

KEY FACTORS OF THE STATE'S ECONOMIC SECURITY

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Abstract. *The economic security of any country is characterized by the protection of its national interests. The system of economic security of the country is based on understanding and implementation of the concept of national economic interests at the state and international levels, the purpose of which is to maintain a balanced economy, protect it from external and internal threats, the ability to sustainable development. Neglecting of economic security can lead to negative socio-economic consequences, a depressed state of the economic branches, increase of the import dependence level, bankruptcy of market participants, etc. That is why it is important today to guarantee the preconditions for ensuring the economic security of the state and leveling of threats. The aim of article to substantiate the essence and generalize the assessment results of the main factors that influences the formation of economic security of the state. The author used the methods of logical comparison, systematization and generalization, which made it possible to achieve the goal of the study. The main factors of economic security as an important component of national security in the context of globalization have been substantiated and summarized in the article. The factors influencing the economic security of the state have been generalized and the social component has been defined as one of the important factors of economic security. The main directions of guaranteeing the economic security of the state, which are a priority under the conditions of the impact of globalization on the national economy has been identified.*

Keywords: *state, economic security, national security, factors, threats.*

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Introduction. During the period of globalization, all subjects in the macro environment are taking steps to minimize the risks which create different types of threats. Detection, prevention and elimination of such threats are an important task of the economic security of the state. The level of economic security of the state depends on the level of functioning and development of the economic system, including all its components in the interrelationship and interdependence. Neglecting of economic security can lead to negative socio-economic consequences, a depressed state of the economy, increasing the level of import dependence, bankruptcy of market participants, etc. That is why it is important today to guarantee the preconditions for ensuring the economic security of the state and leveling of threats.

Literature Review. The problem of creation of national security and economic security effective system as one of its main components is the work of researchers such as O.I. Baranovsky, V.M. Hait, M.M. Ermoshenko, B.A. Lipkan, V.I. Muntian, H.A. Pasternak-Taranushenko, V.K. Senchagov, H.P. Sytnyk and others. They present the theoretical foundations of national security, the principle of national security public administration, the concept and content of the state national interests. Among the unresolved issues, which have important theoretical and practical significance, the problem of substantiation of the country's national economic interests priority should be included and also the creation of the economic security system that will ensure their realization.

Aims. The aim of article to substantiate the essence and generalize the assessment results of the main factors that influences the formation of economic security of the state.

Methods. The author used the methods of logical comparison, systematization and generalization, which made it possible to achieve the goal of the study.

Results. In the context of globalization, the world faces the main challenge of its social development, guaranteeing the national security of the world and rethinking of the national and economic security parameters took place in parallel with the process of globalization [1]. Under these circumstances, the development of the economic security concept and the creation of a system for its insurance concede identification of tracking and finding ways to prevent or reduce the impact of factors, major dangers and threats to the state economic activity. The identification of factors that affect the economic security of the country is associated primarily with the identification of those factors, processes and conditions that, to some extent, affect the state of the economy may repress or hinder its development.

An integral part of the national security is the state economic security. It plays a crucial role in achieving the economic sovereignty of the state, ensuring of the economic development, realization of effective social policies, protecting of society from environmental disasters, increasing of national competitiveness in terms of international economic interdependence. The creation of an effective system of the state economic security makes it possible to identify threats to national economic interests in a timely manner and to prevent damage to the socio-economic system as a whole. Improving of the economic security system is especially important for countries that slouch through the transformational crisis and exacerbation of its inherent contradictions.

Thus, the concept of economic security is based not on the balance of power (economic potential), but on achieving of a balance for the interests of different groups, such as national and international. When this balance is disturbed, the interdependence of states in the economic sphere turns from a providing factor into its opposite - a destabilizing factor that undermines economic security.

It should be noted that the main determining factor of economic security is the differences and conflicts of economic interests. In assessing this factor, the relationship between the international and national levels should be kept in mind. The prevailing economic interests in the country form not only domestic but also foreign economic policy. Achieving a balance of economic interests with the least losses is possible if each of the parties adheres to the following economic principles: stability, reliability and predictability.

Defining of the economic national interests foundations as one of the most important in the structure of the country's national interests is the basis for effective sustainable development of its economic system. In the studies [2, 3] it is noted that economic interests are the purposefulness on obtaining economic benefits of the individual, society and the state, ensuring of the conditions for existence and development of economic independence and prosperity.

National economic interests determine the content, configuration and direction of the system of the country's economic security. Protection of the national economic interests from external and internal threats is the content and the most important function of the country's economic security system. At the same time, Ukraine has not yet formed a comprehensive system of national economic interests [4].

The Law of Ukraine "On Fundamentals of National Security" [5] defines the concept of national interests as vital material, intellectual and spiritual values of the Ukrainian people, as a bearer of sovereignty and the only source of power in Ukraine, which determine the needs of society and the state, realization of which ensures state sovereignty of Ukraine and its progressive development. And the National Security Strategy of Ukraine [6] defines the principles, priority goals, objectives and mechanisms to ensure the vital interests of the individual, society and the state from external and internal threats. Ensuring of an acceptable level of economic security in Ukraine has been recognized as one of the main strategic goals of the national security [6]. The system of national economic interests is not static one; it changes constantly under the influence of many factors. When the threats to economic security appear and disappear, increase and decrease the national economic interests of the state must be changed and adjusted.

To proper study and improvement of the state economic security system, we will identify the main factors that affect the quality of its provision. First of all, it should be noted that all these factors should be divided into two general groups: external and internal.

