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## **RECENT TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF FOREIGN ECONOMIC SECURITY OF UKRAINE**

In modern conditions of geopolitical and geo-economic instability, as well as instability of the world financial system against the backdrop of global disasters, the notion of economic security becomes particularly important.

Within the framework of interstate relations, it is expedient to differentiate the economic aspects of the national and international security. Foreign economic security today is an integral part of Ukraine's economic security. The proper state of foreign economic security is designed to provide favorable conditions for the development of the national economy through its active participation in the world division of labor. The rapid development of market relations, the intensification of export-import operations, the total strengthening of international economic cooperation and integration processes throughout the world are accompanied by an aggravation of economic competition in the domestic market. Consequently, all these tendencies actualize an issue of ensuring the economic security of the state and its core components.

Issues related to the essence of foreign economic security as an important element of the national security system are not sufficiently developed in comparison with the category "economic security", various aspects of which are widely represented in recent scientific works and publications.

This determines the urgency and need for further research on trends in the changes in foreign economic security.

Traditionally, in the domestic and foreign scientific literature, the concept of "foreign economic security" is hardly used in the

literal sense and is often interpreted as an integral part of the national economic security. In general, most experts define this concept as a specific type of activity, which is explained by the strengthening of globalization processes and the need for countries to enter international markets and compete there. Today, there is no clear understanding of foreign economic security in the Ukrainian legislation. The first move in the legislative aspect for the foreign economic security understanding is the Law of Ukraine “On Foreign Economic Activity”. The given concept is indirectly explained by the following principles of foreign economic activity development, as enshrined in the Article 2 of this Law: sovereignty, freedom, legal equality and non-discrimination, the rule of law, protection of interests of the business entities, and the equivalence of exchange [1].

This indicates the incompleteness of methodical processing and the need for further research on the notion of foreign economic security (Table 1).

*Table 1*

**Etymological analysis of the concept of “foreign economic security” origin**

Authors	The essence of the concept
1	2
Lipkan V., Lipkan O. [2]	Foreign economic security is an integral component of economic security or a targeted influence of any management entity on threats and dangers in which state, non-state and international institutions and organizations create the necessary and sufficient conditions for reducing external dependence, overcoming discrimination, dictating, and subordination to the interests of other countries.
Methodological recommendations for calculating the level of economic security in Ukraine [3]	Foreign economic security is a state of conformity of foreign economic activity to national economic interests, which ensures minimization of state losses from negative external factors and creation of favorable conditions for the economic development due to its active participation in the world division of labor.

*Continuation of the Table 1*

1	2
Ivanchenko V. [4], Vlasyuk O., Sukhorukov A., Nedin I. [5]	Foreign economic security can be described through the term “foreign trade security”, which is the ability of the state not only to withstand the impact of external negative factors and minimize the damage caused by them, but also to use the participation in the world division of labor to create favorable conditions for the development of export potential and rationalization of imports, and, finally, to ensure compliance of foreign trade activities with national economic interests.
Varnaliy Z. [6], Heiets, V. [7], Sukhorukov A. [5]	The external economic security of the state is considered to be the country’s ability to maintain the competitiveness of the national economy, to protect effectively its own economic interests, to resist external economic threats, and to use competitive advantages in the international division of labor.
Bogomolov V. [8]	Foreign economic security can be achieved by increasing competitiveness, adapting the economy to the current conditions of the world market development, ensuring governance and an adaptive sensitivity to the protection and liberalization policies in order to ensure sustainable economic growth as a whole.
Chesnokov A. [9]	Foreign economic security is the ability of the state through a set of measures in the foreign economic sphere to ensure the sustainable development of the economic system and its resilience to external negative factors and manifestations of globalization changes in the world economic system. In order to realize the existing national economic interests, the author proposes to allocate horizontal (social, legal, financial, environmental and personnel) and vertical (export, import, credit and investment) components of the foreign economic security.
Gerasimchuk Z., Vavdiyuk N. [10]	The author does not directly define the essence of the notion of foreign economic security. He recognizes this term as a separate functional component of assessing the level of economic security of the state and discusses the level of external economic openness in the country as the basic characteristic of the foreign economic security.

