

# A Brief Note on Logistics Management

Joshua Simuka\*

Department of Entrepreneurship, Harare Institute of Technology, Harare, Zimbabwe

## Description

Logistics management is the process of strategically managing the procurement, transfer, and storage of materials, parts, and finished inventories through an organization's marketing channels in order to maximize current and future revenue through cost-effective order fulfilment. Logistics management is a supply chain management component that is used to meet customer expectations by effectively moving and storing related information, goods, and services from point of origin to point of destination. Logistics management aids businesses in lowering costs and improving customer service. The logistics management process starts with the gathering of raw materials and ends with the delivery of items to their final destination.

Logistics management makes process strategy, planning, and implementation easier by adhering to customer needs and industry standards. As the need for commodities and resources rose over time, so did the global development of supply chains, as well as the number of specialists who specialized in their field. Moving further into the modern era, the complexity of logistics procedures has prompted the development of logistics management software and the establishment of companies dedicated only to expediting resource flow throughout the supply chain.

## Supply chain management and logistics

This comprises determining, procuring, and arranging resources that are needed at a certain time and at a specified area to complete a project. This entails both the transportation of the materials as well as a storage place. Furthermore, assessing the quantity of supply at various phases of the process, such as sending resources to a construction site or parts to a manufacturing plant, is required to verify that the customer's expectations are satisfied.

## Material distribution and movement

This is the vehicle that transports objects from storage to their final destination. All of these difficulties include moving items; including

loading, unloading, and transportation, as well as keeping track of stock and how it is used. The flow of commodities from a central warehouse to retail outlets where the product is sold to the general public is overseen by this type of management.

## Production logistics and management

This is responsible for overseeing the procedures of integrating distributed supplies into a final product, such as arranging what is needed to make or assemble a product. This comprises placing materials in the correct location at the appropriate time to aid in the construction of a product. This type of logistics management is classified as product management.

## Reverse logistics and product returns

It's all about repurposing materials and supplies left over from the manufacturing process. It entails the removal of unnecessary items and their return to stock on a construction site, for example. It can also refer to a customer returning unwanted or unused items for a refund. As the need for commodities and resources rose over time, so did the global development of supply chains, as well as the number of specialists who specialized in their field. Moving further into the modern era, the complexity of logistics procedures has prompted the development of logistics management software and the establishment of companies dedicated only to expediting resource flow throughout the supply chain. Manufacturing businesses have even gone so far as to seek to outsource their logistics management to specialists, an industry dominated by Third Party Logistics (3PL) suppliers.

**How to cite this article:** Simuka, Joshua. "A Brief Note on Logistics Management ." *Arabian J Bus Manag Review* 11 (2021) : 420.

\*Address for Correspondence: Dr. Joshua Simuka, Department of Entrepreneurship, Harare Institute of Technology, Harare, Zimbabwe, Tel: 920154957; E-mail:

joshsmk@gmail.com

**Copyright:** © 2021 Simuka J. This is an open-access article distributed under the terms of the creative commons attribution license which permits unrestricted use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original author and source are credited.

**Received:** December 02, 2021; **Accepted:** December 16, 2021; **Published:** December 23, 2021