IMPORTANCE OF ISO STANDARTS IN LOGISTICS

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Standards support the exchange of goods and services and help remove trade barriers along the entire logistics chain. As a common, universal "language" they promote compatibility, transparency and cost efficiency. Thanks to modern global intellectual logistics networks, buyers are able to track the location of parcels in real time. Such systems make it easier for users to make purchases anywhere in the world, increasing the efficiency of cross-border information exchange. This feature helps to increase customer confidence. From warehouse service providers to cargo carriers and customers – any structure that is part of the logistics chain must know exactly where the cargo is at a particular moment. ISO standards come to the rescue here, ensuring transparency of the supply chain and continuous traceability of cargo flows in real time. Regional logistics information systems from the PCS/CCS category allow stakeholders involved in the business of moving goods to limit themselves to a single input of technical data and avoid duplication of work, which often leads to errors. The systems provide relay communication.

In particular, the ISO 23354:2020 standard "Business requirements for continuous traceability at all stages of logistics flows" can be cited as an example, designed to improve the efficiency of data exchange between regional Logistics Information Service Systems (LISS) and users of the latter.

The ISO 23354 standard provides users with the ability to receive data provided by different systems from the PCS/CCS category through a single standardized interface (depending on the level of access to such data), ensuring the harmonization of technical solutions and data formats.

ISO 23355, Traceability Data Exchange Between Logistics Information Service Providers, is being developed to improve the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of logistics data management systems by allowing access to different PCS/CCS through unified interfaces.