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IMPROVING THE MECHANISM OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND LEGAL ENSURING OF THE FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE STATE

ABSTRACT

The main purpose of the article is to improve the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the financial and economic security (FES) of the state. The object of the study is to ensure the FES of the state. The scientific task is to formulate blocks for improving the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state, taking into account measures to counter the negative impact of threats to this type of security at the state level. The methodology includes methods, such as the method of analysis and synthesis for research and work with information and information on the issue, as well as the abstract-logical method, which helped to generalize this and draw conclusions, expert analysis to determine the main threats and the method of paired comparisons to streamline administrative and legal measures to counter the main threats to ensure the FES of the state, which serves as the basis for improving the mechanism. The study proves that the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state should include measures to counter the negative impact of the main threats, the influence of which is increasing due to the dynamism of the external environment. A methodology for determining the priority of implementing administrative and legal measures to counter threats to ensuring the FES of the state is presented, which served as the basis for improving the mechanism. The author's novelty lies in the presentation of the improvement process the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state. The study has two main limitations: not taking into account all possible threats during the expert analysis and taking into account the specifics of only Ukraine and its characteristics and conditions for the development of security as a result of the war.

Keywords: administrative and legal measures, administrative and legal ensuring, financial and economic security, mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring, threats

JEL Classification: K22, K23, G00

INTRODUCTION

The financial and economic security (FES next in the text below) of the state occupies an important place in the system for developing the security of each member of society and the socio-economic system operating on the territory of that country. At the same time, ensuring the FES of the state is, first of all, socio-economic relations aimed at creating a state of security for the financial system of the state and the national economy, in which the protection of national interests and the interests of all other participants in these relations is achieved. Along with this, the state level of security is impossible without a system of administrative and legal means, methods, procedures, etc., which contribute to the legalization of key processes to ensure the FES of the state.

It should be noted that administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state is a set of measures that determine the regulatory basis for the activity of subjects of this type of security in the implementation of basic measures to counter the negative impact of threats. The current state of the FES of the state is characterized by the system of

functioning of the subjects of legal relations, which are aimed at ensuring resistance to any potential or real threats.

The current state of the FES of Ukraine is characterized by a highly dynamic external environment from 2020 to the present day. Both in the financial system of the state and in the national economy as a whole, the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic have intensified existing problems and the impact of threats and created new ones. Along with this, the full-scale invasion of the Russian Federation led to a rethinking of the administrative and legal structure for ensuring safety. Those means, procedures, and measures that were in force before the war had already lost their relevance and force, and the entire system of administrative and legal ensuring for FES needed a meaningful update following new requirements, which was now posed not only by society but also by the military situation in the country. The issue of the security of the national economy, starting in 2022, has never been so pressing for Ukraine.

The key subjects of FES are the state and its main institutions, which include: ministries and departments involved in protecting national economic and non-stresses and strengthening the security of the financial system. Institutions and organizations of the private sector are also responsible for facilitating the provision of FES. Today, in conditions of war and the tangible consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic, the activity of subjects of ensuring FES is insufficient and in Ukraine, they include: bodies of general competence of security; bodies of special sectoral competence; local government bodies; private sector entities; representatives of public society and business institutions. The improvement of a mechanism for administrative and legal ensuring of the FES of the state is so important today. But at the same time, the modern mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring simply cannot ignore the negative impact of threats and not counteract them properly. When environmental conditions dictate constant changes and their dynamism, a critical, timely, and prompt response to changes and the negative impact of threats will allow stability and security of both the financial system and the interests of the national economy.

LITERATURE REVIEW

Examining the scientific and practical literature within the framework of the issues raised by the authors of the article, it is possible to single out several key studies that, over the past five years have brought novelty to our topic. For example, Yefimova (2018) and Kulyk (2018) analyze the influence of legal factors on the development of the national economy and enabling a secure environment. It should be noted here that we fully agree with the thesis that the legal field plays a significant role in ensuring the economic security of the state, but along with this, this literature does not take into account modern changes and the financial component. Therefore, it is necessary to consider the literature in which the financial security of the state appears. For example, Uvarova (2018), Oliinyk (2018) and Nikonenko (2021) considered administrative and legal measures to regulate the financial security of the state and highlighted that threats such as taxes and corruption negatively affect its state, but at the same time, they note that countering threats is the basis of ensuring financial security. In our opinion, such a statement is appropriate even in the current conditions and realities of 2023 for the Ukrainian system of ensuring FES.

