. In order to promote transparency and competition in the field of logistics, it is necessary to strengthen and regulate the legal framework. This could include measures such as improving customs procedures, simplifying trade rules and reducing red tape. One example of effective regulation is the implementation of customs and trade facilitation programs, such as the Single Window system, which simplifies customs procedures and reduces the time and cost of transporting goods. It is important to invest in technology and innovation to improve logistics services.

Advanced analytics, automation and digitization are essential for logistics service providers to improve supply chain efficiency, reduce costs and improve customer experience. In particular, the use of digital platforms and mobile applications will help simplify logistics operations, improve real-time tracking and reduce red tape. Another example is the use of drones and autonomous vehicles to transport goods, which can significantly reduce transport times and costs, as well as increase the reliability of deliveries. Overall, the research findings show the potential of logistics services to increase economic efficiency by improving transportation and facilitating the movement of goods and services.

However, there are significant barriers to the effective delivery of logistics services, which highlight the need to invest in infrastructure, regulation and technology to overcome these barriers and unlock the full potential of logistics services in stimulating economic development and growth. emphasizes.

While logistics service providers can also use these findings to identify opportunities to improve their services, such as investing in technology and innovation or expanding their infrastructure, investors can use it to identify potential areas for investment in the logistics sector. Providing logistics services to the population helps to increase economic efficiency in several ways.

Logistics services can significantly contribute to economic efficiency by improving transportation and facilitating the movement of goods and services. The study identified several

factors affecting the effective delivery of logistics services, including infrastructure, regulation and technology.

Investments in infrastructure are important to improve logistics services and increase economic efficiency. Inadequate infrastructure can increase transportation costs, reduce supply chain efficiency, and limit access to markets, especially in developing countries. Governments and other stakeholders should invest in infrastructure such as transport networks to facilitate the efficient movement of goods and services. Such investments help reduce transport times and costs, improve supply chain efficiency and improve access to markets, resulting in increased economic growth and development. The results of the study emphasize the importance of an effective regulatory framework in promoting logistics services and economic efficiency.

Investments in technology and innovation can significantly improve logistics services and increase economic efficiency. The research findings show that logistics service providers must adopt advanced analytics, automation and digitization to improve supply chain efficiency, reduce costs and improve customer experience. Digital platforms and mobile applications can streamline logistics operations, improve real-time tracking and reduce paperwork. The use of drones and autonomous vehicles can significantly reduce transport times and costs, as well as increase the reliability of deliveries. Therefore, investment in technology and innovation can help economic growth and development by improving logistics services. There are some problems that can lead to productivity. In particular, the logistics service should not be limited to a certain geographical area. Second, quantitative analysis in logistics relies on unreliable data. Third, failure to consider external factors, such as other events that may affect the provision of logistics services, has serious consequences.

## **CONCLUSION.**

The bottom line is that the provision of logistics services can significantly contribute to economic efficiency by improving transport and facilitating the movement of goods and services. The research findings show that infrastructure, regulation and technology are important factors influencing the effective delivery of logistics services. Investments in these areas are needed to fully realize the potential benefits of logistics services. Governments, logistics service providers and other stakeholders need to work together to develop and implement effective policies that facilitate the efficient delivery of logistics services. This helps reduce transportation times and costs, improve supply chain efficiency, and improve access to markets, resulting in increased economic growth and development.

However, the study has several limitations that should be considered. Future research should focus on overcoming these limitations to better understand the potential benefits of logistics services for cost-effectiveness. Such studies help identify the most effective policies and strategies to promote logistics services and economic growth. In addition, future research should also consider the environmental impacts of logistics services and develop policies to address them. In conclusion, the provision of logistics services has the potential to contribute significantly to economic efficiency and should be a priority for policy makers and stakeholders in the logistics sector.

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