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**THE METHODOLOGY OF ENSURING ECONOMIC SECURITY IN SUPPLY CHAINS**

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*In the article it is determined that the economic security of supply chains functioning in the long term comes from the necessity of constant enhancement of law-enforcement measures. The necessity to constantly supervise the safety of the supply chain through the consolidation of efforts of the state, private and public institutions on the basis of the principles of the ISO 28000 standard has been revealed. The analysis and generalization of researches on theoretical approaches to supply chain management have allowed to develop the author's methodology of the ensuring of the economic security functioning supply chain.*

The ensuring of economic security functioning in supply chains in the long term comes from the necessity of constant enhancement of law-enforcement measures to identify, prevent, combat and disclose any encroachments on the property.

Application of the methodology of the ensuring of economic security functioning in supply chains is especially acute in the developing countries, where there is an impressive industrial potential and as a consequence high level of competition. For example, in Russian Federation there are actively issued decrees aimed at achieving the security of society, including its economy, such as the Decree of the President of Russian Federation N537 from May 12, 2009 "National Security Strategy of the Russian Federation until 2020".

In the Republic of Belarus the situation is slightly different: there is not much competition between manufacturers, but also accepted the decrees aimed at ensuring global security.

In modern conditions arise fundamentally new relationship participants in the creation of accessory costs, are formed chains and networks of deliveries of foodstuffs, medical products and others as separate systems which quality starts from raw production through finished products, transportation, consumption and up to recycling.

On the one hand, in Belarus there is a strong competition of manufacturers and as consequence, insufficient efficiency of the ensuring of security in supply chains is marked at realization of tasks "strategy of national security", and on the other, regardless of the competition, an organization (enterprise) should take measures to ensure security of their product more actively due to constantly changing market conditions.

In 2007, with adoption of the new international standard on the security management of supply chains ISO 28000 the use of the concept which could strengthen the ensuring of security of material flows has become feasible. ISO 28001 discloses the best practice concerning security management of supply chains. In the modern conditions at objective transition of economy from the capitalization concept to the concept of stability with conformity to the requirements of this standard is extremely important for normal functioning of organizations (enterprises). It is also possible to say that the standards of the ISO 28000 series are integrating standards on management in the conditions of turbulent environment where the key purpose is stability [1].

**The basic direction of the problem resolution of ensuring security in supply chains** is seen to consolidate the efforts of the state, private and public structures on the basis of the principles of the ISO 28000 standard.

The supply chain is a difficult object of management that demands all-round studying of conflict situations between the interests of participants, strategies, tactics, ensuring of security on the basis of the modern scientific concepts, new models and methods, with obligatory consideration of international experiences. The ensuring of security in supply chains should become one of the management tools.

It is necessary to notice that in reception of a certificate of management system for the security of supply chains ISO 28000:2007 the following enterprises are the most interested parties: importers and exporters of products, customs and freight brokers, carriers, operators of container terminals, railway stations, airports, sea and river ports, warehouse complexes, freight forwarders, distributors [2, 3].

The international standard ISO 28000 was developed in response to the demands of industry of standards on security management. Its ultimate goal is to improve the security of supply chains. It is a management standard of high level that enables organizations to create a complete security management system of supply chain. In accordance with the requirements of the standard an organization should estimate their working environment from the point of view of ensuring security, and also specify, whether adequate measures

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of ensuring security have to be taken and whether there are already obligatory requirements to ensure the security which the enterprise operates with [2, 3].

Security management is connected with many other aspects of business management. These aspects include all types of activity and systems of balanced indicators which influence the security of the supply chain. All of them should be considered directly at the point where they influence the security management including transportation of goods in the supply chain.

The international ISO 28000 standard is applicable to any enterprise, irrespective of its amount and type of activity which is in one way or another involved in the supply chain and wishes to implement a system of security management, in order to ensure an adequate level of security of the supply chain or its parts.

