

THEORETICAL SUPPORT OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY FORMATION IN TRANSPORT COMPANIES

This paper investigates of the economic security concept threat environment functioning transport enterprises, the main aspects of evaluating the effectiveness of economic security in transport companies .

Key words : *economic security , evaluation , efficiency , transport .*

Statement of the problem *in the market economy, enterprise as an open system, operating in a difficult environment characterized by uncertainty and constant dynamics. Such an environment makes manual to quickly adapt to new conditions requires knowledge of the laws and find ways to survive in a market economy , taking into account factors of uncertainty and instability of the economic environment.*

The threat of reducing the economic security of domestic enterprises due to the inertia of the structure of production , increasing physical deterioration of equipment , technological backwardness. In this context becomes urgent need to develop effective methods of analysis and subsequent management of the system of economic security.

Analysis of research and publication. *The system of economic security investigated in scientific studies , scientists , economists Amosha A. , A. Aref'eva , G. Astapova A. Burleigh, A. Bersutskyy , M. Belopolskyy , ON Bondarenko V.V.Mizyuk and others.*

Bold unsolved problem. *The need to influence the economic security at various levels, and the relationship of these levels requires the development and use of a systematic approach to managing economic security assessment tools and formalization of economic security. This approach provides a more extensive study of phenomena and processes comprised of allocation of internal and external environment and their relationships.*

The purpose of the study *to identify the main components of the evaluation of the effectiveness of economic security in transport companies. To explore the main sources of negative effects on the economic system of the enterprise as a whole.*

The main material. *With the market conditions are very important to the economic security of all business entities and other activities. Today there is no single point of view to determine the nature and components of economic security. The writings of domestic and foreign scholars paid much attention to the consideration of the issue of economic security. Particularly worth mentioning the works of academic Yarochnika , A. Shavayeva , E. Oleinikova [1] L. Bednikova*

[2] L. Schwab [3] P. Prygunov, A. Semenov, O. Liaschenko, A. Posylkina, I. Chumarin, I. Lutsk [6] A. Golovchenko [7] (Table 1). After reviewing the proposed definition of economic security, it may be noted that, firstly, there is no uniform approach to the treatment of this issue, and secondly, different researchers in different ways considering the ultimate goal of achieving economic security, and some scientists do not distinguish it.

Consequently, the economic security - a set of methods and techniques aimed at protecting business activities from internal and external threats to the proper performance of the company in the short and long term for the successful implementation of its objectives.

Table 1

Approaches to the interpretation of the essence of economic security

Scientists	Conceptual Approach	The essence of the concept of "economic security"	The objective of achieving economic security
B. Yarochkin; A. Shavayev, L. Bendikov [2] L. Schwab [3]	protection	preservation of trade secrets	-
		protection of the basic components of economic threats	-
		protection of the company from negative threats	-
A. Sosnin; P. Prygunov [4] A. Keith; A. Semenov Q. Maniv, MI Lutsk [6]; E. Kryhtin; E. Oleynikov [3]; A. Dolzhenkov; Zh. Zhukovska; A. Golovchenko [7] A. Hrunin; A. Bondarenko [8]	condition	state of protection of economic interests of the negative factors	development according to the purpose
		state production - business	-
		state resources businesses and business opportunities	the stability enterprise and sustainability negative factors
		performance at which the effective use of its resources	protection against adverse effects
A. Mitrofanov [9]	System methods (actions)	combination of methods	eliminate hazards and create conditions for the operation of the business
A. Radzina [10]		комплекс заходів	Increased financial stability and protection commercial interests
A. Posylkina [9]	The process of preventing	warning process influence factors of an enterprise	-
G. Kozachenko; V. Ponomarev [5]	The degree of harmonization	Міра германізації економічних інтересів з інтересами зовнішніх суб'єктів	-

The need for continued compliance with the appropriate level of economic security by objective available for each entity the task of ensuring the stable functioning and achievement of the main objectives of the activity. The level of economic security depends on how efficient management and specialists (managers) will be able to avoid the possible threats and eliminate the harmful effects of certain negative elements of external and internal environment.

