

The article is considering theoretical and practical issues of the formation of industrial and logistic parks. It focuses on the idea of the logistics which integrates production, transportation, warehousing and distribution to a uniform commodity distribution chain. The effect of the integration is reduction of logistic expenses due to optimization of logistic chains, consolidation of full range of services and cooperation between the industry, trade, and logistics. The author offers a model of functioning of the industrial and logistic parks including 4 blocks: logistic, industrial, innovative and administrative and service.

The article analyzes the development of the logistics centers in Kazakhstan and concludes that in developed countries those tendencies are observed as development of models of the integrated logistics of level 4-5PL, while the Kazakhstan's market of logistic services is dominated by 3 PI-providers. It has an impact on spontaneous creation of the regional logistic centers having no central authority in such Kazakhstan cities as Almaty, Astana, Shymkent, Aktobe, Aktau, Semipalatinsk, and others. The specified disadvantages reduce efficiency of transportation and logistics infrastructure in the national economy.

Therefore, the author suggests a number of actions to integrate logistic, industrial and trade such as provision of interaction and integration of information systems for formation of a common information space; creation of conditions for development of the market of transport and logistics service; comprehensive development of modern innovative logistic technologies of transportation (multimodal, intermodal, combined, segmented, etc.); improvement of the legal base and the tariff system.