

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF REGIONAL

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Industrial development, production, and increasing number of transport in the Ukrainian regions improves logistics burden, carrying a negative impact on the environment. Therefore, the main condition for socio-ecological-economic development of Ukraine is to maintain an optimal level of environmental load by optimizing logistics flows in the regions.

According to the State Statistics Committee the highest level of harmful emissions into the atmosphere is from the road transport in Zakarpattia, Zhitomir, Kiev, Kiev, Kirovograd and Sumy region.

We offer the following measures to reduce harmful logistics influence in the Ukrainian regions:

- To develop and to implement a program for the construction of enterprises for solid waste in the region;
- To develop optimal cargo and passengers routes;
- To encourage companies to reduce pollution;
- To implement green technology;
- To create regional logistics centers in the Ukrainian regions.

With the development of industry and trade the need for the logistics centers creation increases, they are classified according to their functions:

- International Logistics Center of Distribution (LCD);
- Regional logistic distribution centers (RLCD);
- Local logistic distribution centers (LLCD);
- Trade Logistics Center of Distribution (TLCD);
- Center of Logistics Service (CLS).

It may be noted that the Regional Logistics Center (RLC) is an organized system that includes a number of different goods movement participants (suppliers, freight forwarders, logistics operators, consumers) to streamline and rationalize the information, material and transport flows in a region to reduce the economic costs of enterprises in the supply, storage and distribution of products with the least impact on the environment to maintain the concept of sustainable development.

Thus, the concentration on the one particular area, economically independent entities are accompanied the resources synergy that may subsequently lead to the formation of a logistics cluster. This synergistic effect is to manifest itself in different variations: the sharing of a variety of material handling machinery, material handling equipment, consolidation of shipments in the same direction from different suppliers, joint procurement, etc.

In developed countries, most firms perform logistics operations such as transportation, warehousing, materials handling. In these cases, each such

undertaking must have been developed by logistics infrastructure, as well as very large staff of personnel to carry out these operations. But at present, industrial, commercial and service companies prefer to give operational logistic function to intermediaries, focusing on its key activities. In connection with this selection of logistic center and related logistics providers plays a very important role for them.

Also, we note that an increase in power and size of storage unit capital cost of 1 ton of cargo and storage stocks declining, speaking for the construction of larger compositions.

Thus, RLC can enforce many functions, reducing the economic costs of small firms. In addition, logistic centers tend to promote foreign goods to market, if there are barriers to imports and there are certain national features of the market that reduce the cost of the product itself.

Characterizing ecological component creation and activity RLC, it can be noted that modern logistics centers are able to use more fuel-efficient vehicles that reduce emissions into the atmosphere and spend less fuel and lubricants.

Another advantage of RLC in the region is the ability to store reserves that are dangerous, and semi-finished components, unfinished and finished products whose value is high. It is this category of stocks requires special storage facilities that should provide protection against external influences and damage. Most businesses do not have the space to store, and if they have, cost the company dearly.

The main activities in the activities of regional logistics centers for maintenance of sustainable development regions are:

- rational use of land and the creation of "green zones";
- delivery of cargo using multiple modes of transportation in order to reduce pressure on the environment (for example, a combination between a bus and railway transport or air motor to reduce the time and delivery way);
- consolidation and transshipment of cargo from one mode to another;
- efficiency of enterprises by reducing the cost of shipping and storage products, namely small and medium-sized firms, in which the percentage of the cost of supplying and marketing has great importance;
- reducing risks during transportation of dangerous goods;
- reducing the burden on the city by giant machines;
- ensure optimal delivery of goods with the least amount of time, fuel and emissions into the environment;
- improving the quality of roads;
- attract foreign investments in the regions;
- reducing vibration and noise due to the concentration RLC outside the city;
- creation of new jobs;
- improving education workers RLC.

So we can see that the important role for maintaining the concept of sustainable development in the country is the creation and operation of regional

logistics cents, which have advantages in transport organization with a combination of transport modes to enhance the efficiency and speed of delivery, flexibility in carrying traffic with the highest requirements to quality, reliability, and security of goods and transport safety.

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