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TO THE PROBLEM OF IMPROVING THE MECHANISMS OF STATE GOVERNANCE OF ECONOMIC SECURITY IN THE CONDITIONS OF REFORMATION CHANGES: FOREIGN EXPERIENCE

Abstract. The article considers the definition of the essence of economic security of Ukraine as a fundamental element of national security. The experience of different countries in the field of economic security of the national economy is analyzed. The main components of the economic security of the state and the main problems of ensuring the economic security of the state in the conditions of reform changes are determined. The peculiarities of the mechanism of state management of economic security of Ukraine, taking into account the regional specification, are highlighted.

It is analyzed that the state policy aimed at developing economic security involves the formation of a national strategy to modernize the national economy, creating not only conditions to counter and prevent possible threats, problems, and challenges of economic security, but also procedures to overcome and level them by ensuring structural reforming the country's economy, harmonizing the legal framework, forming innovative development.

Further strengthening of the mechanism of the state management system of economic security of the country lies in the development of a certain legal framework. It will have to take into account the regional orientation of the country's economy, the development of each region in the context of overall development, strengthening the country's competitiveness in the world market, attracting foreign direct investment, protecting national priorities, effective government regulation.

Taking into account the world experience of implementing economic security systems and models, an effective mechanism for identifying and taking into account threats to national economic interests through the prism of regional balance has been proposed as fundamental and determining the state's competitive advantages. This will take into account the specifics of economic

development of the country's regions and the interests of regional specification. To do this, it is proposed to use the calculation of the index of inclusive development of the region and taking it into account when calculating the integrated index of economic security of Ukraine.

Keywords: economic security, public policy, national economy, public administration, mechanisms of public administration, foreign experience.

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ДО ПРОБЛЕМИ ВДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ МЕХАНІЗМІВ ДЕРЖАВНОГО УПРАВЛІННЯ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЮ БЕЗПЕКОЮ В УМОВАХ РЕФОРМАЦІЙНИХ ЗМІН: ІНОЗЕМНИЙ ДОСВІД, УКРАЇНСЬКІ РЕАЛІЇ

Анотація. Розглянуто визначення сутності економічної безпеки України як основоположного елемента національної безпеки країни. Проаналізовано досвід різних країн у сфері забезпечення економічної безпеки національної економіки. Визначено основні складові елементи економічної безпеки держави та основні проблеми забезпечення економічної безпеки держави в умовах реформаційних змін. Висвітлено особливості механізму державного управління економічною безпекою України, зважаючи на регіональну специфікацію. Проаналізовано, що державна політика, направлена на розвиток економічної безпеки, передбачає формування національної стратегії в напрямі модернізації національної економіки, створення не тільки умов протидії та упередження можливих загроз, проблем і викликів економічної безпеки країни, а й процедур їх подолання та нівелювання за рахунок забезпечення структурного реформування економіки країни, гармонізації законодавчої бази, формування інноваційного розвитку. Подальше зміцнення механізму системи державного управління економічною безпекою країни лежить у площині розроблення законодавчої бази,

яка враховуватиме регіональну направленість економіки країни, розвиток кожного окремого регіону в контексті загального розвитку країни, посилення конкурентоспроможності країни на світовому ринку, залучення прямих іноземних інвестицій, захисту національних пріоритетів, ефективного державного регулювання.

Зважаючи на світовий досвід реалізації систем і моделей економічної безпеки як основоположного і визначального конкурентні переваги держави, запропоновано ефективний механізм визначення і врахування загроз національним економічним інтересам крізь призму регіональної рівноваги, що дозволить урахувати специфіку розвитку економіки регіонів країни, дотримання інтересів регіональної специфікації шляхом розрахунку індексу інклюзивного розвитку регіону і врахування його під час розрахунку інтегрального індексу економічної безпеки України.

Ключові слова: економічна безпека, державна політика, національна економіка, державне управління, механізми державного управління, зарубіжний досвід.

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Introduction. The basis of the national security of the country is to ensure its economic security as an independent state administrative function, requiring centralized public administration, the formation of which occurs in the context of economic globalization, which affects the national interests and trends of socio-economic development of the country.

World experience demonstrates different approaches to ensuring economic security of each individual country: import substitution policy, increasing competitiveness, development of high technology and competitive environment, increasing the investment-attractive climate, tax incentives, etc. At the same time, the determining factor underlying the mechanism of state management of the country's economic security is to ensure and maintain the national economic protocol of the state's response to possible external threats, challenges, and risks.

