

<https://doi.org/10.31891/2307-5740-2024-326-71>

УДК:330.161:658.012.8

REDKVA Oksana

Ternopil Ivan Pul'uj National Technical University

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8246-4305>

IMPLEMENTATION MECHANISM OF THE STATE POLICY TO PROVIDE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF MACHINE-BUILDING INDUSTRY

The paper has analyzed the impact of state policy on ensuring the economic security of machine-building enterprises. It has been suggested the mechanism of the state policy for ensuring economic safety of the machine-building complex of the country which is based on certain target principles. This mechanism will allow diagnosing the state of the enterprise and determining the efficiency of commodity production, which will enable to integrate the complex of measures and factors that threaten it. The priorities and top-priority goals of the state policy in the field of ensuring the economic security have been set out. The measures of formation an effective system of economic security that will promote the improvement of the enterprise, stimulation of its economic development, ensuring its increase of profitability and competitiveness in the market have been outlined.

Key words: state policy, economic security of machine-building enterprises, industry competitiveness, principles of state policy, measures of economic security.

РЕДЬКВА Оксана

Тернопільський національний технічний університет імені Івана Пулюя

МЕХАНІЗМ РЕАЛІЗАЦІЇ ДЕРЖАВНОЇ ПОЛІТИКИ ЩОДО ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ МАШИНОБУДІВНОЇ ГАЛУЗІ

У статті здійснено аналіз впливу державної політики на забезпечення економічної безпеки машинобудівних підприємств. Запропоновано механізм державної політики забезпечення економічної безпеки машинобудівного комплексу країни будувати на основі певних цільових принципів. Зазначений механізм дозволить діагностувати стан підприємства та визначити ефективність товаровиробництва, що дасть змогу цілісно оцінити комплекс чинників та факторів, які загрозово діють на нього. Виокремлено пріоритети та першочергові завдання державної політики в сфері забезпечення економічної безпеки. Окреслено заходи формування ефективної системи економічної безпеки, які сприятимуть оздоровленню підприємства, стимулюванню його економічного розвитку, забезпеченню підвищення його прибутковості та конкурентоспроможності на ринку.

Ключові слова: державна політика, економічна безпека машинобудівних підприємств, конкурентоспроможність галузі, принципи державної політики, заходи економічної безпеки

The state strategy for providing economic security of Ukraine is an integral part of the general political course of the state, the main guidelines of which are the construction of an effective socially oriented market economy, ensuring its continuous development, achieving high standards of living of the people of Ukraine, integration into the European and world community on the basis of equal partnership [5].

The necessity of establishing effective mechanisms of the state security of the economic security of the machine-building complex is due to a number of existing problems, namely [3, p. 192]:

- ✓ formation of inefficient market of imperfect competition in the industry;
- ✓ the presence of vivid effects of the "failure" of the market;
- ✓ manifestations of the tendency of inefficient management of machine-building enterprises in a non-state form of ownership;
- ✓ a sharp increase in the opportunistic model of the behavior of economic agents with a dominant share of economic power in the field of activity of machine-building enterprises;
- ✓ the deterioration of the overall competitiveness of the industry and the sharp deterioration of the competitiveness of a significant part of machine-building enterprises;
- ✓ worsening the quality of life of the large part of the population, including recipients of machine-building enterprises.

Taking into account the need to clarify the role of the state in the process of overcoming the threats and achieving stabilization of the enterprises of mechanical engineering, searching a balance between rigid state interference and the advisory nature of state regulation, the definition of goals, tasks and mechanisms for implementing economic security is of particular importance.

The system of economic security of the enterprise should be considered and based on the tasks and principles of implementation of which entities act to achieve their goals. In the scientific space, they essentially differ in their essence and content, which are disclosed in various works of domestic and foreign scientists. Among the most important ones, one can distinguish the works of: T.M. Ivaniuta, A.O. Zaichkovskiy, L.I. Donets, N.V. Vashchenko, M.I. Kamlyk, L.S. Martiusheva and others, who distinguish a number of the most important principles, namely: complexity or systemacity; priority of prevention measures; continuity; legality; planning; frugality; interaction; competence; the combination of publicity and confidentiality.

On the basis of the study of works of domestic scientists, it has been discovered that their development avoids research that has no coherence in the tasks and principles of implementing the state policy of ensuring economic security. At the same time, the steady growth of problems at machine-building enterprises, the lack of practical initiatives from the state to ensure the economic security of this industry increases the relevance of the study and the need to develop a comprehensive strategy to overcome crisis phenomena.

The article aims to examine the causes of the prolonged economic decline in domestic machinery industry and to develop a mechanism for state policy to ensure the economic security of Ukraine's machine-building sector.

While, it should be noted that today there are virtually no effective state initiatives aimed at building the machine-building industry in the conditions of the economic crisis and external military aggression. Problems of organizational and legal provision of economic security in the mechanical engineering sector in Ukraine are gaining ground due to: imperfection of the institutional environment; transaction costs through the procedures of state supervision (control) in the field of economic activity; manifestations of concentration in the branches of machine building; insufficient level of social responsibility of business, etc. [2, p. 34]

The state should promote the goal of ensuring the economic security of enterprises, that is, to carry out a comprehensive impact on the potential and real threats that impede the successful functioning of economic entities in the unstable conditions of the external and internal environment. [6, p.158].