When in steady operation to ensure their economic security entity focuses on the support of normal rate of production and sales; preventing possible damage ; prevent unauthorized access to proprietary information and computer databases, incompatible counter market competition. In crisis periods of development the greatest danger for him is the destruction of existing capacity (production , personnel , technical and technological) . This makes it necessary to build different systems for monitoring and evaluation by the economic entities that are in various stages of development.

Of all the possible threats to economic security at the micro level (catastrophic (natural or man-made) , information, competitive , organizational, criminal, etc.) , special attention should be focused on those directly aimed at the destruction or weakening of the potential of the company . The focus should focus on factors that can change the environment and provide economic security not only of a particular company , but also the economy of the region or the state as a whole.

The sources of negative impacts on the economic security may be:

- 1. Conscious or unconscious actions of individual officials and entities (public authorities , international organizations , businesses, organizations and competitors);*
- 2. Convergence objective circumstances (state of financial conditions in the markets of the enterprise, scientific discoveries and technological developments, force majeure , etc.).*

Depending on the subjective conditionality negative impacts on economic security can have objective and subjective. The objective considered as negative impacts arising not from the will of a particular company or individual employees. Subjective effects occur as a result of poor performance of the enterprise as a whole or its individual employees (primarily managers and functional managers). The main goal of economic security lies in the fact to ensure its most efficient and stable operation of high potential now and in the future.

From the perspective of system safety approach can be defined as a quality system that ensures its stable and reliable operation and development in the conditions of occurrence of various types of threats to external and internal factors. It's a quality system that minimizes , and at best, and completely avoid the destabilizing factors of different nature. An essential element in improving safety management performs a quantitative assessment of the level that enables you if there is a significant irregularities or deviations to determine the degree of closeness to the limit of stability, where it will be lost predictable changes in response to external and internal influences.

For integrated assessment of economic security can recommend a technique based on the use of traditional indicators, the pace of change and their probability of specific risks. The procedure for the calculation consists of the following steps:

1. Determining the required level performance of each component of economic security (for example, financial component can be characterized by a system of indicators of financial stability , information - performing investments in information technology, the efficiency of the possession of information , performance information novelty, etc.).

2. Definitions of targets, generated in the previous step to the current time , and determining their rate of change (the choice of an indicator is made by management based on corporate strategy development).

3. Definitions of risk that busy and the business, they regroup for the components and evaluation of the probability of their realization (the formation of the spectrum of possible threats to each component).

4. Determining the benchmark index for each indicator in terms of the components of economic security (under the benchmark index is meant the ratio of the actual value of each indicator with its regulations (industry average) value).

5. Determining the level of economic security for each component, as the product of the rate of change of (at least three years), the coefficient of importance of each indicator in the assessment of each system component, which is determined by management (analyst) based on strategic targets and the overall probability of risk this component.

6. Determining the overall index of economic security of the enterprise, as the amount of financial evaluation component, technical and technological component , intellectual and human resources component , an information component, a component of environmental , political and legal component, the force component of economic security based on the weight of the components in the system of economic security.

Based on these calculations, analyze the sensitivity of the overall rate of implementation and determine the most likely threats elasticities for each component. Then form a system of economic security based on components that have the greatest impact.

Economic science has a considerable amount of scientific developments that have evaluated the effectiveness of the quantitative level of economic security. In this context it should be noted works VL Tambovtsev , EA Oleinikova , VA Zabrodskaya et al. In fact, all the available variety of works on this problem can be reduced to the following approaches :

1. Indicator approach - in which the level of economic security is determined by the so - called indicators. Indicators are considered as threshold values of indicators characterizing activities of the company in various functional areas that meet a certain level of economic security. Evaluation of economic security is established by comparing the actual results of performance indicators of the company . [12] The level of accuracy indicator in this case is a problem because there is no methodical definition of indicators, taking into account the specifics

of the company. In the case of unskilled determine the value of the indicators can be wrong a certain level of economic security.