As stated in the literary sources Knedlik (2011), Sylkin (2019) and Marer (2010), constant changes in the financial security environment harm the protection of national economic interests. In such a case, considering the FES of the state in combination is more than appropriate even before the start of a pandemic and a full-scale war. Permanent theses about the combination of FES in one object of research are not exceptions. Various factors and threats exert a negative influence not only on the financial system or on national economic interests, they are all interconnected and arise from each other. According to Bulatova (2020) and Karaim (2021), crisis development hurts both economic and financial security. Administrative and legal aspects of providing FES also do not go unnoticed among scientists (Kolos, 2022; Basai, 2018), however, the emphasis is constantly narrowing only on the economic component of the problem, reducing the weight of the financial.

Today, more and more scientific studies are trying to separate and consider the FES of the state separately, emphasizing that the financial security of the state is a structural component of a more general, economic one. In our opinion, the financial security of the state is so closely related to the protection of the national economy that it already goes beyond the scope and role of only a structural component. Along with this, we have the opportunity to observe that in the conditions of constant dynamism of the external environment, the realization of the interests of all participants in ensuring the FES of the state is accompanied by several administrative and legal inaccuracies in the form of establishing effective legal norms, monitoring the main threats and procedures for the enforcement of security tools. In our opinion, the lack of an effective mechanism for administrative and legal ensuring in which the state cannot effectively perceive and respond to threats of a financial and economic nature is the main gap in modern scientific and practical literature.

Table 1. Key gaps in the literature in our study.

The name of the element in which there is a gap	Characteristics
Gaps in the approach to mechanism improvement	Most scientific provisions set out in the literature propose a mechanism that does not involve taking into account administrative and legal measures to counter threats
Gaps in the priority of modern mechanisms	Not all existing mechanisms of administrative and legal ensuring are aimed at FES, preferring to focus either on the economic part or only on financial ones in the form of a structural component

So, in our opinion, the lack of emphasis on countering threats as part of improving the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state is a problem of our time and reduces the weight of such a mechanism, since countering threats is the primary task of any FES system, security at all levels: from international to personal security.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The main purpose of the article is to improve the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring the financial and economic security of the state. Thus, the main object of research will be ensuring the FES of the state. Along with this, we will highlight the main tasks that must be completed to achieve the set goals: to prove the importance of improving a mechanism for administrative and legal ensuring of the FES of the state; characterize the main threats that harm the object of study; determine the main administrative and legal measures to counter key threats within the established research object; present the author's vision of the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state, highlighting modern threats that were not taken into account in previous studies.

METHODS

The theoretical foundations for revealing the essence of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state provided for the use of such general methods as synthesis, analysis, and deduction. The graphic method contributed to the visualization of certain parts of the work. The abstract-logical method allowed us to generalize and present our vision of the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state and formulate appropriate conclusions.

Our research methodology will use the method of expert analysis with the determination of expert opinions on identifying the main threats. Further, their opinion was gradually agreed upon and narrowed in the formation of a list of the most significant threats that will form part of the formed mechanism. A survey was conducted using the questionnaire method.

But it is impossible to counteract with the same administrative and legal measures; they should be grouped by priority, we use the method of paired comparisons to streamline these measures within the framework of ensuring the FES of the state (at least the authors of the article are not aware of the facts of using these methods in this direction). All pairwise comparisons were carried out using the binary comparison analysis program, which is a computer simulation analysis program that, using given data after pressing the "set" button, allows you to compare two factors with each other and express the result of the comparison on a rank scale. If there are more than two factors, then using this method you can compare each pair of factors and obtain a range of comparison results. For convenience and clarity, we present a drawing of the use of the proposed methods (Figure 1).

