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АНАЛІЗ ФОРМУВАННЯ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ УКРАЇНИ

ANALYSIS OF THE FORMATION OF THE GOVERNMENT'S ECONOMIC SECURITY POLICY IN UKRAINE

Анотація. У статті розглянуто сутність політики економічної безпеки. Трансформація державної політики економічної безпеки України в контексті наростання зовнішніх загроз має бути зорієнтована на усунення ознак недієздатності та формування України як сильної інноваційної незалежної держави шляхом впровадження дієвого регуляторного механізму створення безпекового економічного середовища.

Abstract. The article examines the essence of economic security policy. The transformation of the state policy of economic security of Ukraine in the context of increasing external threats should be focused on eliminating signs of incapacity and forming Ukraine as a strong innovative independent state by implementing an effective regulatory mechanism for creating a secure economic environment.

Ключові слова: політика економічної безпеки; глобалізаційні загрози; стратегічний розвиток.

Key words: economic security policy; globalization threats; strategic development.

Statement of the problem. The development of Ukraine as an independent European state depends on the effective functioning of its economy.

No less important is the fact that in conditions of war and global imbalances, there is an increasing asymmetry in the development of the Ukrainian economy. Military-political instability in the world, regular information attacks cause constant regression trends in Ukraine. Under such conditions, the economic component of the state's national security acquires special importance and necessitates the systematic theoretical and methodological study of the formation of state economic security policy in various aspects.

An analysis of recent studies and publications. Many foreign and Ukrainian scientists and practitioners have devoted their scientific works to the problems of economic security as a component of state policy, in particular: Amosha O. I. [1], Voloshyn O. R. [2], Gbur Z. V. [3], Galayko N. V. [2], Eredyuk N. [4], Tymoshenko O. V. [9], Kalambet S. V. [5], Stetsenko, S. [8], Oleshko A. A. [9], Yaremko I. I. [11] and others. However, the issue of forming the state policy of economic security of Ukraine in the context of global threats today requires in-depth detailed study and development of effective tools and mechanisms for its implementation.

The purpose of the article is to analyse the formation of the state policy of economic security of Ukraine in the context of global threats.

Presentation of the main material. Economic security is a prerequisite for the life and development of man, society and the state. It is an important component of national security, on which the state of security of state power, the sovereignty of the state, its territorial integrity and defines capability, the peace of people, etc. depend.

Therefore, it is important that mechanisms for ensuring its economic security are developed and function effectively.

An important and urgent issue is the elimination or minimization of the impact of threats to the economic security of modern Ukraine.

The problem of economic security is key to the existence of any state. The essence of economic security lies in the protection of the national interests of the state.

The main threats to the economic and national security of Ukraine in the context of globalization and internal political and economic instability are:

– socio-political conflicts, the presence of a significant mass of dissatisfied and aggressively minded groups of people, military conflicts;

– a high level of migration of refugees or displaced persons (internal and external),

– persistent emigration;

– depopulation of the population;

– deterioration of the ecological situation;

– a high level of shadow economy, including offshoring of the economy;

– increasing unemployment, shrinking investment activity and worsening of other macroeconomic indicators;

– dependence on international creditors. [7].

In the context of increasing globalization processes, traditional and new types of economic threats are becoming more relevant. A great danger for the economy of Ukraine is posed by global financial and economic crises, which lead to a slowdown in economic growth, an increase in the scale of external debt, unemployment, impoverishment of the population, depletion of natural resources, deterioration of the environment, etc. Despite the importance of the issue of protecting the country's economy from economic challenges, Ukraine has not yet developed a system of economic security indicators and has not determined their critical values, the deviation from which will lead to destructive processes in the economy.

The formation of an effective state policy to ensure the economic security of the state is determined by objective processes and phenomena occurring in the national

economy and society, as well as in the global economy. From the point of view of a systemic approach, economic security is a certain system. The normative document that defines the concept of national security is the Law of Ukraine "On National Security of Ukraine" [6, Art. 1], which states that the national security of the country is the protection of state sovereignty, territorial integrity, democratic constitutional order and other national interests of Ukraine from real and potential threats.

