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Changes are constantly taking place on earth, local wars are being waged, diseases are being modified and climate changes are taking place. The earth does not stop revolving around the sun.

The war in Ukraine, the global warming that has been talked about for the past five years, the Covid-19 pandemic, have a special effect and shift the processes of the world economy.

 Russia's military invasion of Ukraine on February 24, 2022 has complicated an already unstable geopolitical situation, and its consequences in terms of human losses and impact on the world economy, which has also been affected by the sanctions imposed against Russia and the worsening of the energy crisis, cannot yet be assessed in full. Growth forecasts for major economies have been revised downwards, given that the turmoil in financial and commodity markets stemming from the war in Ukraine could persist for years. It is difficult to predict the impact of the consequences of the war and the sharp increase in the level of prices on the world market.

 Global issues of world development have two main areas. The first is conceptually significant problems that require the study of social certainty and solution (conceptual uncertainty of the role and value of resources, lack of a global model of relations between countries, destruction in international relations, imbalance of the volume of resources in countries), and the second is practically threatening problems, which require the maximum limitation and the fastest future solution (asymmetries in the quality of life in countries, the destruction of human resources and man-made human influence).

 With the emergence of the Covid-19 pandemic around the world, countries were left with no choice but to temporarily stop their trading activities with each other, which negatively affected the supply of goods and caused disruptions in the supply chain. Moreover, countries around the world have imposed nationwide shutdowns of nearly all retail outlets for non-perishable consumer goods, including clothing, electronics and fashion accessories.

• This eliminated the need to transport these goods, thus causing a huge blow to the logistics industry worldwide. The food and beverage industry has also faced the effects of the global pandemic, as restaurants and cafes have been closed and even online food orders have seen declining volumes. The following are the most significant global trends in the transformation of the logistics services market: an increase in quality indicators of the logistics market, the use of logistics outsourcing, the strengthening of takeover and merger processes, as well as restructuring in world logistics, further globalization of logistics.

- Long-term development trends can be conditionally divided into three large groups: technological, economic and political.
- The following global trends can be distinguished:

- Changing the era of high-tech by the era of highhume. The development of high technologies will gradually, but naturally, be replaced by the development of high humanitarian technologies aimed at revealing individual talents and collective capabilities of people. Man is moving to the center of the economic process, it is he who increases the price and value of intellectual capital, it is talent that will be the subject of competition in the near future. However, this trend provokes a risk - loss of individual consciousness, oppression of the individual by mass consciousness.

 Integration of integrations. This trend, of course, remains very controversial in connection with the growth of protectionism in the short and medium term. However, the forms of interaction of global unions are already being implemented quite actively today and will gain momentum.

 Digitization of the economy. This trend is currently perceived by most research centers as the main source of economic growth. According to some data, the potential economic effect of digitalization of the economy is from 19 to 34% of the total expected GDP growth. The risks provoked by this trend are related to the transformation of the labor market, the growth of the income gap and social stratification, the growth of the influence of individual personalities (not even structures) on the processes of digital transformation of the economy in the world,

 the increase in cyber dependence, the increase in the number and complexity of cyber attacks, the use of technology blockchain for the "cryptocurrency race" and illegal operations, insufficient protection of personal ("transparency" of private life) and corporate data, increased demand for renewable energy sources, increased fluctuations in the global commodity and financial markets etc

 Increasing anthropogenic load on the environment. The trend refers to the increase in the effects of human activities on the environment, for example, the reduction of access to natural resources, the development of industries based on renewable energy sources and nanotechnology and, accordingly, the increase in inequality in the distribution of income from the ownership of new energy production technologies, the economic consequences of pollution of the world's oceans, unforeseen adverse consequences of technological advances, etc.

 The outlined trends are certainly not exhaustive. But they raise a huge number of questions: both from the point of view of changing the economic structure of the world, and from the point of view of the risks that these changes provoke. In addition, social and ethical tasks and challenges are becoming increasingly acute.

 Countries live in a very dynamic time with very complex challenges, which is demonstrated by the increased attention to the problem of global development. At the level of an individual, global trends are reflected, perhaps, even faster than at the level of a country. As a result, a person, being in the center of development as an object that is influenced by political decisions and for which world businesses compete.

Thank you!