

I. Vavdiichyk
*Assistant Lecturer,
Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics*

FEATURES OF FORMING OF COMMODITY RESOURCES OF TRADE ENTERPRISES BASED ON PRINCIPLES OF OUTSOURCING

In the article systematization of present interpretations of term “outsourcing” is carried out, in particular such as: functional, co-operational, resource, organizational, strategic, targeted, mobile, globalization. On the basis of critical analysis of literature on the problems of outsourcing, the author suggests to complement this list with two new approaches to disclosure of this term:

- entrepreneurial is a method of development of own business, which allows forming necessary investment resources due to forming of property, financial and human resources exceptionally for the key competences of activity;

- innovative is an instrument of innovative development of enterprise, taking advantage of innovative decisions and technologies without financing of their acquisition or creation. The author distinguishes the essence of descriptions of concept “outsourcing formation of commodity resources”.

The article provides the list of primary purposes of outsourcing purchases: price-cutting; cost cutting; possibility of concentration on strategic tasks; access to modern technologies, receipt of access

to the best experience in the field of purchases, reduction of purchase cycle, checking of charges feature, standardization of procedures, access to the global market, increase of efficiency of purchases without additional charges on organization given to the business process; release of employees from “conservative operations” at placing the permanent orders on a purchase; reduction of quantity of employees in commercial subdivisions.

The author determines the subjects of outsourcing which are economic entities specialized on realization of activity on formation of commodity resources with necessary pre-conditions for its realization.

The strategic aim of the outsourcing of formation of commodity resources consists in providing of permanent competitive edges of enterprise and increase of efficiency of economy. The achievement of this strategic aim is provided by positive change in 6 fundamental directions that stipulate tactical and operative aims of introduction of outsourcing: increase of satisfaction of customers; cutback of the general and specific spending on purchas-

es, increase of efficiency of the use of present personnel, property and capital, optimization of organizational structure of enterprise, reduction of risks inherent in this business process.

The author offers the list of basic principles the observance of which provides the achievement of mutually beneficial collaboration within the framework of outsourcing agreements.