

IMPACT OF DIGITALISATION ON BUSINESS PROCESSES

Filipovich A. E., Khodosovskaya Y. P., students
Scientific supervisor – Slesaryonok E.V., senior lecturer
Belarusian National Technical University
Minsk, Republic of Belarus

Digitalisation can be considered as redesigning logistics systems to the point where it can optimise processes and increase efficiency. Companies can use technology to save money and contribute to a more efficient and environmentally friendly approach. Digital logistics consists of four basic elements: technology, operation, organisation and expertise.

The main advantage of adopting advanced technology in a company is to significantly reduce the response time to unpredictable events, and to make a proactive decision through collecting relevant data as quickly as possible (even in real time) (e. g. using sensors).

The bottom line is that companies can bridge it with the “digital world” and move to a more “natural relationship” on a continuous and real-time basis, through continuous interaction and interconnection between physical objects with systematically updated status (state) (machines, appliances, equipment, products, materials, racks, vehicles, etc.) and digital systems.

The traditional linear model of the supply chain is being reshaped by increasing digitalisation and the interconnectedness of traditional processes. The new digital logistics networks share some common features and offer significant value-added opportunities for the companies that implement them.

Digital transformation can be an effective way for companies to become more sustainable. The need to focus on adopting foreign information exchange technologies and to concentrate on improving digital channels is also identified. The effectiveness of this system depends on information logistics capabilities and the development of a digital business strategy to improve logistics sustainability by reducing logistics costs. It is recommended to consider other business sectors in future studies for more meaningful results. Future studies in this sphere could compare differences in the functions of digital transformation among a wide range of sustainable policy areas.