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## ***ПЕРШИЙ КРОК У НАУКУ***

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## PROSPECTS FOR ECONOMIC SECURITY IN UKRAINE

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Economic security of the state is the main component of its national security. It can be defined as a certain set of relations and measures which ensure the implementation of economic sovereignty, economic growth and welfare in terms of international economic interdependence. According to US researchers, economic security of the country must meet two conditions. First, preserving economic independence of the country's ability to make decisions concerning the economy. Second, preserving living standards and the possibility of their further increase.

Economic independence and stability of the national economy, self-development and progress are the main criteria for the assessment of economic security. Therefore the country should control national resources to ensure equal participation in the international division of labor, develop its intellectual potential and conduct innovative and effective investment policy. The main aspects of economic security are energy independence, political situation in the country, healthy banking sector, attractive investment climate, low inflation and stability of the currency.

Today the economy of Ukraine is characterized by extremely high disruption, technological backwardness, political bias and deep fiscal imbalance. The growth of the shadow component of our economy (the state receives about 40-50% of its budget revenues) is a huge threat to its national security and independence. Investment climate is deteriorating due to an unstable political situation in the state. Real wages and pensions are low, often below the poverty level.

Rather than becoming an emerging market economy, Ukraine has transitioned from centrally planned socialism into an economy that is still mostly socialistic in many of its characteristics. Ukraine's economy is characterized as import-oriented, because we mainly supply raw materials, not finished products. There is a further aggravation of the problem of limited technical, infrastructural and transport capacity of the national economy for export activity. However, some positive tendencies of significant reduction in energy supplies from Russia due to increased

volumes of imports from Kazakhstan and Uzbekistan; increased exports of ferrous metals, slag and ash to China are also traced.

The following external threats to economic security of the country can be identified: economic dependence on imports, negative foreign trade balance, irrational export structure - excessive export of raw materials, the growth of foreign debt, unsustainable use of foreign loans, uncontrolled outflow of foreign currency resources abroad.

With respect to this analysis we suggest to consider the economic system and the state economy as a whole as a human body, where the government is the heart, investment is blood which enriches the entire body, and external relations are vital functions of the body. To strengthen the economic security of Ukraine it is necessary to:

- improve energy supply system;
- expand the internal market;
- fight unemployment and create favourable job conditions;
- develop effective innovation and investment policies;
- create an attractive investment climate;
- develop intellectual and labor potential of the country;
- keep inflation low;
- enhance the competitiveness of domestic production;
- preserve the stability of the currency as a means of accumulation;
- create an export credit system supported by the state;
- change political situation in the country by improving legislation;
- reduce the use of foreign currency as a means of payment in

Ukraine.

Thus the basic strategic principle for national security must be the principle of balance of interests of an individual, society and the state. Ability to achieve macroeconomic objectives in the context of global trends of progress is the main task for Ukrainian economy. The analysis of economic situation in Ukraine shows that the government failed to create national economic system that would ensure progressive development of the state, independence of its domestic and foreign economic policy and the creation of civil society to meet European standards.

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