The absence or underdevelopment of logistics infrastructure typically has a negative impact on the economic development of certain objects (countries, regions, supply chains, companies, etc.). The insufficient investment is being observed in logistics infrastructure of Ukraine in general and in the supply chain in particular. These trends are reflected in the deterioration of the use of logistics infrastructure in the supply chain.

Interdependence of logistics infrastructure and economic development of certain objects has been repeatedly proven by scientists. However, there is a lack of investigation on the effects arising from the development of logistics infrastructure in the supply chain. It is also needed to clarify the essence of the concept of “logistics infrastructure” and its components.

It is established that in determining the meaning of the logistic infrastructure, the scientists pay attention to the following main points: 1) a set of specific material and equipment; 2) their composition that may vary; 3) its utilization that allows improving conditions for business entities.

The results of a survey of German Logistics Association of 200 German companies in the industry, trade, and services reveal that over 90% of logistics companies connect the future of their business with the investments in infrastructure.

The most important components of the logistic infrastructure that significantly affect the efficiency of its usage in the supply chain are transport and communications infrastructure. The increased investment in developed economies in transport and information logistics infrastructure components is established.

It is evident that the most successful companies such as Zara, Wal-Mart, Dell Computer, and Amazon provide a high level of competitiveness developed through the supply chain and investing in transport infrastructure, which in turn bring along economic benefits and significant sales growth.

The effects of the development of logistics infrastructure at the micro, meso, and macro levels of the national economy are identified. Arguably, for the effective development of logistics infrastructure, a lower level (e.g., enterprise supply chain) should solve the problems of higher level (such as a country of the world economy). Therefore, investment in logistics infrastructure can stimulate and enhance economic productivity in both short and long term.