*Continuation of the Table 1*

1	2
Oleksiyyenko M. [11]	The author defines foreign economic security solely on the basis of a general theory of systems and regards it as a subsystem of the international economic security aimed at ensuring the protection of the country's economic interests as a socio-economic system, as well as a high level of implementation of its foreign economic potential.
Yaremko L. [12]	<p>Foreign economic security is the ability of the socio-economic system to protect its common and specific interests in the context of globalization, which include as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– ensuring stable receipts of goods that are classified as critical imports and are not available in the territory of a particular country;</li> <li>– elimination of environmentally harmful consequences of the functioning of industry and urbanization;</li> <li>– overcoming the depressiveness of the territory, creating labor-intensive industries in order to absorb surplus labor force.</li> </ul>
Senchagov V. [13]	<p>Without defining the essence of foreign economic security, the author considers the system of international economic security as a state of the world economy and international economic relations, when stable economic development of states is ensured and conditions for mutually beneficial economic cooperation are created that exclude the illegal use of economic force.</p> <p>The system of international economic security must protect the state from the following types of threats:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– spontaneous deterioration of the conditions of the world economic development;</li> <li>– the undesirable consequences of economic decisions that have been taken without proper agreement between countries;</li> <li>– conscious economic aggression, which is manifested by other states.</li> </ul>

*Continuation of the Table 1*

1	2
Klimchik V. [14]	Foreign trade security is a synergetic concept that comprehensively reflects the generalized state of its main components. Therefore it is expedient to carry out its research through a system of indicators, national economic interests, factors and threats.
Oliynikov E. [15]	Foreign economic security is a set of international conditions for the existence of agreements and a set of different institutional structures in which each member state of the world community will be able to freely choose and implement its strategy of social and economic development without experiencing external pressure. This is necessary to provide each member state of the world community with the proper conditions for establishing mutually beneficial relations with other countries and to ensure the protection from external interference.
Shestopalov G. [16]	The author notes that the key factor that ensures the need to consider foreign economic security as an independent category and also as a separate direction in the national security system development is the ability of the state to withstand the influence of negative external factors and to minimize the harmful consequences caused by them, to take an active part in the world division of labor from with the aim of creating favorable conditions for the development of the economy and ensuring the compliance of foreign economic activities with national economic interests as a whole.
Shvidanenko O. [17]	Foreign economic security is an integral part of both international and national security of the country, reflecting the state of effective use of corporate resources to prevent threats and to ensure the stable functioning of the enterprise both in the domestic and foreign markets.

Summarizing the essence of the notion of “foreign economic security”, it is worth noting that its etymology

depends on the research conducted by scientists in the field of national and economic security development. Foreign economic security is considered by scientists to be the state of a certain object, as well as the condition for sustainable economic development, and even a result of certain managerial actions.

However, in almost all the above definitions of foreign economic security, it is possible to outline the common features: the main goal of this concept is related to the economic growth; the total aim of the foreign economic security is the protection of national interests in the foreign economic sphere; the methods used in this process are concerned with the level of competitiveness increase.

On the basis of the above definitions and the behavior of a certain country when creating conditions to ensure an effective foreign economic activity, it is expedient to distinguish three main approaches to the definition of this concept: satellite, autonomous and situational ones.

The satellite approach, as follows from the primary meaning of the word “satellite”, defines foreign economic security, as a formally independent but actually subordinate notion. In this context, security should be viewed from the perspective of competitiveness and sustainability as the significant economic concepts of nowadays. Obviously, foreign economic security is the ability of the national economy to compete in foreign markets and to be resistant to external influences.

