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TRANSPORT LOGISTICS OUTSOURCING AS A TOOL TO INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF LOGISTICS SYSTEMS

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Constantly rising costs of maintaining and operating their own vehicles push the management of industrial enterprises to realize the need to transfer the transport industry to professionals. When outsourcing their vehicles, management generally wants to stay on track and expects cost reductions. Only professional outsourcing companies with consulting and project work skills are able to fulfill these hopes [1].

The main tasks of outsourcers are:

- not only to reduce costs (reduction of the transport and logistics component in the cost of production), but also to increase the quality of customer service (timeliness of delivery and storage of products);
- take all the management of transport and logistics on the answering their money for results;
 - provide an opportunity to plan the transport budget for the year ahead;
- to provide further development of the company (improvement of processes, increase of service for clients, automation, updating of assets) at the expense of the received economic effect, without attraction of additional investments [2].

With the transition to outsourcing, there is an exit to a new level of transport management: from management "according to instructions" to management "according to indicators". For the management of an outsourcing company, logistics is the main competence, it is their business, so the motivation is fundamentally different compared to when the transport is managed by their carriers. The cost of machine hours decreases. This is achieved through an efficient planning, accounting and control of fuels and lubricants, spare parts, implementing reasonable standards, increasing the maintenance period, getting rid of unnecessary assets. Personnel that are not intensively involved in the production process are quickly identified. Reducing the number of required machine hours with the same, and sometimes increasing the volume of transport work is provided through the use of a clear, flexible, well-established scheduling system [3, 4].

Equally important is the need to outsource transport in anticipation and timely application of precautionary measures related to risks that may delay the expected outcome for an indefinite period.

The risks of projects that implement outsourcing companies and solutions,

include: sabotage managers parent company, primarily because of the reluctance to change their work style; a large percentage of urgent requests for transportation; lack of qualified personnel into the outsourcing company specifically for this project; the reluctance of dealers, suppliers and carriers work in a unified information system; lack of initial working capital in the parent company [5].

Summarizing the above, we can conclude that professional outsourcing companies must be prepared to demonstrate the methodology of the logistics audit, system of key performance indicators of the transport and logistics system, possession of modern information solutions for planning, accounting and control of transport, standards (regulations) of efficient operation of transport and its interaction with production units, understanding the specifics of the industrial enterprise (supply, warehousing, production organization, information support) to achieve the best result through a comprehensive approach to solving the problems of transport and logistics system of the enterprise.

The management of the enterprise should take into account that outsourced transport service should be an integral part of the concept of development of the transport and logistics system of the enterprise with all related attributes (management, goals, objectives, plan, deadlines, responsibilities, resources and budget).

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