Automobile transport of Ukraine: analysis and identification of threats to the economic security of enterprises

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An important condition for the development of any economy is the efficiency and stability of all types of transport. Automobile transport ensures the efficiency of transportation of both passengers and cargo, contributing to the development of business and customer satisfaction. The functioning of road transport enterprises depends on the conditions of development, which are formed both by the state through the implementation of state regulation and by each individual business entity through the creation of an economic security system. The formation of a safe environment for the development of a road transport company requires a systematic analysis in order to identify key threats for the development and implementation of protective measures. Therefore, the task of conducting a biased analysis and identifying and characterizing internal and external threats to the economic security of road transport enterprises is relevant.

It is substantiated that the conditions of financial and economic activities of road transport enterprises in Ukraine are characterized both by a decrease in traffic volume, increased competition, instability of the economic situation, political and social tensions, and turnover of staff, in particular, highly skilled workers.

The compilation of the results of the biased analysis and scientific heritage of Ukrainian and foreign allowed to identify the set of threats that most significantly affect the economic security of road transport enterprises, and then on the results of their financial and economic activities and development dynamics. Among the key external threats, it is advisable to single out the following: political crises, social tensions, military actions on the territory of the country, bureaucratic obstacles and corruption; low consumer solvency, rising prices for fuel and lubricants, and an increase in the tax burden; human resources: the demographic crisis, labor migration and the low level of job applicants; critical state of the roads, low level of traffic safety and insufficient choice of vehicles in the domestic market.

Internal threats were identified and classified as follows: physical and mental aging of vehicles, incomplete workload; low level of personnel management, social vulnerability of workers and ineffective motivational labor system; insufficient provision with own and attracted working capital, ineffective marketing policy and financial planning.

A certain set of threats is averaged, so it can be used by security subjects of a certain road transport enterprise to simulate the impact of internal and external threats on economic security for the further development of operational, tactical and strategic protective measures.