It should be noted that the technical-technological and economic decline of domestic agricultural machinery is due to reasons of a long-term nature, the main of which are:

- high degree of wear and tear of technological equipment of agricultural engineering enterprises;
- inadequate quality of structural materials and component parts;
- low level of financing of research and development works;
- imperfection of regulatory, pricing, budget and tax policies;
- lack of access to credit resources and their high cost;
- discrepancy of production management methods with market economy conditions;
- low level of marketing, informational and educational work;
- not developed network of technical service;
- insufficient level of material and technical support of agrarian education and science, moral and physical deterioration of their base;
- imperfection of amortization policy.

According to the opinion of R.S. Papekhin, the enterprise should develop a strategy for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise, which includes the following: definition of the criterion and parameters (quantitative and qualitative threshold values) of the economic system of the enterprise, which meet the requirements of its economic security; development of mechanisms and measures for identifying the risks of economic security of enterprises and their carriers; a description of the areas of their manifestation (spheres of localization of risks); establishment of the main subjects of risks, mechanisms of their functioning, criteria of their impact on the economic, including financial system of the enterprise; developing a methodology for forecasting and planning, approaches to identifying and preventing the emergence of factors that predetermine the risks of economic security, conducting research into trends and opportunities for developing such risks; organization of an effective system for ensuring economic security of the enterprise; formation of mechanisms and measures of financial and economic policy, neutralizing or mitigating effects of negative factors; definition of objects, subjects, parameters of control for ensuring the economic security of the enterprise [4].

We agree with the views of L.O. Karchevska that the economic security of enterprises in any field should be considered as a complex system that interacts with the external and internal environment, which is in constant development, by means of the interactive method of system analysis [1].

Based on the research conducted by L.O. Karchevska, we offer a mechanism of state policy to ensure the economic security of the machine-building complex of the country to build on the basis of certain target principles (Fig.1).

Let's note that in view of Fig.1.8, the formation of such a mechanism must be constructed as follows:

- the mechanism must form a single vector of target orientation, namely, harmony, mutual harmonization of goals must be followed: in terms of content, time, spheres;
- the mechanism should be focused on the strategic orientation of the development of the enterprise, whose purpose is to ensure the ultimate goals of its activities;
- the goals that the mechanism forms must be realistic and do not exceed the maximum permissible limits
- the formation of the objectives of the mechanism must be in such a way that they can be quantitatively measured or evaluated in some other way;
- it is important when setting the goals of the mechanism is the establishment of certain terms, because the setting of a specific goal depends on the effective development of the strategy;
- the objectives of the mechanism for the formation of the economic security system have to be mediated and cover all components of the system.

