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HOW DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IS CHANGING TRANSPORT AND LOGISTICS

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Digital technologies can improve business models, strategic planning and interactivity between all participants in the transport process. The blockchain technology can provide transparency to supply chain operations, reduce risks, and benefit all participants.

By recording transactions and providing real-time information to all supply chain participants, blockchain platforms can increase the efficiency of transportation logistics. Furthermore, the technology can be used to administer static and dynamic registries, execute smart contracts, and act as a payment infrastructure.

It is expected that the use of these digital technologies increases efficiency and reduces environmental harm caused by logistics and transportation processes.

Digitalization of transportation and logistics was discussed at the IV Digital City Forum. There is potential for further optimization and transformation of traditional business models through full digitalization, even though some aspects of the industry have already adopted digital technologies, such as warehouse and transportation management systems [1].

Despite some problems, autonomous vehicles and unmanned aerial vehicles are regarded as the future of the industry. While data and automation are becoming increasingly important, the industry lacks IT specialists who can manage these changes. Furthermore, new services and analytical reports require expertise for effective interpretation and use. To meet the demands of the

industry, there is a need for professionals with a good understanding of technology and data analysis. Additionally, the industry needs to invest in the development of technology to ensure the safety of autonomous and unmanned vehicles.

As compared to other industries, agriculture is slow to implement digital solutions. In spite of the fact that this is one of the areas that should undergo digital transformation, the implementation is slow due to a lack of IT infrastructure, a lack of qualified personnel, and insufficient funding for new technologies. Agriculture, however, is increasingly implementing digital solutions to reduce risks and increase competitiveness.

According to the Russian government, the “Digital Agriculture” project was launched in 2019 with the aim of increasing the use of digital tools in agriculture by 50%. This project could potentially revolutionize the agricultural industry, leading to higher yields and improved efficiency. With the right strategies and investments, Russia could become a global leader in digital agriculture [2].

References

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