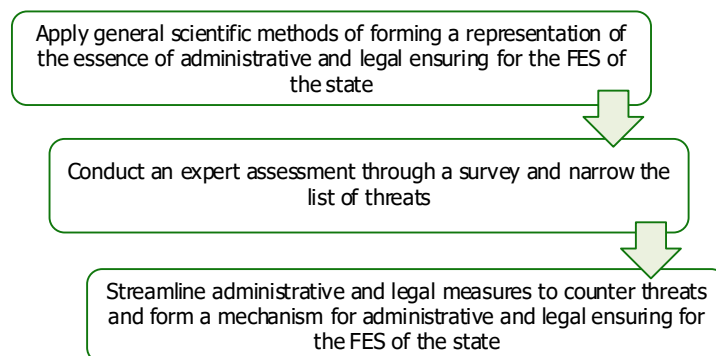


Figure 1. Characteristics of the application of the methodology in the framework of our study.

The methods we have identified, in the opinion of our team of authors, will contribute to the most effective direction of achieving the set goal and objectives within the framework of the study.

RESULTS

As already noted above in the text, the influence of the external environment today is critically dynamic and generates a large number of negative factors on the system of ensuring FES at all levels, including at the state level. A significant number of these factors pose a real threat and should be given the most attention, and others less. But it is almost impossible for everyone to counteract administrative-legal methods. Therefore, one should choose what is most relevant today to take into account when forming a mechanism for administrative and legal ensuring of the FES of the state.

The mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state is an integral structure for achieving high stability of the country's economic functioning and creating conditions for growth that prevent the negative impact of financial and economic threats. Let us consider all aspects of the improvement of such a mechanism before constructing it as the main result of our article.

In our opinion, the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state should consist of several blocks:

1. Regulatory block. It includes legal norms, regulations, and various legal factors that directly affect the FES of the state. In general, such a block is aimed at creating the kind of regulatory environment in which constancy and security of public relations in the financial and economic sphere are achieved.

2. Institutionally organizational block. Justifies the specific activity of subjects of ensuring FES and how they, through administrative and legal measures, can contribute to the development of the security of the financial system and the protection of national economic interests.

3. Threat counteraction block. According to the team of authors of the article, this block is one of the main ones and provides for several administrative and legal measures to counter the main threats to ensuring the ensuring of the state. Within the framework of our study, it is almost impossible to assess all possible threats to ensuring the FES of the state and we should focus only on the most relevant today and requiring prompt administrative and legal countermeasures. To do this, we conducted an expert analysis and determined which threats today have the most significant negative impact on the FES of the state. The first stage of the assessment through a survey of experts involved the formation of a large list of financial and economic threats, the presentation of which in the research results would be an unnecessary accumulation of information. Simply, it should be noted that among a large array of threats, with the help of experts, it was narrowed down to 8 main ones. According to experts, even though the article and those studied are about ensuring FES, threats should be grouped into those that have a direct negative impact on ensuring the financial security of the state and on the economic security of the state. Thus, administrative and legal countermeasures are better and more effectively implemented. The group of authors in the article agrees with the opinion of the experts (Table 2).

Table 2. An expert-narrowed list of threats to the financial and economic security of the state, taking into account the modern realities of the dynamic external environment.

Threats to the financial security of the state				Threats to the economic security of the state			
F1	F2	F3	F4	E1	E2	E3	E4
Financial instability as a result of war	Growth of corruption in the financial system of the state	Low efficiency of financial intelligence activities	The increasing dependence of socioeconomic systems on lending	A large number of refugees and internally displaced persons	Shadowization of the economy in the regions	Disruption of transport and logistics systems for the supply of goods as a result of war	Low efficiency of public-private partnerships

In the process of comparing them (two threats are constantly compared according to the method), the so-called scale of the importance of these threats is used, which can reach a result from 1 to 9 depending on the assessment. An expert survey contributed to this assessment. Thus, there is a table of paired comparisons of a certain list of threats to the FES of the state (Table 3).

Table 3. Results of pairwise comparison of threats to the financial and economic security of the state.

F/E	Threats to the financial security of the state				Threats to the economic security of the state			
	F1	F2	F3	F4	E1	E2	E3	E4
F1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 3	Points of comparison: 2	Points of comparison: 4	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 5	Points of comparison: 7
F2	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 2	Points of comparison: 5	Points of comparison: 3	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 4	Points of comparison: 6
F3	Points of comparison: 0.33	Points of comparison: 0.5	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 3	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 0.25	Points of comparison: 2	Points of comparison: 4
F4	Points of comparison: 0.5	Points of comparison: 0.2	Points of comparison: 0.33	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 0.5	Points of comparison: 0.5	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1
E1	Points of comparison: 0.25	Points of comparison: 0.33	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 2	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 3	Points of comparison: 3
E2	Points of comparison: 0.16	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 4	Points of comparison: 2	Points of comparison: 0.33	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 5
E3	Points of comparison: 0.2	Points of comparison: 0.25	Points of comparison: 0.5	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 0.33	Points of comparison: 0.2	Points of comparison: 0.5	Points of comparison: 2
E4	Points of comparison: 0.14	Points of comparison: 0.16	Points of comparison: 0.25	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1	Points of comparison: 1