Study analysis and problem statement. Theoretical and methodological principles of state economic security are the subject of the scientific research of numerous authors. The study of the issue of improving the methodological approach to the assessment of the impact of public administration on the state economic security is devoted to the work Akimova L., Akimov O., Mihus I., Koval Y., Dmitrenko V. [1]. The issue of research into the state and trends of development of state and independent professional audit as a key imperative for the formation of economic security of the country, sensitive to crisis phenomena in conditions of financial globalization, is devoted to the study of Nazarova K., Hordopolov V., Kopotienko T., Miniailo V., Koval V., Diachenko Yu. [2].

Korol I., Poltorak A. as a strategic direction to increase the level of economic security consider the management of financial risks through continuous and continuous application of procedures of communication and determination of the management context (management objectives, distribution sector, the list of criteria to be provided), management policies, as well as the selection, comprehensive analysis, quantification and treatment of financial risks (allocation of alternative ways to reduce the impact), characterized by specific characteristics of financial risks [3].

Important research Kozlovskiy S., Grynyuk R., Baidala V., Burdiak V., and Bakun Y., who argue that increasing the level of state economic security is possible based on improving state regulation of economic growth through the development of conceptual and program documents of interregional and territorial planning and creation of a comprehensive risk control system through an active state policy (anti-inflation, currency, monetary and fiscal), focused on import substitution and support of the real economy; stimulating and supporting the development of the market of innovations, high-tech products, and products with high added value [4].

It is an interesting study of Hnatenko V., in which the emphasis of the essence of the system of economic security of the country is made that it is based on the understanding and implementation of the concept of national economic interests at the state and international levels, whose goal is to maintain a balanced economy, its protection from external and internal threats, the ability to follow the concept of sustainable development [5]. At that one of the most important factors of economic security Hnatenko V. sees the social component [5]. In the conditions of acceleration of globalization of the world economy Mohilevskyi L., etc. see the need to get rid of the dependence of the national economy on the level of competition in the world markets by calculating the indicators that characterize all branches of the national economy as necessary ways of managing economic security [6]. Separate attention should be paid to the scientific approaches of Sineviciene L., Shkarupa O., Sysoyeva L. to create a road map of reforms based on the creation of appropriate channels to promote innovative changes, taking into account international experience, which will achieve the effectiveness of transformation processes in the national economy and accelerate its development through the direction of innovative regulatory initiatives in those areas where the national economy will respond most quickly and effectively to the implemented innovation [7].

It is interesting to study [8], in which economic security is interpreted as a tool of economic policy, aimed at protecting the interests of its key actors in the national economic traditions and values, determining the ability of self-development, the presence of institutional conditions and guarantees and autonomy of the country without threatening the relationship with the external environment. Important criteria of economic security are defined as economic independence, the possibility of independent development, the presence of institutional conditions and guarantees, the level of integration, dependence, and relationship with the external environment.

Along with significant developments in this area, the problem of improving the mechanisms of state management of economic security of Ukraine in terms of reform changes has not been investigated enough, which makes this study relevant.

The **article aims** to summarize the theoretical and methodological principles of state management mechanisms of economic security in Ukraine in conditions of reform changes, based on foreign experience, taking into account existing threats.

The methodology of this study was based on the use of such general scientific methods of research as analysis, synthesis, systematization, grouping, generalization, and formalization, the method of logical comparison and analytical-synthetic processing of information; methods of scientific abstraction, the methods of systematic and functional approach, which allowed to achieve the aim of the study.

Study results. The formation of the system of economic security of Ukraine takes place in conditions of economic globalization, which is reflected in the national interests and trends of socio-economic development of the country [1]. At the present stage of socio-economic development of the world, the issues of national security and its state-legal regulation both on the internal and external levels are of particular relevance. The social and economic state in Ukraine is characterized by a number of internal threats: uneven economic development of territories, the decline of certain sectors of the economy, low living standards of the population, etc., which indicates a pronounced regional nature of the causes of threats to the economic security of the state [9]. According to the forecasts of the World Economic Forum in 2022 the greatest risks for Ukraine are long-term economic stagnation, the collapse of the state, change of climatic conditions, inability to stabilize price trajectories, interstate conflict [10]. Consequently, it is precisely these signal indicators that should already be emphasized in the development of effective ways to reform the economy of Ukraine.