The external factors on which the economic security of the state depends include:

- The level of development of the national structure of foreign economic relations of the country, including the international activity of the state in terms of its membership (participation) in various international organizations;

- Attractiveness of the state economy for foreign investments. Regarding this factor, it should be noted that it has two sides: positive and negative. In the first (positive) case, foreign investments, under conditions of, unfortunately, limited opportunities of our state for independent development are a very powerful additional source of capital and development of high technology. However, on the other (negative) side - the excessive influence of foreign capital on the development of certain strategically important sectors of the national economy is dangerous for the economic independence of Ukraine and the growth of the foreign capital share in such industries. Today, by the way, foreign investors have already gained access to such strategic sectors of the domestic market of Ukraine as telecommunications, aviation, banking and media business;

- Production of economic resources optimally balanced in quantitative, qualitative and structural characteristics per capita. Exactly of this the level, quality and life expectancy of the population depends largely on both as a self-sufficient identity and as a system-forming component of economic security, the state of its (population) health, quality of food, level of education, financial capabilities of the

state and society to provide social protection of disabled, development of science and culture [7];

- The state of the "shadow" economy in the country in terms of "transparency" of foreign economic transactions. Thus, it should be noted that Ukraine has a fairly high level of illegal export of domestic capital abroad;

- Activity of the international economic crime on the territory of the state. This factor is extremely important and can significantly affect the level of economic security of the state;

- The international image of the state, which conveys the idea of the state in all spheres of its life at the international arena.

As for the internal factors that significantly affect the state of economic security of the state, they should include the following:

- Legislative, i.e. the availability of the necessary legal basis, which determines the most important aspects of the national economic policy, including financial, budgetary, tax, manufacturing, energetic ones as its mandatory components. The quality of the national legislation, its clarity and effectiveness, is one of the indicators from which it is possible to judge the conditions of economic security of the state, its preparedness for various possible threats, shocks and other processes and phenomena that have a destructive effect on the national economy ;

- High level of shadowing of the economy;

- factors that have a financial nature, namely: the stability of the banking system and the stock market, the efficient use of budget funds, lending conditions, existing currency risks, etc.

The social component is also an important factor in the economic security of any state. In this context, there is a need for special measures to stop the decline of real incomes, and in the future - to ensure their outrunning growth compared to prices. This requires the creation of a monitoring system for such key indicators of social security as the amount of employees' compensation, the amount of total per capita income, their structure and use of these incomes, the level of minimum wage, the distribution of population per capita total income, food consumption per capita, unemployment rate, the number of people employed in the economy, the degree of income differentiation of different segments of the population, the education index, the rate of general secondary education, the ratio of the number of retirees to the employed population [8].

Along with this social component of the state its technical and production component is of great importance for the systemic economic security, i.e. the ability of the economic complex of the country in case of violation of foreign economic relations or internal socio-economic shocks to compensate quickly their negative consequences. To carry out the expanded reproduction steadily and to satisfy public (including defensive) needs. This component is closely related to both material and social factors of production.

The next is the technological component of economic security envisages such a state of scientific and technological potential of the country in its scientific and technological progress, which guarantees in the shortest possible time the

independent development of new technological solutions that provide a breakthrough in leading industries of civil and defense production [9].

Increasing Ukraine's self-sufficiency in key technologies, building technological potential on the basis of the latest scientific and technical achievements - all this, without doubt, should strengthen the country's economic security. Mass use of promising technologies will contribute to the accelerated transition of the economy to an intensive model of development, positive changes in the export-import structure of Ukraine's economy, and reduction of its economic dependence on foreign countries.

Discussion. The level of the state economic security is primarily determined by its geopolitical and economic-geographical position and the associated location of productive forces on its territory, access to strategic resources, including financial ones. Ensuring of the state economic security and the formation of effective mechanisms for its management is one of the priority tasks in the context of the comprehensive impact of globalization to the national economy. The main areas of guaranteeing economic security should include: compliance with the law at all stages of economic security guaranteeing; ensuring the balance of economic interests of the individual, family, society and state; mutual responsibility of the person, family, society, state to guarantee economic security; timeliness and adequacy measures dealing with the prevention of threats and protection of national economic interests; giving priority to peaceful resolution measures both internal and external economic conflicts; integration of the national economic security with international economic security; organization of the appropriate level of implementation of state control over economic security of the state under the condition of integration into the international economic space.

Ensuring of the economic security is impossible on the basis of temporary, periodic, short-term measures. Taking into account the current situation in the Ukrainian economy, the problem of economic security as never before requires the development and implementation of a strategy for economic security of Ukraine's economy in the short and long term and in need of further research. It is necessary to develop a mechanism for implementing the strategy of economic security of the state, which means a system of organizational, economic and legal measures aimed to prevent threats to the country's economy, and which includes such elements as monitoring of economic indicators, determining of the threshold socio-economic indicators, actions of the state institutions for identification of internal and external threats to the economic system of the country, the formation of a reasonable amount of inventories for both production and non-production purposes to compensate the consumption problems in case of extreme conditions for the economy.

Conclusions. So, summarizing the above, we can conclude that although Ukraine has overcome a difficult period of transition, but to talk about the existence of a reliable and effective system of the national economic security is too early. Currently, its condition can be described as active start-up. The priority task for Ukraine on this path is to develop and approve a national strategy of economic security of the state, which will determine the main directions and mechanisms for implementation of the state policy in this area. At the same time, all the most

important factors (both real and possible in the future) that affect the state of economic security of the country must be taken into account.

Factors that affect the quality of economic security are proposed to be divided into two general groups: external and internal. In addition, from the look of our study, the internal factors of economic security of the state can still be divided by the subject of their implementation, as well as those that depend on human will and those that do not depend on human will.

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