



**RISK MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY ASSURANCE IN
GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS**

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Annotation

in this article, Risk Management in global supply chains, effective cooperation with logistics companies,, taking measures to ensure business continuity, today supply chains they are characterized by great complexity and great dynamics.

Keywords

business, global supply chain, logistics, cooperation, activity,

Annotatsiya

ushbu maqolada global ta'minot zanjirlarida risklarni boshqarish, logistika kompaniyalari bilan samarali hamkorlik, , biznesning uzluksizligini ta'minlash choralarini ko'rish, bugungi kunda ta'minot zanjirlari ular katta murakkabligi va katta dinamikasi bilan ajralib turadi.

Kalit so`zlar

biznes, global ta`minot zanjiri, logistika, hamkorlik, faoliyat,

Аннотация:

этой статье рассматривается управление рисками в глобальных цепочках поставок, эффективное сотрудничество с логистическими компаниями, , принятие мер по обеспечению непрерывности бизнеса, цепочки поставок сегодня они отличаются большой сложностью и большой динамикой.

Ключевые слова

бизнес, глобальная цепочка поставок, логистика, сотрудничество, деятельность,

Currently, supply chains are one of the very complex processes that can take into account a huge number of objects and complex communication networks between different elements of the system.

Global supply chains can be divided into three main stages.

The first supply - including the element of the supply chain-is obtained and delivered the raw materials necessary to initiate production processes. Another link in the supply chain is the production of goods, which allows you to produce finished products. Final, an element of the third supply chains is the distribution of



goods. At this level, many entities are involved in the storage, sale and distribution of goods to consumers.

At this point, it is worth noting that today supply chains they are characterized by great complexity and great dynamics. They should also pay attention to the increased adaptation required by end customers, the increased need for efficiency aimed at constantly improving the accuracy of work and the competitiveness of the enterprise. The complexity of the processes forces the use of increasingly improved planning and implementation tools. Accurate inventory management and accurate product tracking become the key. As the complexity of the processes increases, it is necessary to use software that is able to effectively control the efficiency indicators of the project.

Risk management and sustainability in Global supply chains is an integral part of modern business. The complexity and interdependence of Global supply chains poses a variety of risks, and can also adversely affect the environment and society. Therefore, a proactive and systematic approach is necessary to manage risks and ensure stability.

Risk management in Global supply chains:

1. Risk detection:

* External risks: natural disasters (earthquake, flood, storm), political instability, economic changes, trade wars, pandemic, geopolitical risks, etc.

* Internal risks: delivery-related risks (delays, poor quality), logistics problems, production problems, information security, etc.

* Supply chain risks: risks associated with manufacturer, supplier, logistics companies, transportation, warehouse and other participants.

2. Risk assessment:

* Probability: assessment of the likelihood of a risk occurring.

* Impact : assessment of negative impact on business in the event of risk (financial losses, production stagnation, customer loss, etc.

3. Risk management strategies:

* Risk avoidance: abandonment of risky operations or suppliers.

* Risk reduction: reduce the likelihood and impact of risk by strengthening the weaknesses of the supply chain, optimizing processes and creating additional reserves.

* Risk transfer: transfer risk to the other side through insurance and other means.

* Risk acceptance: taking some risks and being prepared for it, taking measures to ensure business continuity.

4. Technologies:



* Data collection and analysis: large data analysis and risk detection and forecasting using artificial intelligence.

* Tracking and monitoring: real-time monitoring and monitoring of loads and vehicles through GPS, RFID and other technologies.

* Blockchain: increase transparency and confidence throughout the supply chain, track product origins and fight counterfeit products.

* Risk Management software: the use of specialized software to identify, assess, manage and Control Risks.

5. Collaboration: * Supplier cooperation: establish close cooperation with suppliers, jointly assess and manage risks.

* Cooperation with logistics companies: effective cooperation with logistics companies, optimization of the delivery process and Prevention of delays.

Ensuring stability in Global supply chains:

1. Environmental sustainability:

* Carbon footprint reduction: reducing carbon emissions in vehicles and manufacturing processes, using alternative energy sources.

* Waste reduction and recycling: reducing packaging materials, recycling and proper waste management.

* Reducing water and energy consumption: economical use of water and energy resources in production processes.

* The use of environmentally friendly materials: the use of recyclable and environmentally friendly materials.

2. Social stability:

* Fair working conditions: paying fair wages to employees in the supply chain, creating safe working conditions and protecting their rights.

* Fight against labor exploitation: forced labor, elimination of child labor and adherence to the norms of ethics in the supply chain.

* Respect for human rights: compliance with human rights at all stages of the supply chain.

* Support local communities: buying products from the local community and contributing to their development.

3. Personal stability:

* Sustainable products and services: offering environmentally friendly and socially responsible products made of sustainable materials.

* Transparency: provide transparent information about the supply chain, provide information about the origin and production process of products.

4. Stability measurement and reporting:

* Setting sustainability indicators: setting indicators to measure environmental and social impact.



_____ * Reporting: regularly reporting on sustainability activities and ensuring openness to the public.

Ensuring risk management and sustainability in Global supply chains is important to the long-term success and social responsibility of the business. This requires continuous monitoring, analysis, improvement, cooperation and adaptability to change.

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