State policy on ensuring economic security, as a component of a unified national security policy integrated into the geopolitical security system, is a purposeful activity of state authorities at all levels regarding management measures, decisions, implementation of strategic priorities to protect national economic interests, ensure economic freedoms of business entities and the population, level the most dangerous risks and eliminate negative manifestations of economic globalization throughout the country [10, p. 1].

At the same time, global socio-economic transformations and internal contradictions in the national economy of the country require an analysis of the established concepts, strategies and imperatives of state policy regarding economic security, ensuring the "real" implementation of the main functions of public administration:

- political and administrative, which should ensure state sovereignty and establish an acceptable territorial structure of the country in a specific historical period;

- economic, which is based on the principles of guarantees of economic sovereignty and security and effective implementation of the state policy of economic security.

The category of "economic security" and its structural and functional components, in particular by levels of the management hierarchy, began to be studied in Ukraine relatively recently, since the beginning of the 90s of the last century, which is associated with Ukraine's independence, the formation of statehood, and the formation of national economic interests. The general definition of the concept of "security" implies the absence of threats to acquired values and the absence of fear that these values will be harmed.

Based on this definition, it can be noted that security is the basis for ensuring other basic values, in particular such as "well-being" and "sustainable development" [5]. Therefore, security can be considered as the main prerequisite for the existence of the state, society and the individual, its presence allows society to maintain a certain accumulated set of basic values.

The strategic goal, which is subordinate to the concept of state policy of creating safe conditions in the economic sphere, is to protect national interests, ensure economic freedoms of business entities and the population, prevent potential and real challenges and threats, and eliminate negative manifestations of economic, social, and political globalization.

Accordingly, taking into account globalization processes, state imperatives for ensuring economic security should be:

–in the domestic policy of economic security – achieving the maximum possible level of protection of property rights and transparency of relations in this area, efficient use of material resources, high scientific and technological level of the economy and modernization of technologies, effective use of state and local budget funds;

–in the foreign policy of economic security - the positive influence of global and interstate superstructures, transnational business and integration entities, "healthy" competition from importers, reduction of external debt and currency risks, attraction of foreign capital into strategically important sectors of the national economy, etc.

Effective implementation of the state policy of economic security requires the production of a complex of interrelated state and administrative decisions to uphold national economic interests, confront challenges and threats in a globalized world. Ukraine must establish mutually beneficial trade and economic relations with the EU on the basis of lobbying national economic interests and diversifying export activities in the context of increasing the share of high-tech exports and growing exports of food products with high added value.

Ensuring a high level of economic security is possible provided that financial resources are endogenized to ensure economic development. This involves injecting financial resources into the Ukrainian economy through the implementation of the

following measures: de-offshorization, which involves the formation of legal principles for protecting investors' rights, optimizing the tax burden and reducing tax pressure on business while simultaneously introducing an effective system of taxation of funds transferred offshore, establishing control over the flow of capital to offshore zones; combating corruption; maintaining the inflation rate at an optimal level; improving the system of guaranteeing deposits of individuals; increasing real incomes of the population and the propensity to save; reducing the level of dollarization of the economy; implementing a stimulating monetary policy of the NBU aimed at reducing the discount rate in order to make loans cheaper for the national economy with complementary control over the level of inflation; increasing public investments, which involves improving the program-targeted approach in state financing of socio-economic development programs, sectoral, regional and scientific and technical programs and implementing the mechanism of public-private partnership.

Determining national interests is of paramount importance when forming a state policy of economic security in the face of global threats, since the development of effective measures for their implementation and protection depends on this.

Conclusions and prospects for further research. As studies have shown, the state economic security policy is a component of the state national security policy and represents the purposeful activities of state authorities at all levels regarding management measures, decisions, implementation of strategic priorities to protect national economic interests, ensure economic freedoms of business entities and the population, eliminate the most dangerous risks and eliminate negative manifestations of economic globalization throughout the country.

The transformation of Ukraine's state economic security policy in the context of growing external threats should be focused on eliminating signs of incapacity and forming Ukraine as a strong, innovative, independent state by implementing an effective regulatory mechanism for creating a secure economic environment.

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