The advantages which organizations (enterprises) receive at introduction of management systems are doubtless only when those systems comply with the requirements of the ISO 28000:2007 international standard [3, 4, 5]:

- reducing the number of security breaches, the amount of damage from security breaches, theft and smuggling on transport;
- realization of effective control and risk management in relation to security threats applicable to a type of activity;
- strengthening the image and reputation of the reliable partner in the market of the given goods (services);
- optimization of the expenses of maintaining an adequate level of security of the supply chain (or its part) due to systemic use of the internal resources allocated for security;
- alleviating the reception of the status of conformity to the requirements of programs of security of national customs organizations (for example, the status of the European authorized economic operator (AEO) or partnership in the C-TRAT programme);
- possibility of creation of the integrated management system thanks to exclusively high degree of harmonization of the ISO 28000 standard with the ISO 9001 and ISO 14001 standards;
- more effective interaction with interested parties on security issues and their knowledge including activity at choosing the contractor (the supplier).

The certification of the organization on conformity to the requirements of the ISO 28000:2007 international standard is consistent with the actions of public authorities, directed towards realization of positions within the law called "Transport security", the purpose of which is to ensure the security of objects of transport infrastructure and vehicles.

It is also necessary to note the importance of carrying out patent search for organizations (enterprises) which are aimed at production of new products, or have invented something new during their activity.

The patent researches are conducted:

- at the development of scientific and technological forecasts for long-term planning of science and technology;
- at the preparation of applications for the design and adoption of product;
- at creating objects of technology (research and development);
- at exploration and production.

The purpose of researches is search and selection of objective data to ensure a high technological level and competitiveness of technology objects, use of modern scientific and technological achievements and elimination of unjustified duplication of researches and developments.

Thus, the methodology of the ensuring economic security and functioning of supply chains (Fig. 1) includes a number of related activities, such as partial or complete introduction into practice of an organization (enterprise) the ISO 28000, ISO 9000, and other standards, with the view of the need in patent searches with all what implies subsequent actions.

However, it is important to understand that there is no clear-cut methodology of ensuring economic security and functioning of supply chains in organizations (enterprises). Certainly, there are standards which register substantive provisions of ensuring economic security, but each organization must constantly monitor not only its position in the markets (its competitors), but also be aware of international practices in this area, and, whenever possible, to adopt decisions to ensure economic security of supply chains which could be most efficiently adapted for their organization (enterprise).

<b>Methodology of ensuring economic security and functioning of supply chains</b>
<b>Partial or complete implementation of the ISO 28000, ISO 9000, and other standards in the performance of an organization (enterprise)</b>
<b>Conducting patent searches, if necessary with all the ensuing follow-up actions (drawing up of the patent for own inventions, creation of an industrial pattern, trade marks with the help of specialists)</b>
<b>Monitoring the condition of industry (sphere) in which the organization (enterprise) operates, international practices in the field of the ensuring economic security and functioning of supply chains</b>
<b>Increase in the level of technical equipment in the organization (enterprise), application of licensed software products</b>
<b>Carrying out activities that contribute to the best possible results in the field of ensuring economic security and functioning of supply chains (for example, lectures and seminars for suppliers, clients, and personnel)</b>

Fig. 1 Methodology of ensuring economic security and functioning of supply chains

Source: developed and compiled by the author

*Thus, the ISO 28000:2007 standard is an international standard developed by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in reply to the requirements of the global business community to strengthen the security of cargoes, vehicles and objects of the transport infrastructure from threats of terrorism, smuggling and plundering. The main objective of this standard consists in strengthening transport security and unification of requirements for the management systems of security (MSS).*

*Implementation and certification of the management system for the security of supply chains allows the organization (enterprise) to get assurance that its supply chains function in safe conditions, and also shows proofs of the reached level of security for all interested parties, including potential customers.*

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#### THE ROLE OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN THE ECONOMY

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*In recent years, foreign direct investment in the world economy becomes increasingly important. Their influx importing countries significantly out-pacing global trade and production. almost all developed and developing countries to actively involve its economy to foreign investors. Rapid growth in exports of capital reflects the objective requirement of the development of technologically sophisticated and high-tech industry.*

Since the early 1990s, the concept of globalization has become very popular. Magazine "Naish" wrote in 1996 that globalization is a major political phenomenon of our time [1, p 7].

Currently in the world there is a tendency to strengthen the integration process between any two countries. This is particularly relevant in the context of a larger when it becomes a member of WTO, when the opportunity arose to locate production in countries with cheaper labor and lower tax rates, and the development of international trade has opened up access to cheaper resources. Modern times are characterized by internationalization and globalization of production and economic exchange between states. Therefore, more and