Subsequent calculations were aimed at determining the sum of the values of each column from Table 2 to understand the level of significance of each of them. Subsequent calculations were made using a computer program (vector program for implementation of functions) and therefore we will present the final version of ordering the priority of the influence of a certain list of threats to the FES of the state.

Even though we have a hierarchy, this does not mean that administrative and legal measures should be less for those who are at a lower level. Those involved in ensuring the FES of the state should not ignore them, but the entirety of the presented list of threats provides for the selection of the most important ones, which were identified by leading security experts (Table 4).

Table 4. Priority of implementation of administrative and legal measures within the framework of the mechanism for ensuring the financial and economic security of the state.

F/E	Calculation result	Priority of activity of security subjects	Dynamic type of administrative and legal response	Static type of administrative-legal response
F1	0.3	High priority activity	The recommendation in dynamic response	
F2	0.2	High priority activity	The recommendation in dynamic response	
F3	0.12	High priority activity	The recommendation in dynamic response	
F4	0.05	Permissible activity priority	The recommendation in static response	
E1	0.08	Permissible activity priority	The recommendation in static response	
E2	0.14	High priority activity	The recommendation in dynamic response	
E3	0.06	Permissible activity priority	The recommendation in static response	
E4	0.03	Permissible activity priority	The recommendation in static response	

The dynamic type of administrative and legal response involves the rapid development of state programs to ensure FES uses all possible mobilized resources to counteract. With a static response, administrative and legal measures do not provide for radical changes and instantaneous action and are aimed at preventing an increase in negative impact.

4. Information and analytical block. This part of the mechanism represents the saturation and satisfaction of all information needs of the main subjects of the FES of the state, depending on the situation and problems in the environment. In general, information and analytical support can be divided into two subblocks:

- information support consisting of meeting the needs for internal information within the country and about the situation at the front, and external information about the state of international support, etc.;
- analytical support, consisting of rich information and data on the dynamics, trends, and changes in the main indicators of the FES of the state.

Consequently, having considered all four blocks, we have the opportunity to construct the author's vision of improving a mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring the FES of the state, taking into account the specifics and elements that were described above in the text (Figure 2).