2. *Resource and functional - assessment of economic security is based on the assessment of the use of corporate resources by specific criteria [13]. At the same time as corporate resources are considered business drivers that are used by owners and managers of the company for the purposes of business. This approach to the assessment of the level of economic security is very broad. Trying to cover all functional areas of the company leads to a watering down of economic security.*

3. *Program- targeted approach - assessment of economic security is based on the integration of a set of parameters that define economic security. It uses several levels of integration indicators and methods of analysis such as clustering and multivariate analysis [14]. This approach has a high degree of complexity analysis , conducted using methods of mathematical analysis. In our view , the use of this approach in practice companies are too complicated.*

Modern conditions require that the transport companies involved in the distribution of finished products , always ensure the economic security of all processes of passenger and freight transportation . In general, this means moving towards consumers of transport services. This situation is reflected in the prevention of threats to economic security, as well as the widespread use of the latest advances in communications and information . New directions in strategies leading transport companies to enhance the economic security of the entire production and marketing activities of companies that use their services. Therefore, in the present circumstances, there is need for classification of threats to economic security in transport companies .

Summarizing research provide economic security threat to classify vehicles in the following main features: the sources of threats : internal and external. Considers internal threats as a set of conditions and factors , the source of which is the emergence of a separate organization functioning transportation system , while the exterior is a set of conditions and factors that formed at the sites of transportation higher level of hierarchy on the system under consideration . Thus, one and the same , depending on the threat level of the hierarchy of the system can be treated as both an internal and external. It should be noted that the internal threat to the economic security of transport is a category of objects constant, independent of the role, place , object value in shipping activities focus sources external threats.

External sources of threats to transportation include: activities of foreign political, economic , military, intelligence and transport structures against the interests of Ukraine in the transport sector, the activities of international terrorist organizations , NGOs and individuals,

specializing in industrial espionage , individuals, with illegal and other destructive intentions for normal functioning of transport facilities organized crime. Therefore, the list of external and internal security threats from transport is very significant and diverse content. The phenomena contain a direct threat not only to individual public and private transportation facilities , but also the transport sector of Ukraine in general. Timely detection and neutralization of external and internal security threats is a priority for all law enforcement entities and transportation activities.

Formation of methodological approaches to assess the efficiency of the transport enterprises defined in the context of general trends that define efficiency as follows:

- Evaluating the effectiveness of transport , taking into account the strategic aspect of the operation focused on providing optimal management strategy of enterprise resource potential , including a comprehensive assessment of the effectiveness of financial , material and human resources of the company;

- Study the effectiveness of the company to determine its attractiveness as potential targets : while portfolio investors are generally satisfied financial performance indicators and strategic mostly interested in the comprehensive assessment of her .

- Effectiveness analysis on the macro level of the state , because in a market trading companies play an important social and economic role at the macro level and is a significant component of the economy as a whole.

Security Management Means of transport carried out directly in the sub Ukraine State Aviation , Ukrmorrichinspektsiyeyu , Ukrtransinspektsiyeyu , UZ, enterprises, institutions and organizations that are managed by the Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine. In every form of transport is approved safety management system , which defines the organizational, regulatory, technical, financial and other activities carried out during the year to ensure the safety, flight navigation.

Conclusions. *The viability of businesses and organizations in the economy is largely dependent on the existing level of economic security. So to all entities in our country there is a need of internal self-assessment and prediction of possible changes in the state of their economic security. Exit from Ukraine economic crisis can provide value by problems of economic security with the problem of national security business , as improper economic security business is the main factor that hinders the further development of business in Ukraine and the achievement of its performance level , at the level of developed countries . The main task before the domestic enterprise should be to create a system of economic security and monitor the effectiveness of its implementation.*

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