The trend of the growing influence of external and internal threats on the economy of Ukraine is a consequence of management aimed not at overcoming the causes of threats that provoke crisis phenomena, but at combating their consequences. Consequently, spontaneous pendulum measures of state management on emerging crisis phenomena in the economy of Ukraine do not solve the state of economic security of the country, but only temporarily localize them. This course of events requires radical changes and the development of an effective mechanism of state management of the economic security of Ukraine with the use of preventive management measures.

The impact of existing threats to the economic security of Ukraine is manifested primarily in the decline of the competitiveness of its national economy. Thus, according to the Global Competitiveness Index (GCI), Ukraine from 76th place went down to 85th place among 141 countries of the world for the period from 2014 to 2019 (in 2019 the GCI was determined for the last time), which is lower than the level of 2013 (84th place in the world ranking). Currently, the level of competitiveness of the country, the level of entrepreneurial activity, the level of corruption, the favorability of the business climate is assessed by the Doing Business rating (Doing Business). It is within the implementation of the action plan to improve the position of Ukraine in the World Bank's Doing Business ranking (Doing Business), approved by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine from 04/12/2019 № 141, measures to improve the position of Ukraine in the «Doing Business» Rating. Thus, according to the Doing Business—2020 rating, Ukraine takes 64th place in the global ranking among 190 countries and 17th place among the countries of Europe and Central Asia region. In particular, the ease of doing business in Ukraine in 2020 increased by 1.1% compared to 2019 (*Fig. 1*). Ukraine, one of the seven countries in Europe and Central Asia, along with Serbia and Croatia, which have increased the number of reforms implemented to simplify doing business, which has a positive impact on the economic security of the country [11].

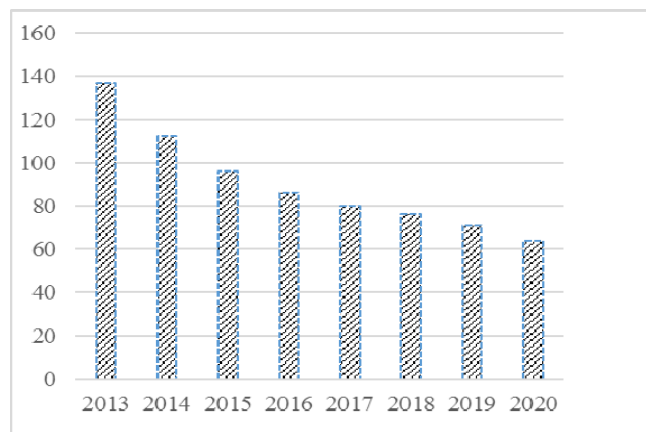


Fig. 1. Dynamics of Ukraine's position in the Ease of Doing Business Index during 2013—2020

The integral index of economic security of Ukraine according to the Methodological Recommendations consists of 9 weighted average sub-indices (components of economic security): production, demographic, energy, foreign trade, investment and innovation, macroeconomic, food, social and financial security [2].

Consequently, improving the management of economic processes in the state should begin with the development of a clear procedure and mechanisms for the identification and neutralization of threats in the system, which will contribute to the development of effective economic state policy, the establishment of state control over the development of the socio-economic system of the country, the objective determination of priorities in the reform of the economy, etc. [1].

The study of the issue of economic security management asks for the definition of the essence of the concept of economic security of the country, its terminological boundaries. At the same time, in modern scientific works, there is no unified definition of «economic security of the state» (Table), which leads to the development of different approaches to the set of components of the mechanism of state management of economic security.

Table

Approaches to the interpretation of the concept of «economic security of the state»

Source	Definition
Methodological recommendations for calculating the level of economic security of Ukraine	state of the national economy, which allows maintaining resistance to internal and external threats, ensures high competitiveness in the global economic environment and characterizes the ability of the national economy to sustainable and balanced growth [12].
Giriūnienė G.	The economic security of the state is related to economic sustainability, that is, the ability of the state economy to use the potential for growth, resilience to external and internal shocks, the ability to anticipate and respond to the emergence of various threats [13].
Csath M.	a condition when the risks of activation of factors and processes that threaten normal economic activity and sustainable growth do not exceed the norm [14].

At the same time, the concept of «mechanism of state administration of economic security» is not defined at the legislative level. Scientific thought of most researchers is reduced to the interpretation of the mechanism of public administration as a complex system, the constituent elements of which are the system of state bodies, a set of normative-legal norms, and means of influence on the social system to achieve the goals, in particular, to ensure the economic security of the country.

