

Logistics

The integration of the international commodity economy is huge and constantly expanding. Logistics was born as a solution for the needs of producers, manufacturers, and distributors of physical products to provide those products to consumers conveniently and quickly. A single car part, for example, might include materials from five different countries and have been manufactured in three more. Logistics has therefore become a critical part of the manufacturing economy.

www.englishtreasure.asia

Logistics is a service that provides and transports goods from the first raw materials until the final product reaches the consumer. Logistics companies plan and control the movement of goods by land, sea, and air; maintain information about materials and supplies; and handle the complexities of cross-border rules, laws, procedures, and taxes. Logistics companies must pay great attention to quantity, quality, time, price, and consistency. Beyond delivery, logistics also includes other activities, such as packaging, storage, goods rotation, and handling of damaged goods.

youtube.com/EnglishTreasure

Businesses that use logistics effectively can therefore save a lot of transportation and time costs, thereby reducing product prices and increasing competitiveness and profit.

www.englishtreasure.asia

Apart from cars, can you think of another product with parts from many countries?

youtube.com/EnglishTreasure

What is goods rotation?

When does the role of logistics companies end?