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Master Thesis

**Title: «The Impact of New Technologies in the Supply Chain of
the Armed Forces»**

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ABSTRACT

The Armed Forces around the world, despite the differences in their organization and mission, share some common points. The structure of the administration, the way of shaping the bodies that make up them, and the discipline are the attributes of every professional army on the planet.

In the context of these characteristics, there is another common feature, the supply chain is the transport, distribution and storage of the materials necessary for the operation of the armed forces.

The supply chain also exists in the private sector as it is an integral part of business management, and in many cases, it is a separate economic activity. The private sector has the characteristic that it is moving at the pace of technology, that is, new technologies and practices are directly adopted so that the business remains one step ahead of the competition.

The armed forces, however, do not have the mechanisms that are necessary for the implementation and adoption of new practices. In many cases the obstacles are the lack of personnel, materials, funds or circumstances, while in other obstacles come from the strict administration model and the lack of criticism within the troop.

It is difficult to impose discipline and freedom of thought at the same time, with the result that the changes are slow and that the armed forces are left behind in relation to the private sector, which exploits the rapid technological developments.

The purpose of the thesis is to investigate the reasons for this phenomenon, as well as to identify technologies that can revolutionize the supply chain within the armed forces. At the same time, reference will be made to good practices, and the views of different states, which have a different approach to this issue, will also be identified.

Keywords:

Supply, Transportation, Armed Forces, Supply Chain, Innovation

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The literature on Defence Supply Chain Management (DSCM) is extensive, covering various aspects of procurement, logistics, and risk management. Key studies include Chalmers *et al.* (2002), who discuss the importance of DSCM in the defence sector, and Ellram (1995), who explores the role of DSCM in the defence industry. Other notable works include Boyne (2002), Rogers (1983), and Rogers (1983), which provide insights into the challenges and opportunities of DSCM. The literature also highlights the need for a holistic approach to DSCM, considering the entire supply chain from suppliers to end-users.

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μ : μ μ (Unmanned Vehicles),
(3D Printing), Radio Frequency Identification Technology (RFID
Technology).

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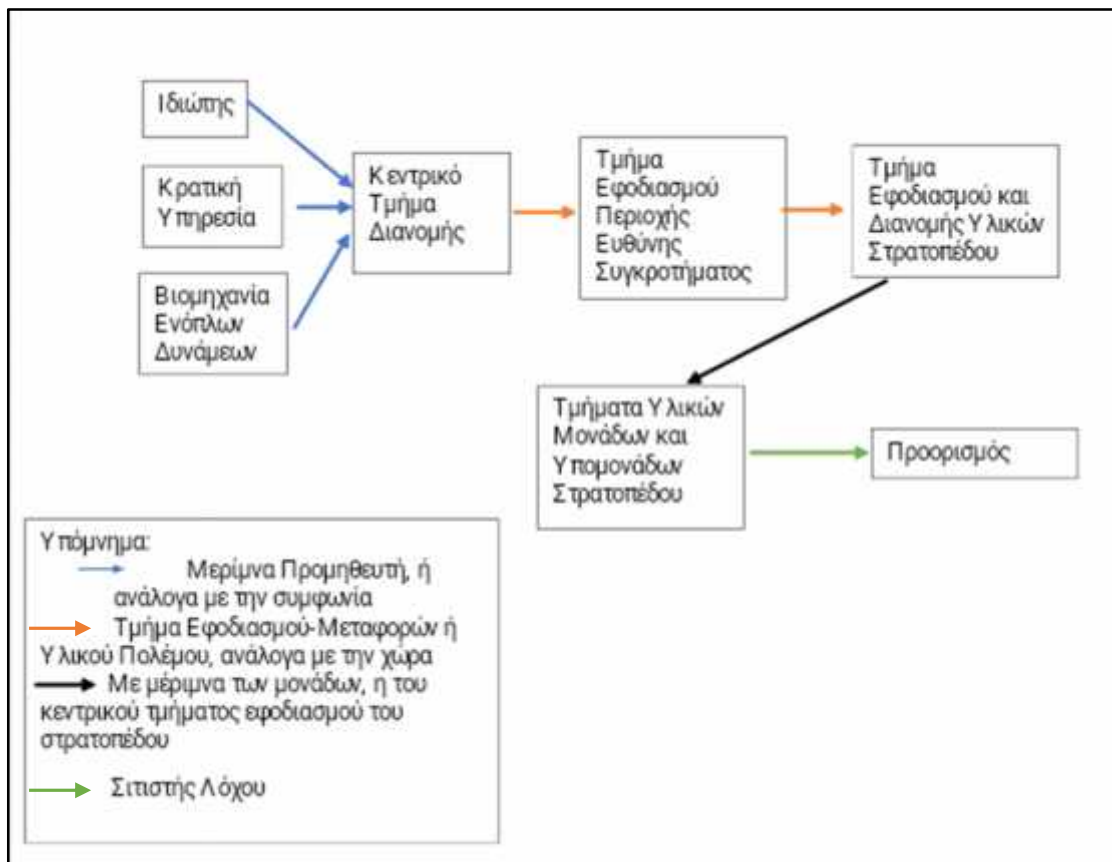
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- (DLA Land and Maritime),

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& Parent, 2016).

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2. Logistic Trend Radar, DHL 2018-2019, (Post & Parcel, 2018)

(Post & Parcel, 2018).

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4.1.3. Big Data science

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4.2. μ μ μ (Unmanned Vehicles)

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4. μ Drone μ μ μ (News Desk, 2018).

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