In general, the satellite approach is identified with the market approach, which argues that the state is not able to improve its own security. This is impossible, since external factors are exogenous, that is, they are outside the sphere of the national government influence. One of the modifications of the satellite approach is a composite approach, in which foreign economic security exists only as a component that includes

energy, food, raw materials, migration, monetary, financial, food, and environmental security.

On the contrary, autonomous approach, as characterizes the interpretation of the word “autonomous”, defines foreign economic security as an independent concept with its own unique content. Therefore, the foreign economic security acts as the ability of the national economy to counter various threats and meet different challenges.

Autonomous approach acts as a state approach, which provides that regulation of foreign economic security can not be addressed to the market, it should be provided only by the state government. In this sense, an autonomous approach is a managed approach, which means ensuring foreign economic security because of state intervention.

And, finally, the situational approach makes it possible to define foreign economic security as the competitiveness of the national economy, which allows to provide protection against threats and to develop steadily on this basis. This definition contains four basic concepts: competitiveness, sustainability, threats, and challenges.

The first two concepts define a wide range of the investigated and developed problems, while the content of the above definition focuses on the concepts of threats and challenges only [18].

Thus, the multiplicity of approaches to the justification of foreign economic security, its main concepts and aspects can be explained by the multifaceted nature of this category, but also by the fact that each author offers his own understanding of the essence of this concept, which greatly depends on the context and the research objectives.

In this regard, the analysis of any problem of national or external economic security should begin with an analysis of risks, challenges and threats (Figure 1).

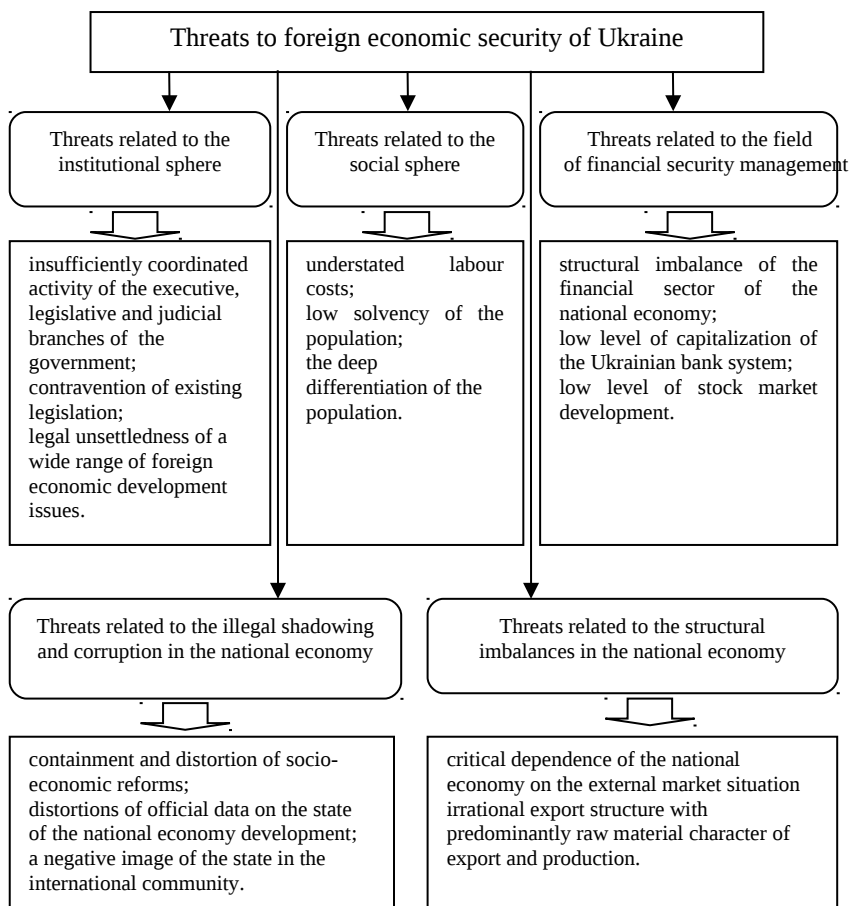


Figure 1. The main threats to foreign economic security of Ukraine [developed by author on the basis of the sources: 4, 6, 7, 8, 19]

However, the factors that are caused by foreign trade operations have the greatest impact on the state and the level of foreign economic security and, accordingly, the level of the national economic security. Based on the analysis of the trends in the development of Ukraine's foreign trade provided by the



Department for International Trade and Economic Cooperation and European Integration, the main threats to ensuring the necessary level of foreign economic security of Ukraine in the trade sphere were identified by author (See Figure 2).