Consequently, under the mechanism of state management of economic security we propose to consider a complex system of state management of the subjects of management, with a certain structure, methods, levers, principles, and instruments of influence, aimed at the object of management, that is, economic security, with regulatory and legal. and information support, taking into account political sentiment and public demands. The mechanism of economic security management should correspond to the systemic coordination of a set of factors (property, organizational structure of production, market social and economic relations, natural conditions of economic activity, state economic policy).

According to Akimova L., Akimov O., Mihus I., Koval Y., Dmitrenko V., the modern concept of state development implies a single set of requirements for its institutions: the openness of legal and economic systems; transparency of the mechanism of public administration, its economic, legal and information support; protection of economic interests, social protection of life and health of the population [1]. The implementation of the process of assessing the impact of public administration on the economic security of the state should be carried out in the following stages: organization of continuous observation of the object of research and the formation of a system of informative indicators; evaluation and analysis of the information obtained and identification of the causes that led to deviations from the planned results; providing responsible persons with objective information obtained during monitoring studies; forecasting of development and recommendations for preventing or reducing the negative consequences for the object of study [1].

Any reform implementations in the country have in their basis a legislative basis, prescribed in the relevant normative legal acts. The system of normative national guarantees of economic security of Ukraine and the definition of such concepts as «economic security», «national economic interests», «economic sovereignty» constitute the Constitution of Ukraine, the Law of Ukraine «On

National Security», the Law of Ukraine «On the Economic Security Bureau of Ukraine», the Economic Security Strategy of Ukraine until 2025, the Methodological recommendations for calculating the economic security of Ukraine.

To the main directions of economic security Hnatenko V. includes: compliance with the law at all stages of ensuring economic security; ensuring the balance of economic interests of an individual, family, society, and the state; mutual responsibility of an individual, family, society and the state for ensuring economic security; timeliness and adequacy of measures to prevent threats and protect national economic interests; giving priority to measures of peaceful resolution of both internal and external economic conflicts, and external economic conflicts; integration of national economic security with international economic security; organization of an appropriate level of state control over the economic security of the state subject to integration into the international economic space [5].

To effectively ensure economic security as one of the most important components of the national security of Ukraine, the existing list Yarmol L., Tsebenko S., Kovalchuk O., Markovsky V. offer to complement the existing regulatory framework by the adoption of the Law of Ukraine «On economic security of Ukraine», the provisions of which should be consistent with basic international standards of social and economic rights and the right to free social and economic development [15].

The practice of the European Court of Human Rights is an effective guarantee of protection of economic, social, and other rights of citizens of Ukraine and economic security of the state [16—18]. In the context of research of economic security of countries of the European Union there is a regional implementation of European integration strategies of social and economic development of member countries of the European Union; When choosing ways of ensuring economic security countries take into account geopolitical situation, vector and strategy of economic development due to the trends of the regional direction of economic reforms. At the same time, the characteristic of the main provisions of economic security of the state shows the absence of a special legislative base of economic security in most of the EU member states.

At the same time, each individual country has its own approaches to the approval of the road map of measures to form the economic security of the country, the mechanism of public administration aimed at strengthening the economic security of the state. Thus, in particular, certain provisions concerning the economic security of France are reflected in the Law «On National Security».

Economic security of most states of the world is under the influence of highly developed countries (USA, China), using tough actions against competitors and consequences of the pandemic that swept the whole world. The main criterion for the formation of economic security is: a sustainable national system, using the possibilities of its own competitive advantages and flexible economic tools, implementing long-term strategies based on economic security policy, capable of processes of innovative modernization, capable of forming human capital [8]. State policy aimed at the development of economic security provides for the formation of strategic directions of modernization of the national economy, creating conditions to counteract and prevent possible threats, risks, problems, and challenges through macroeconomic measures to stabilize, improve the investment climate, ensure structural reform, harmonize the legislative framework, the formation of labor potential, innovative development. Further strengthening of the functional capabilities of the economic security system in terms of the development of the entrepreneurial activity, enhancing the country's competitiveness in the world market, attracting foreign direct investment, protecting national priorities, and effective government regulation [8].

Effective management of the country's economy, building a system to ensure economic security is impossible without the implementation of the procedure of state financial control.

