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**СЕКЦІЯ 3. МЕХАНІЗМИ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ
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ПІДПРИЄМСТВА В УМОВАХ ЄВРОІНТЕГРАЦІЇ**

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**ENERGY EUROPEAN LEADERSHIP: THE WAY TO A
SUSTAINABLE FUTURE**

In a world where energy demand is increasing, natural resources are decreasing and emissions are increasing, energy efficiency is becoming increasingly important. Sustainable development, which requires more efficient use of energy, has become a reality that countries must pay attention to, especially if they intend to join the European community. One of the ways to achieve this goal is the development of the concept of "Energy European leadership", which unites the efforts of countries aimed at achieving sustainable development [1, 2].

The concept of "Energy Euroleadership" involves the introduction of new technologies and the abandonment of outdated energy production systems. This can be achieved by increasing the share of renewable energy sources, improving energy efficiency and reducing emissions of harmful substances. In order to ensure energy efficiency and regulate energy use in leading countries such as Germany, Sweden and Denmark, legislative acts aimed at ensuring energy efficiency and encouraging the development of renewable energy sources have already been adopted [3, 4].

In this context, the European Union plays a key role in promoting the concept of "Energy European leadership" in various countries, in particular in Ukraine. Over the past few years, Ukraine has joined the number of countries actively working on improving energy efficiency and developing renewable energy sources. Energy efficiency initiatives include a number of legislative acts aimed at encouraging citizens and businesses to use more efficient technologies and resources.

One of the examples of successful implementation of the concept of "Energy European leadership" in Ukraine is the "Energy efficiency and energy saving in the residential sector" program. This program was launched in 2014 and is designed to help Ukrainian citizens reduce the cost of paying for electricity and gas by implementing energy-efficient technologies and tools in their homes. The program provides state subsidies for the purchase of inventory and materials for energy conservation and energy efficiency.

Another successful example of the development of energy efficiency in Ukraine is the reconstruction of heat networks in the city of Ukraine. With the help of European loans, heat supply networks were completely or partially reconstructed and modernized, which made it possible to reduce heating costs and ensure more efficient use of energy.

It is obvious that energy efficiency and energy saving are key elements of the sustainable development of countries and should become the main priorities of the national energy policy of each country. However, these priorities cannot be implemented without the support and cooperation of international partners. In this context, European integration plays an important role in the development of energy efficiency and renewable energy sources.

The European Union has long recognized the need to combat climate change and improve energy efficiency, so it actively develops and implements legislation that helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and increase energy efficiency in its member states. Ukraine, which is actively working on European integration,

should also take into account these priorities and develop its energy policy in accordance with them.

European integration can be a step towards a more sustainable and ecologically clean future for Ukraine. This is possible thanks to European experience and technologies that will help improve energy efficiency and ensure more efficient use of energy in Ukraine. In particular, aid from the EU can be a step towards the development of renewable energy sources, which in turn will reduce dependence on coal and gas imports and increase Ukraine's energy independence.

As for Greenland. Greenland is the largest island on Earth and is an autonomous territory of Denmark with a population of about 56 thousand people. Recently, Greenland has become the subject of increased attention due to climate change and rising temperatures on the island.

According to the National Geological Survey of Denmark and Greenland (GEUS) Greenland lost more than 500 million tons of ice in 2020. This is higher than the annual average for the past decade and indicates rapid melting of glaciers and rising sea levels.

Also, in Greenland, there are noticeable changes in the behavior of wild animals, for example, seabirds, seals and seal pups. Rising temperatures cause animals to migrate earlier, or not migrate at all, which can lead to changes in the island's ecosystem.

The increase in the number of tourists visiting Greenland in recent years is also noticeable. This can have an impact on the island's environment, including glaciers and wildlife.

In this regard, the government of Greenland and Denmark are actively working to reduce the impact of climate change and preserve the island's environment. They work to ensure more energy-efficient and sustainable infrastructure, support renewable energy sources, and implement environmental protection programs.

In general, energy efficiency and European integration are extremely important directions for the development of any country.

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ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ СТІЙКОЇ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ УКРАЇНИ В УМОВАХ ЄВРОІНТЕГРАЦІЇ

Умови військової агресії РФ проти України привернули значну увагу до питання забезпечення національної безпеки, яке стало надзвичайно важливим для збереження національної самоідентичності та збереження українського народу. Забезпечення національної безпеки є основою самозбереження національної ідентичності в цілому. Серед основних структурних елементів системи національної безпеки можна виділити наступні: державно-політичний, соціально-