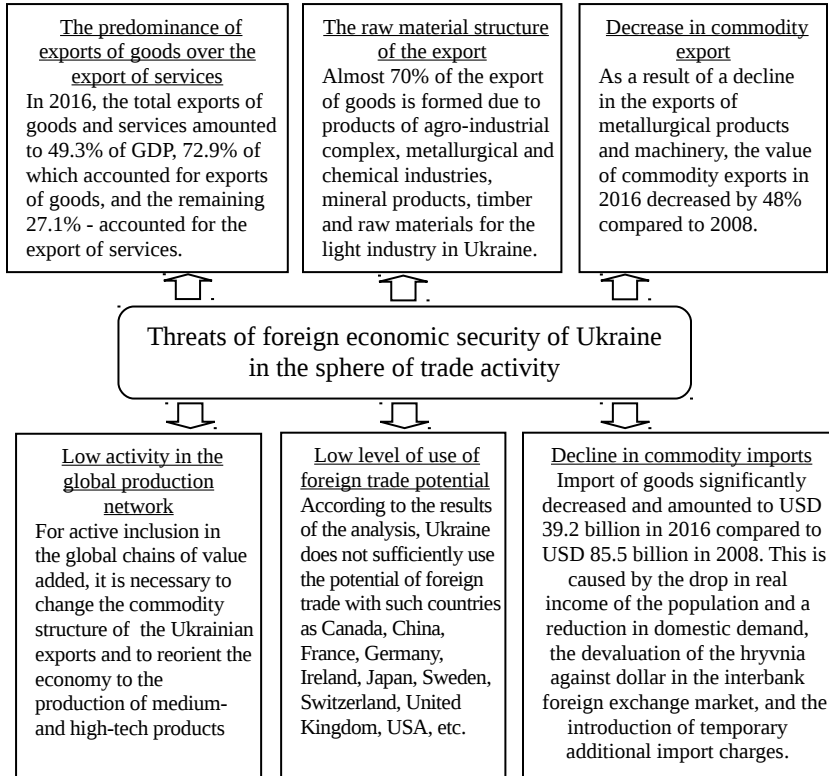


Figure 2. Threats of foreign economic security of Ukraine in the sphere of trade activity [developed by author on the basis of the source: 20]

To ensure foreign economic security of Ukraine, the highest priority should be given to the following tasks of the state policy in this field:

- the optimal combination of state protectionism and free

trade policy;

- the tax support of the domestic commodity producer;
- the maximum use of the advantageous geographical position of Ukraine regarding the transit through its territory of cargo from abroad and energy carriers;
- the substantial improvement of the work of the customs authorities with a view to preventing smuggling by the subjects of foreign economic activity;
- the suppression of illegal export of capital from Ukraine;
- the active attraction of foreign investments;
- the diplomatic and political support of foreign economic activity;
- the creation of an economic system compatible with the West European ones, which will facilitate the establishment of the effective relations with the developed countries;
- the development of various forms of international economic cooperation;
- the ensuring of a positive balance of foreign trade balance of the country;
- the diversification of exports and imports.

Thus, the conducted system research of the recent trends in the development of foreign economic security of Ukraine has shown that the external economic security of the state can not be objectively investigated without taking into account its close connection with various levels of economic and national security of the country.

Having determined the main external economic threats of Ukraine, it is necessary to develop a system of indicators for determining the level of external economic security of the country, which is expected to become one of the promising areas of scientific research in this field.

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