

IMPROVEMENT OF MANAGEMENT OF ENTERPRISE ECONOMIC SAFETY IN THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT

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Under the current conditions of the Ukrainian economy the enterprise faces the problem of creating and managing the economic safety system as a wide variety of factors affecting the subject of management both positively and negatively. Their impact can reduce or, in the worst case, destroy substantially the environment in which the enterprise exists. Under such conditions it is important and necessary for all economic entities to have the flexible and adaptable enterprise management system, and the objective process is to improve its methods on the basis of ensuring the enterprise economic safety (EES) as a whole. The consequences of not taking into account the peculiarities of the managerial process of economic safety may be low productivity, production inefficiency, loss of competitive advantages of the economic entity, etc. Therefore, one of the urgent tasks is to improve the enterprise economic safety management (EESM) in the global environment.

G. Pasternak-Taranushenko proposes to consider the economic safety system as an interconnected set of all types of protection of national interests, in particular, political, military, economic, legal, informational, etc. [1]. Moreover, the author defines the state economic safety as an integrated system with a large number of branches or directions, namely: demographic, ecological, resource, freshwater, food, energy and others [1, 2].

There is a slightly different and more interesting approach where a scientist [3] suggests considering the economic category «economic safety of the enterprise» in terms of availability of the competitive advantages. The author notes that the main objective of the provision of the EES is to achieve competitive advantages stipulated by the correspondence of material, financial, personnel, technical and technological potential and organizational structure of the enterprise to its strategic goals and objectives, but the fact of the existence of such potential advantages without their use and corresponding implementation does not guarantee economic safety for the enterprise.

A number of destructive factors of the external environment caused the emergence of another grounded approach to EES which is called protective. Its supporters are D. Kovaliov, T. Sukhorukov, O. Kozachenko, O. Liashenko and others [6, 7]. The definition of enterprise economic safety in the works of D. Kovaliov and T. Sukhorukov [4, 5] is as follows: a set of factors determining the provision of economic interests, ability to withstand threats, independence, solvency, stability, etc. However, despite the detailed study of the environmental factors, the scientists did not take into account the need for sustainable development and the need to take into account the time factor, which we consider the main disadvantage of this concept.

Realizing that the enterprise economic safety is a rather ambiguous and complex phenomenon, we consider it expedient to allocate and distribute the functions of managing the enterprise economic safety as a control system and functions of economic safety management as a specialized management system, namely: a set of management functions as a control system are standard for any type of management, and the composition of management functions as a special system of enterprise safety management is determined by specific economic interests and the business entity that need protection (Table 1).

Table 1

Distribution of the main functions of enterprise economic safety management

Management functions as a control system	Functions	Functions	Management functions as a special management system for enterprise safety
	Formation of effective information systems	Development of the strategy of providing economic safety of the enterprise	
Conducting an analysis of the state of economic safety	Management of enterprise financial safety		
Planning measures to ensure the economic safety of the enterprise	Management of enterprise personnel safety		
Determination of criteria for choosing achievement of goals and results	Management of technical and technological safety		
Planning and developing an assessment scale for achievement of goals and results	Legal security management		
Development and implementation of an effective system of stimulating the implementation of the adopted decisions	Management of innovation and investment safety		
Coordination of the implementation of decisions	Environmental safety management		
Control over the implementation of decisions	Information security management		

Taking into account the study of interpretations of the enterprise economic safety by different scientists, we conclude that the development of theoretical base increases branching of economic safety concept. Although there is practically no consideration of admissibility which would reproduce and cover certain types of economic activity, their peculiarities in the scientific literature, therefore, we consider to propose proper interpretation of the enterprise economic safety: it is the desired state of the enterprise, which provides the most efficient use of all available types of resources (material, technical, financial, human, informational, etc.) in the current and future periods to achieve the main mission of the business entity, resulting from a targeted set of measures for avoiding, weakening, localizing or adapting threats, at minimum possible losses and time intervals that are acceptable and economically feasible for enterprise managers at a given level of rejection of input and output parameters (Fig. 1).

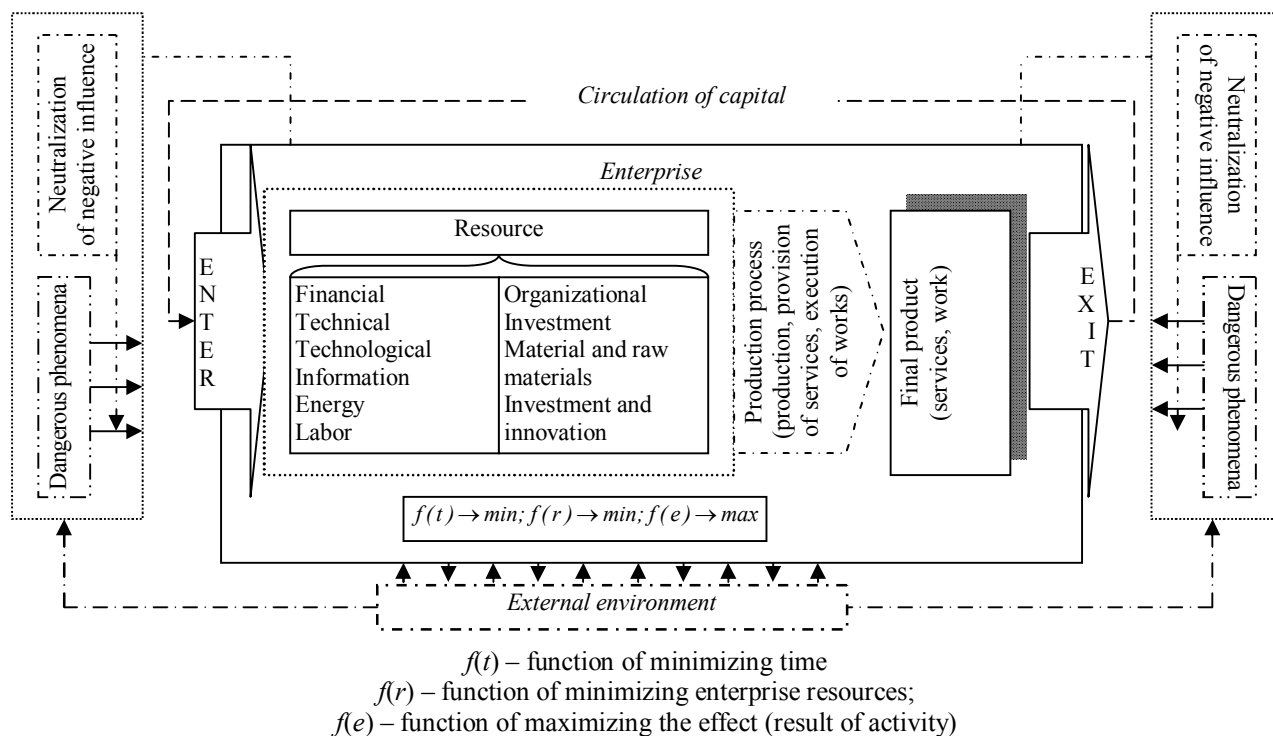


Figure 1. Enterprise economic safety: simulation model of the system

Thus the study and re-interpretation of the existing philosophy that has developed over many years of enterprises existence, the creation of appropriate organizational structures, provision of professional training of specialists in economic safety, anticipation of possible adverse situations and planning of preventive measures and programs, which should include relevant systems with specific information providing, is the basis for creating a mechanism for managing economic safety of enterprises. Such a mechanism is the motive part of the control system, which provides effective influence on the factors whose state determines the result of the object of control, that consists of certain elements.

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