

THE OPTIMIZATION OF LOGISTIC FLOWS, MICRO-, MESO- AND MACROSYSTEMS OF LOGISTICS AND CONSIDERATION OF THE INTERESTS AND RELATIONS OF THE SUBJECTS OF PROPERTY RIGHTS.

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Keywords: the optimization of logistic flows, micro-, meso- and macrolevels of logistics, property rights to economic resources, the delegation of authority, strategic, tactic and operation planning of logistics.

In this work the ways of optimizing logistic flows at all logistic levels are examined; attention is drawn to the intercommunication of logistic management and communication of property rights to economic resources; a question is put about the creation of the juridical field for the operation of logistic flows.

The object of logistics is material flow that is provided with information, financial, law and other flows. These flows are a total combination of economic resources in spatial and temporary cycles of realization at communication of property rights to these resources.

For the purpose of improving logistic flows it is necessary to take into account the following aspects:

- ◆ The multitude of logistic subjects and their interrelation,
- ◆ the multitude of economic resources and their intercommunication,
- ◆ the multitude of relations of property rights to economic resources,
- ◆ multitude laws.

There are three levels of logistics: micro-, meso- and macrolevel. The principal object of logistic management is the coordination of logistic flows at all logistic levels.

One of management function is strategic planning, tactic planning and operation planning.

Strategic cycle consist of tactic cycles, and tactic cycle consist of operational cycles.

The main task of logistic mesolevel are commercial (market) relations at local and regional levels. There are relations between commercial organizations and physical persons. The interrelation of micrologistic and mesologistic levels is implemented through the property rights of economic resources.

The principal object of logistic mesolevel is coordination of commercial interests from property rights subjects. This is achieved by the next legal operations:

- ◆ Outsourcing (the transfer of the part of logistic functions to logistic agents),

- ◆ Economic integration (the consolidation of several firms in one logistic chain and the exchange of competence between them for performance any logistic operations),

- ◆ Contracted commitments (contracts to transfer material and others flows and the division of property rights to material, information, financial and other resources),

- ◆ The interrelations between commercial firms and public, international and other organizations (the firm changes the part of its rights to other rights, for example the firm pays customs duty and gets the right to import goods),

- ◆ Labour and other contracted commitments.

The main task of logistic macrolevel is the coordination of interests from property rights subjects in the market of economic resources and the consideration of social and economic regulators of property rights.

Is it necessary to take into account the following aspects:

1. The exchange of competence between the owners of economic resources attached to making commercial contracts.

2. The delegation of the rights property, use and disposal to logistic subjects.

3. The correlation of active and passive sides of property rights (the owner of economic resources has some rights and some duties to his property).

4. The owner of economic resources bears the responsibility for all results, that is connected with the disposal of his property.

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Depending on the level the functioning of logistic flows is limited by:

- ◆ spatial limits (field of activity of one firm or between two and more firms or spheres of cooperation between the firm and public and international organizations),
- ◆ temporary limits (time of functioning of one logistic cycle or one logistic function or one logistic operation),
- ◆ jural flow (functioning of international, regional, local acts),
- ◆ subject limits (the distribution of rights, duties and responsibilities between the own-

ers of economic resources, workers and logistic agents).

Property rights are the basic method of optimizing material, information, financial, law and other flows in logistic systems.

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Received for publication on 27.04.2009