

ASSESSMENT OF THREATS TO UKRAINE'S ECONOMIC SECURITY AS A COMPOSITION OF NATIONAL SECURITY

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National security characterizes the ability of the economy to withstand the various internal and external threats, to ensure sustainable economic development, to strengthen the competitive position in the international market.

The economic security of the country is an important component of the national security system.

Especially important becomes the strengthening national economic security in the conditions of strengthening external threats from the Russian Federation, the economic crisis, and inflation.

The essence of economic security is implemented in the system indicators – indexes of economic security. The most important indexes of economic security are: the level of the shadow economy; Gross Domestic Product (GDP); budget deficit; state debt; the level of labour productivity; volume and dynamics of investments, competitiveness of the economy,

level of population employment; uncontrolled migration processes.

The main threats to Ukraine's economic security are: high level of shadowing the economic activity; high level of external debt; low level of labour productivity; unfavourable investment climate; deterioration of the competitiveness the economy; rising unemployment and so on.

In order to ensure economic security in Ukraine, in our opinion, it is necessary: continue the process of reforming the economy and deepen cooperation with the European Union; to strengthen the investment activity of private persons; encourage innovative activity of business entities; to optimize the structure and volume of external debt; to improve the state migration policy and so on.

The use of the proposed protective mechanisms of economic security will affect the competitiveness of the national economy and ensure the standard of living and well-being of the population.