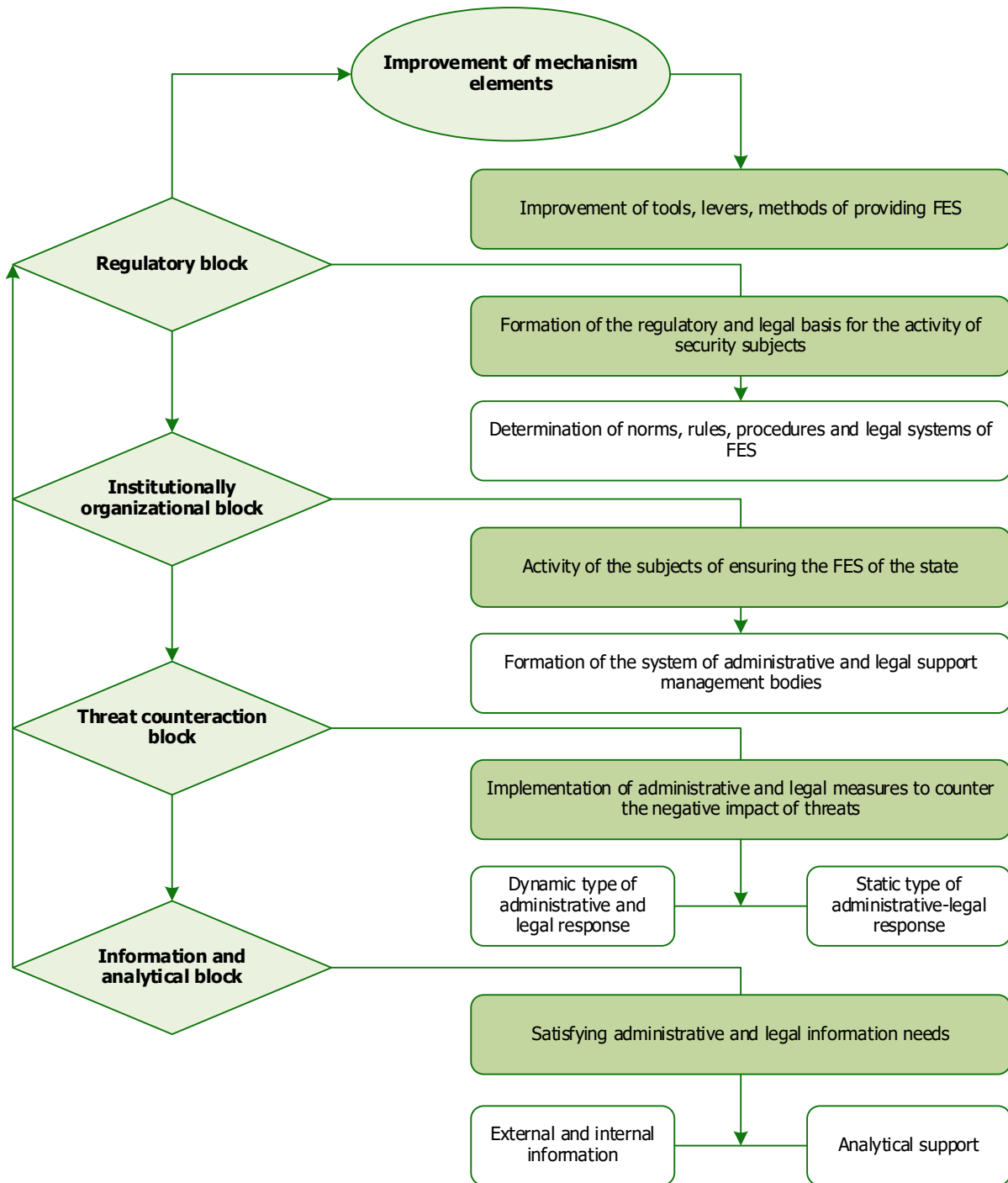


Figure 2. Flowchart of the process of improving the mechanism of administrative and legal provision of financial and economic security of the state.

Thus, the results obtained create the basis for improving the process of ensuring FES by developing an administrative and legal ensuring mechanism, the attention of which is aimed at countering the negative impact of threats and information and legal support for the activities of the main subjects of ensuring this process.

DISCUSSION

When discussing the results we obtained in the framework of our study, we should dwell on the emphasis because there are differences and similarities in this. To do this, we should compare our results with other similar ones. In the opinion of our team of authors, such a comparison within the framework of the discussion process will allow us to understand how the mechanism we have formed for the administrative and legal provision of the FES of the state can coexist along with other scientific provisions of other studies. For example, Kolisnichenko (2023) and Saleh (2020) as a result, through the regulatory and legal aspects of ensuring security, considered ensuring sustainable development and presented their vision of the improvement of such a mechanism. However, the research of our team of authors has differences due to the accentuated and threatening aspect and counteraction to it in the improvement of a mechanism for ensuring the FES of the state.

Regarding administrative and legal measures to ensure security, Kryshchanovych (2023) and Hammouri (2023) revealed the mechanism of public administration and the formation of an appropriate system of criminal law to ensure economic security and its development. Along with this, in our opinion, the emphasis should be on countering threats and taking into account the financial component of security development.

The results of Alazzam (2023), Gontar (2023) and Sokolik (2022) only prove the fact how important the negative impact of threats can be for ensuring the security of the state and all its components, including financial and economic. This kind of research results only confirms the thesis that the mechanism we formed above is a system formed by legal entities and individuals (the activity of security subjects), thanks to whose actions FES is formed, functions, and improves through administrative and legal measures. regulation and management technologies.

When forming a mechanism for ensuring even the economic security of the state, scientists (Guzii, 2021; Dragan, 2022; Chub, 2022; Syhyda, 2020) have always taken into account administrative and legal measures and noted the importance of their place in modern conditions for ensuring the protection of national economic interests. Here we should add the thesis that this also works to ensure the financial security of the state.

