

SECURING GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS

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Organizations worldwide are increasingly implementing risk management procedures to reduce uncertainty and ensure business continuity. However, if suppliers fail or customers are unable to purchase, the ability of the organization to achieve its goals may be compromised.

The special features of the transformation of market relations in Ukraine have made scientific problems of economic security particularly topical, is one of the relatively new concepts increasingly used by domestic economists. As experts have noted, the security of any economic system is characterized by a large number of signs of the state of its external and internal environment, which affect overall economic development: its stability, stability and progressivity. On the one hand, there are factors that make it impossible for the economic functioning of the system, its development, the realization of the social mission and the attainment of the goals it has set.

Economic security, on the other hand, is characterized by the state, capacity and ability of the system to counter destructive factors, regardless of their environment, internal or external. Economic security is not only a set of measures to deal with threats, but also the system's ability to provide those measures and to guarantee the stability of development and the achievement of development objectives. Security issues are particularly relevant for logistics systems in the form of supply chains. Logistics and the supply chain model reflect the new type of production and management relationships that emerge between producers, suppliers of logistics resources and consumers based on new information technologies. The modern economy is characterized by the additional effect resulting from the removal of geographical, sectoral and corporate barriers - through system integration, which is the guarantor of technological, economic and information security.

When referring to the effectiveness of SCM, it must be understood that the goal that is set for supply chain management (such as service level or profit) is the so-called potential efficiency. Real efficiency is realized through the sustainability of supply chains. Therefore, along with the cost-effectiveness of supply chains, ensuring the sustainability of supply chains is important for the integrated efficiency of supply chains. which were characterized by a high level of economic efficiency and the necessary level of sustainability.

In fact, the strength, sustainability, integrity of the entire supply chain depends on each link, as any shortcomings in one link affect the entire chain. Supply chains are a high-risk area in which there is always the possibility of extraordinary events.

The main challenge for sustainable supply chains today is to achieve the highest degree of transparency. This aspect raises the problem of the imbalance between supply and demand in different parts of the supply chain. This is supported by the following data: retail stock losses amount to 6% of sales. And the fact that more than 50% of road vehicles are loaded or partially or completely unloaded. The fact that they deliver the wrong or already spoiled products suggests that the problem is costly. Achieving maximum accuracy in supply chain management is another major challenge that many companies are trying to address. Despite the information technologies already in use, most of the processes that take place within the chain still require human involvement: management of the relevant surplus, rapid availability of goods, tracking of controlled goods, compliance with individual requirements of retailers and distributors. In addition to the above are the problems of high rates of marriage and spoilage, counterfeiting and fraud, and poor storage and security.

The identification of risks in the supply chain should be carried out at every level of the supply chain. To ensure sustainability at each stage of the supply chain, ISO has developed a new ISO 28002: 2011 Supply Chain Security Management Systems. Ensuring sustainability in the supply chain. Requirements and implementation guidance ».

ISO 28002 provides a complete and systematic procedure for accident prevention, protection, preparation, mitigation, response, continuity and recovery. Common criteria to be audited that can be incorporated into a management system can be applied to establish, implement, monitor, consider, maintain and enhance the organization's resilience to external shocks for planning purposes, implementation and decision-making during and after supply chain incidents.

The ISO 28002 series, ISO 28000, is implemented and certified in various industries around the world. Certificates of conformity already issued to:

- DP World, which was the first to certify a maritime terminal and completed ISO 28,000 certification in its package of 48 terminals in 31 countries of the year 2012. DP World is the only global maritime terminal operator to receive an ISO 28000 certificate and at the same time become a member of the Customs and Trade Partnership against Terrorism. Its European terminals received the «Status of Authorized Economic Operator» from the European Union.
- The Port Authority of Houston, one of the largest ports in the world, was one of the first port authorities in the world to receive a value-added certificate.
- YCH Group, Singapore is the first supply chain management company certified by ISO 28000. YCH Group is a leading player in the integrated supply chain management and logistics market, a partner of many major global companies including Canon, Dell, Moët-Hennessy, ExxonMobil, B. Braun, LVMH, Royal Friesland Campina and Motorola.

- YCH India is certified by the Association for the Protection of Assets Transported (TAPA) («Class A») and ISO 28000 for its security systems. YCH India provides unique solutions for supply chains in such industries as electronics, TNP, chemical products / health care and automotive industry in India. Its clients include DELL, ACER, TPV, General Mills, HCL.
- The TNT Express Asia Regional Head Office in Singapore, which is the first integrator of urgent mail.
- Asian Terminals (the first maritime terminal in the Philippines).
- CTS Logistics-PRC (Consumer Electronics, IT and Telecommunication Product Assembly).

The immediate prospect for supply chain development is the integration of supply chain participants through risk management models, including risk identification, assessment and monitoring tools, to improve resource efficiency throughout the supply chain.

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