Analysis of mechanisms of state regulation of economic security of countries and the effectiveness of their implementation in the process of state regulation indicates that effectively combining elements of different branches of government in the systems of state financial control of the leading countries of the world, which substantiates the feasibility of implementing such a combination in Ukraine [17]. To strengthen the interaction of key parts of the state financial control system in Ukraine, namely parliamentary, government and agency financial control, and turn it into a single effective mechanism it is advisable to adopt a conceptual legislative act on state financial control, which should result in normalization of the relevant conceptual apparatus, clear distribution of powers of control bodies, implementation of an effective mechanism of cooperation and information exchange between them.

In turn, the management of public finances requires an effective system of control over the appropriateness of their use. That is why in the conditions of the constant and progressive development of the world economy in the formation of economic security of each state and the definition of alternative methods of business security through complex economic and social conditions of development, the issues of development of state and independent audit are relevant [2]. Consequently, it is proposed to include state and an independent audit in the mechanism of state regulation of economic security of Ukraine as part of monitoring as an element of the functional-process component.

Relevant to the peculiarities of economic development of Ukraine and the solution of problems of economic security and the formation of the ability to survive in crisis situations is Japan's approach, based on the principles of conservation and development of economic power of the country and the formation of a favorable global environment, which will ensure the maximum realization of national interests.

The level of economic security of the state is determined primarily by its geopolitical and economic-geographical location and the related distribution of productive forces on its territory, access to strategic resources, including financial resources. Ensuring the economic security of the state and the formation of effective mechanisms of its management is one of the priority tasks in the context of the complex impact of globalization on the national economy [5].

Havryliuk V. considers it necessary to develop a mechanism for the implementation of the economic security strategy of the state as a system of organizational, economic, and legal measures aimed at preventing threats to the economy of the country, and which includes such elements as monitoring economic indicators, determining the threshold socio-economic indicators, actions of state institutions to identify internal and external threats to the economic system of the country, formation of an acceptable amount of reserves of both production and non-production purposes to compensate for the problems of consumption in the case of extreme conditions for the economy [5].

A distinctive feature of economic security management in Ukraine is the presence of regional peculiarities of economic development, the leveling of which gives rise to a process of rejection of foreign practices of state regulation of economic security of the country as a key component of national security. It is necessary to identify national features of economic development, in which the vital activity of the country will not be vulnerable under the influence of external threats and, putting it on the rails of innovative development, will strengthen economic security.

Given the foreign experience of state management of economic security countries, and in view of the regional specification of the economic development of Ukraine, in the mechanism of its state policy regulating economic security, it is advisable to implement such basic directions, which will be directed to the formation of conditions to minimize the appearance of threats, rather than the use of economic measures situational response to them.

Given the world experience of economic security of the country, in our view, the fundamental and determining the competitive advantages of the state is an effective mechanism for identifying and accounting threats to national economic interests through the prism of regional equilibrium. Consequently, it is the consideration of the specifics of economic development of the regions of the country, the observance of the interests of the regional specification requires the calculation of the index of inclusive development of the region and its consideration in the calculation of the integral index of economic security of Ukraine (Fig. 2).

