

## COMPONENTS OF ENERGY SECURITY AND EVALUATION CRITERIA

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Based on the system analysis the article summarizes the experience and determines that in the modern concept of energy security – is the attainment of a reliable, stable, cost-effective and environmentally sustainable supply of energy resources of the economy and population, and creation of conditions for the development and implementation of policies to protect national interests in the energy sector. Given that energy security is a basic necessity, an important task of every state, enterprises and individual households is its relationship of the following components: the development of the energy sector; of the economy and population for energy, taking into account environmental aspects; protection of national interests. In the context of each of these components we marked criteria that are quantifiable and make it possible to determine the type of the current level and potential of energy security. After the evaluation of the energy security of the national economy determined its dangerous (crisis) level. Besides the necessity of optimization of the structure of fuel and energy resources to renewable and

local sources of fuel and energy, a special attention also deserves the need to reform the system of economic relations and state regulation in this sector. The survey results reflect the energy problems of the national and regional economy, which require immediate intensification of reforms in the energy sector and improvement of energy policy, whose aim should be to create the potential of formation of energy security of the economy based on market laws, regulation levers and incentives. Today, the strategy of national security of Ukraine can distinguish the threats that are specific to the energy sector of Ukraine, namely, distorted functioning of the energy market mechanisms; narrow range of sources of production and supply of energy resources and technologies; corrupted and oligarchic energy sector; sickly and ineffective policy of energy efficiency and energy supply. Reforming in the framework of European cooperation, which currently take place in all areas of energy (oil market and oil products, electricity and gas) and are regulated by Directive 2009/EU must protect from the effects of these threats.