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Our proposals on the sequence of managerial decision-making on resource saving at an industrial enterprise can be reduced to the following algorithm.

- 1. Determining the need to manage resource provision in the enterprise. This is the initial premise that determines all further actions. If such a need is not in the enterprise, then active work in this area should not be carried out.
- 2. Definition of resource management goals. After determining the need to manage resource provision at the enterprise, it is necessary to determine the key goals and areas of work, to determine the main centers where there are real opportunities for resource saving at this enterprise.
- 3. Definition of a set of indicators for assessing the effectiveness of resource provision. Indicators of resource saving will allow to assess in the future the economic efficiency and effectiveness of work on resource saving.
- 4. Analysis of the level of resource supply at the enterprise. Analysis of this kind will allow the enterprise to find sources of waste and excessive (irrational, inefficient) use of the resources available at the enterprise.
- 5. Economic evaluation of the results of the analysis of the level of resource supply at the enterprise. Every decision needs an economic justification. Those decisions will be made from several possible ones that will give the enterprise the greatest result (an increase in profits, an increase in sales, a decrease in the cost of production, etc.).
- 6. Making management decisions regarding resource provision. Based on the results of the previous stage, management decisions are formed for discussion and adoption.
- 7. Implementation of a management decision. Making a decision is not everything. The main thing is to effectively implement it in practice, to really achieve what is laid down in this decision.
- 8. Control over the implementation of the management decision. Constant monitoring of responsible persons for the implementation of this algorithm is the key to success in achieving the goal.

The efficiency of resource consumption by the enterprise largely depends on the quality of preparation of management decisions on resource saving. This process includes the processing of incoming information, the selection and scientific substantiation of long-term goals of resource saving management, the means of achieving them and resource support, through a comparative assessment of alternative options and the adoption of the most acceptable of them. Constant preparation of decision-making on resource saving is the essence of planning the state of resource saving at the enterprise.

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