Note that our study has its limitations and similarities compared to others. For clarity and convenience, we depict it in tabular form (Table 5).

Table 5. Similarities and differences of our research results.	
Similarities	Differences
Similarity in identifying methods and measures to counter the main threats to ensuring the FES of the state	The difference is in the approach to the improvement of a mechanism for administrative and legal ensuring of the FES of the state, characterized by a shift in emphasis on countering threats
Similarity in the chosen research methods (for example, expert analysis)	The difference in understanding the very essence of administrative and legal ensuring the FES of the state, which lies in focusing primarily on promoting the creation of conditions for the timely identification and counteraction of threats

Also, as part of the discussion of the results obtained, the information base and sources of data for the article should be justified. The information base consisted of the regulatory framework of Ukraine in the field of ensuring FES; official information on the activity of entities ensuring the FES of Ukraine; information received from scientific and practical literature; and oral information received from experts working in the field of ensuring the FES of the state.

CONCLUSIONS

In conclusion, it should be emphasized once again that the improvement of a mechanism for administrative and legal ensuring of the FES of the state is an extremely complex both scientific and practical task, requiring a modern methodological approach due to constant changes in the environment of activity of the subjects of the FES of the state. Our approach is based on narrowing the direction of research into the negative impact of threats and highlighting administrative and legal measures to counter this impact. This process forms the basis of the mechanism presented by the authors as a result of the study.

To summarize, the process of achieving the goals and objectives should be justified. To begin with, we note that, in the author's opinion, the proposed methods served as effective tools for identifying threats and using them in the forms of the mechanism of administrative and legal ensuring for the FES of the state. Further, it should be made clear that innovation

and the author's position concern not only the presented mechanism but also what emphasizing positions are in it and how they were reached. Due to administrative and legal countermeasures, a mechanism was formed to ensure the FES of the state. At the same time, the practical value of the existing mechanism can take place in the work and activity of the main subjects of ensuring the FES of Ukraine.

Along with the above, the authors of the article decided to note the limitations of the study, their consequences, and prospects for further research. The restrictions were of two types: a narrowed and limited list of threats to the FES of the state and taking into account the specifics of the dynamic environment only within Ukraine.

The prospects for further research should be a gradual expansion both in the direction of new threats and in the direction of expanding the list of new administrative and legal countermeasures. According to the authors, this can be achieved by analyzing the foreign experience of the leading countries of the world, in which the level of FES of the state is higher than in Ukraine.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

AUTHOR CONTRIBUTIONS

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УДОСКОНАЛЕННЯ МЕХАНІЗМУ АДМІНІСТРАТИВНО-ПРАВОВОГО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ФІНАНСОВО-ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ ДЕРЖАВИ

Основною метою дослідження є вивчення питання вдосконалення механізму адміністративно-правового забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави. Об'єктом дослідження є забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави. Наукове завдання полягає у формуванні блоків удосконалення механізму адміністративно-правового забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави, які урахували б заходи протидії негативному впливу загроз для цього виду безпеки на державному рівні. Методологія включає теоретичні методи, такі як: метод аналізу й синтезу для дослідження й роботи з відомостями та інформацією за проблематикою; також абстрактно-логічний метод, який добре допоміг узагальнити й сформулювати висновки; експертного аналізу – для визначення основних загроз; метод парних порівнянь – для впорядкування адміністративно-правових заходів протидії основним загрозам забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави, що слугуватиме основою для вдосконалення механізму. У дослідженні доведено, що механізм адміністративно-правового забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави повинен включати заходи протидії негативному впливу основних загроз, вплив яких посилюється внаслідок динамічності зовнішнього середовища. Представлено методику визначення пріоритетності реалізації адміністративно-правових заходів протидії загрозам забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави, що слугувало підґрунтям для вдосконалення механізму. Авторська новизна полягає в представленні процесу вдосконалення механізму адміністративно-правового забезпечення фінансово-економічної безпеки держави. Дослідження має два основні обмеження: урахування не всіх можливих загроз упродовж експертного аналізу й урахування специфіки лише України та її особливостей і умов безпекового розвитку внаслідок війни.

Ключові слова: адміністративно-правові заходи, адміністративно-правове забезпечення, фінансово-економічна безпека, механізм адміністративно-правового забезпечення, загрози

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