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THE ROLE OF TRANSPORT LOGISTICS IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

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Abstract
This article examines the role of transport logistics in the global economy and its significance in the development of international trade and global supply chains. The impact of transport and logistics systems on economic growth, investment flows, export-import operations, and regional integration is analyzed. In addition, current issues related to the modernization of logistics infrastructure, digitalization, and the development of sustainable transport systems are discussed.

Keywords: transport logistics, global economy, international trade, supply chain, logistics infrastructure, digital logistics, transport corridors.

Introduction

In the context of globalization, transport logistics has become an integral part of the global economy. The expansion of economic relations among countries, the growth of international trade volumes, and the transnationalization of production have significantly increased the demand for transport and logistics services. Modern logistics systems encompass not only the transportation of goods but also their storage, processing, distribution, and delivery to end consumers.

Researchers emphasize that transport and logistics systems are closely linked to the development of trade, investment, and labor mobility and are among the key drivers of economic growth. Efficient logistics networks contribute to reducing transaction costs, increasing competitiveness, and strengthening economic integration among nations.

Theoretical Foundations of Transport Logistics

Transport logistics is a system aimed at managing material flows with minimum costs and maximum efficiency. The primary objective of logistics is to ensure that products are delivered to the right place, at the right time, and in the required quantity.

The main components of a logistics system include:

- Transportation services;
- Warehousing;
- Cargo handling;
- Information systems;
- Supply chain management;
- Customs and forwarding services.

Today, logistics serves as a connecting link between production and consumption, enhancing overall economic efficiency. International experience shows that reducing logistics costs increases the competitiveness of enterprises and strengthens export potential.

The Role of Transport Logistics in the Global Economy

Transport logistics plays a strategic role in the development of the global economy. The growth of international trade, the formation of global production networks, and the rapid expansion of e-commerce have further increased the importance of logistics services.

Development of International Trade

Transport systems facilitate the exchange of goods and services among countries. Well-developed logistics infrastructure enables export-import operations to be carried out more quickly and

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cost-effectively. Efficient logistics contributes significantly to the growth of international trade volumes.

Formation of Global Supply Chains

Today, products are often manufactured in several countries before reaching final consumers in different markets. Logistics systems play a crucial role in managing these complex processes. International logistics networks ensure the effective functioning of global value chains and improve the efficiency of production and distribution activities.

Attraction of Foreign Investment

Developed transport infrastructure is one of the key factors influencing investment attractiveness. The availability of transport corridors, ports, railways, highways, and logistics centers creates favorable conditions for foreign direct investment and industrial development.

Employment Generation

The transport and logistics sector creates millions of jobs worldwide. Drivers, logisticians, freight forwarders, warehouse operators, and information technology specialists are among the professionals employed in this sector. Logistics is considered one of the major drivers of service-sector development.

Digital Logistics and Innovation

In the twenty-first century, logistics systems have undergone significant transformations due to digitalization. Technologies such as Artificial Intelligence (AI), Big Data, the Internet of Things (IoT), blockchain, and automated management systems are improving logistics efficiency and operational performance.

The advantages of digital logistics include:

- Real-time monitoring;
- Shipment tracking;
- Cost reduction;
- Route optimization;
- Risk management;
- Improved service quality.

Studies indicate that AI-based logistics solutions contribute to reducing transportation costs, fuel consumption, and environmental impacts while increasing overall operational efficiency.

The Importance of Transport Logistics for Uzbekistan

Uzbekistan is strategically located in the heart of Central Asia and possesses significant transit potential. In recent years, the country has undertaken large-scale measures to develop international transport corridors, establish logistics centers, and modernize transport infrastructure.

Major projects include:

- The China–Kyrgyzstan–Uzbekistan Railway Project;
- The Trans-Afghan Transport Corridor;
- The establishment of international logistics centers;
- The development of multimodal transport systems.

These initiatives are expected to expand Uzbekistan’s transit capabilities, strengthen its export potential, and enhance its integration into global trade networks.

Challenges and Future Prospects

Despite its importance, several factors hinder the development of transport logistics:

- Insufficient infrastructure in certain regions;
- High logistics costs;

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- Complex customs procedures;
- Limited integration among different modes of transport;
- Environmental concerns.

To address these challenges, the following measures are recommended

1. Modernization of logistics infrastructure;
2. Implementation of advanced digital technologies;
3. Development of green logistics concepts;
4. Expansion of international transport corridors;
5. Improvement of logistics service quality.

Conclusion

Transport logistics is a fundamental component of the global economy. It ensures the effective functioning of international trade, investment flows, global supply chains, and economic integration processes. The adoption of digital technologies and innovative solutions continues to enhance the efficiency of logistics systems worldwide. For Uzbekistan, the development of transport and logistics infrastructure remains a key factor in achieving sustainable economic growth, increasing transit potential, and strengthening integration into the global economy.

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