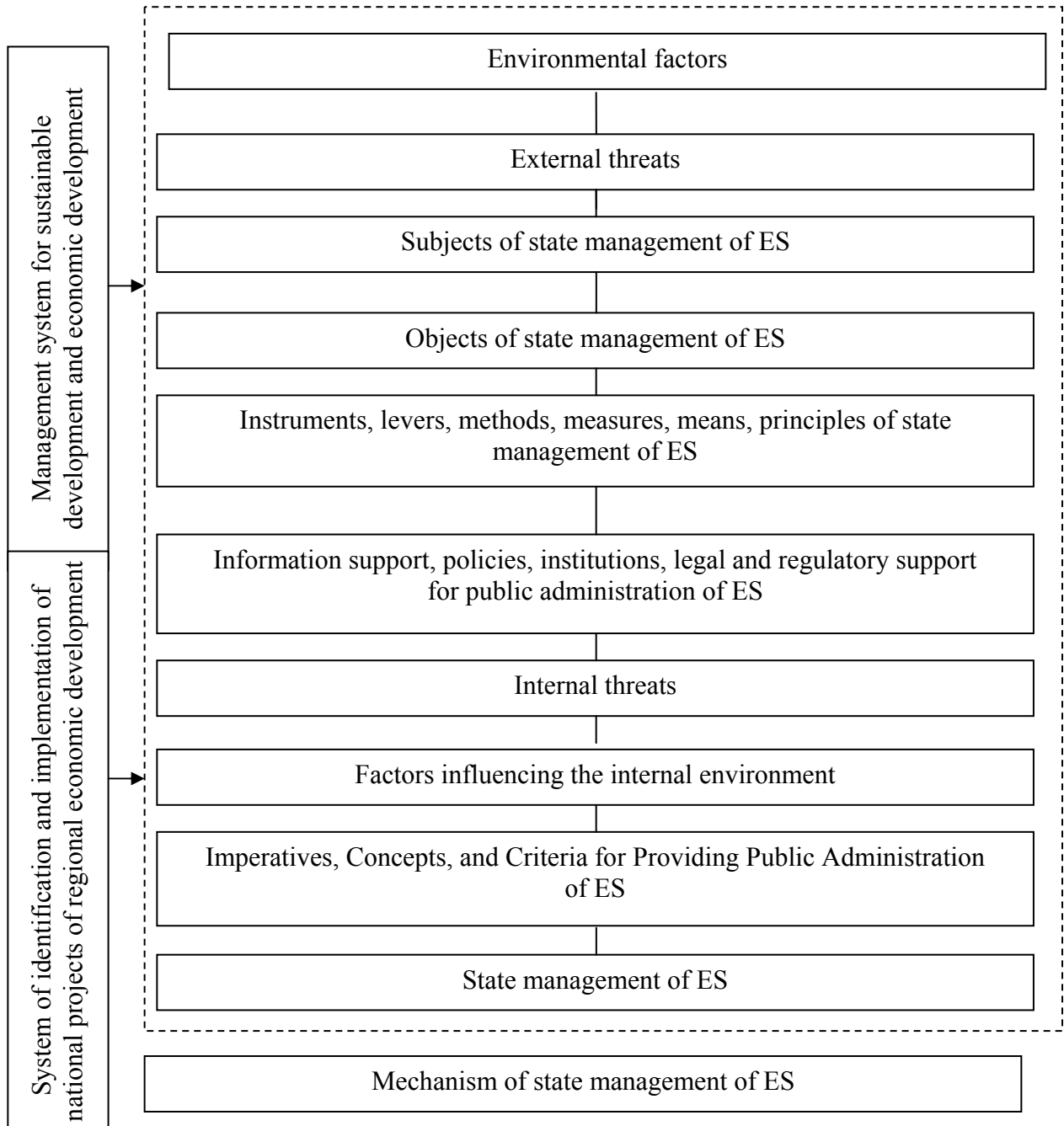


Fig. 2. **Functional and process components of the mechanism of state management of economic security (ES) of Ukraine**

Source: prepared by the author.

The proposed functionally process components of the mechanism of state management of economic security of Ukraine have a complex hierarchical structure, which should ensure the economic security of the country at a level at which the production, demographic, energy, foreign

economic, investment and innovation, macroeconomic, food, the social and financial components of the economic security of Ukraine will testify to the improvement of the socio-economic trajectory of the state administration of the country.

Conclusions. The study shows that ensuring the economic security of Ukraine is a key indicator of ensuring its competitiveness. The key role in the issue of ensuring the necessary level of economic security is the realization of national interests in the international arena. In today's conditions, it is possible to achieve this through an innovative model of economic development based on the strategy of institutional market transformation, focused on the formation of an innovative model of economic development. The analysis of the specifics of state management of economic security in the countries of the world allows us to believe that only taking into account the specifics of the level of development of regional economies, the study of the state of economic security of the region will allow to fully build the mechanism of state management of economic security in the conditions of permanent reforms.

Exactly the inclusion of index of inclusive development of regions into the model of calculation of the integral index of economic security of Ukraine will allow getting more real estimation of the contemporary state of economic security of the country as a whole and based on the received results allow to make constructive administrative decisions on all levels of the public authorities on increasing the level of competitiveness of regions, overcoming regional disproportions and conducting effective state regional policy, introducing incentives. Despite the ongoing processes of reforming of Ukraine's economy, it is still too early to speak about formation of an effective powerful competitive economy. Most economists see the reason for this in the too strong penetration of politics and political forces in the economy of the country and at the same time insufficient scientific justification and innovation direction. Consequently, Ukraine, which aims to become a country with a competitive economy, faces a very difficult task: on the one hand, to integrate into the world economy, its globalization processes, and on the other, to preserve its national uniqueness, specificity, and, in particular, regional identity, which will ensure compliance with the fundamental norms of the country's economic security, relying on foreign experience and support from the world community.

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