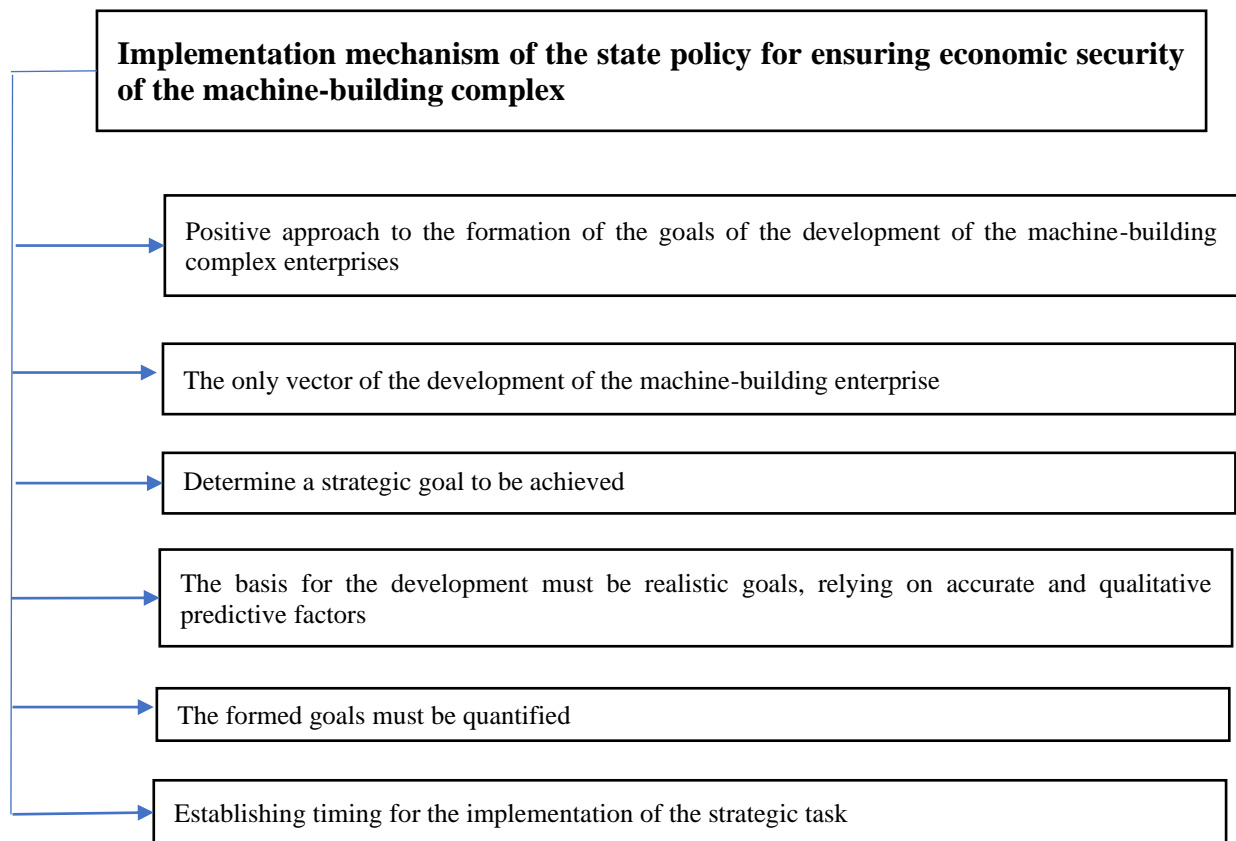


Fig.1 Implementation Mechanism of the state policy for ensuring economic security of the machine-building complex

Source: made by author

At the same time, let us draw attention to the priorities and priority tasks of the state policy in the field of ensuring the economic security. The first of these should be the improvement of the directions of economic theory - Keynesianism and institutionalism. The national economy and its security are confirmed precisely in the course of economic institutions formation. The state strategy of the economic security should aim at a systematic study of security-related issues, which is achieved through a comprehensive analysis of the institutional foundations of state-building.

The next task is to overcome defects and shortcomings quickly and effectively conducting tax, amortization and credit policy as a guarantee of maintaining a safe state of all types of the economic activity, even in the conditions of crisis. It is also extremely important to ensure favorable investment conditions at the state level and to form a healthy investment climate.

Thus, the main directions for implementation of the tax policy in order to ensure the development of the machine-building complex have to be following:

application of the preferential tax treatment of value added tax. However, such preferences should only be granted in respect of cost-of-money operations for research, design and development, and the production of prototypes of new machinery and equipment for the agro-industrial complex, carried out both at the expense of the budget and at the enterprise's own expense and attribution costs associated with the development and preparation of serial production of new machinery and equipment for the agro-industrial complex to gross production costs;

- revision of the size of the corporate profit tax rate obtained from the sale of machinery and equipment for agro-industrial complex for export;

- determination that the date of payment of value added tax in the case of the sale of machinery and equipment for the agro-industrial complex in accordance with the contract of commodity credit (installment) is the date of transfer of funds to the bank account of the taxpayer or the date of receipt of goods (works, services) for the machinery and equipment provided;

- regulation of the peculiarities of the payment of the land tax and the size of the rent for the land plots used by the domestic machine-building enterprises for the agro-industrial complex.

One of the most important priorities of the state policy for ensuring economic security of mechanical engineering is restructuring the economic complex, the creation of an effective industrial policy, as well as the formation of a modern progressive structure of the national economy and the elimination of disparities between the branch complexes. Such measures are necessary to balance the economic system, which would reduce the fragility of economic security and its vulnerability to crisis phenomena. In order to achieve these goals a comprehensive description of the general economic situation, an assessment of the system of indicators of dynamics and the general

state of the machine-building industry, their comparison in time (with past periods and future forecasts) and space (at the national, regional and global levels) is required.

The next task is to increase the scientific and technological potential (as an important strategic economy of the economy in decline), defense capability, energy complex, etc. The use in industry as a whole and in engineering, in particular of new technology, technology and information systems, is becoming a key factor in the growth of the productivity of economic resources. New technologies have better performance, energy and power consumption characteristics. As a result, there is a reduction in costs per unit of output, which can not affect positively at the general state of industrial and economic security in the country.

An integral part of the scientific and technical policy in the field of agricultural machine building should be the strengthening of information activities, promotion of technological, technical, environmental and economic efficiency of domestic agricultural machinery by means of demonstration shows of technological complexes of machinery and equipment directly at agricultural enterprises, exhibition events.

In view of the above, a special place in the functioning of the machine-building enterprise belongs to the economic security. It is its high level that allows for the efficient development of production, creates all the conditions for the integration of economic processes in the enterprise. This mechanism will allow diagnosing the state of the enterprise and determining the efficiency of commodity production, which will enable to integrate the complex of measures and factors that threaten it. Implementation and observance of the described measures and mechanisms for the formation of an effective economic security system of the enterprise, in our opinion, can increase its profitability and competitiveness at the market.

One of the most important priorities of the state policy to ensure economic security of the mechanical engineering is the restructuring of the economic complex, the creation of an effective industrial policy, as well as the formation of a modern progressive structure of the national economy and the elimination of disparities between the branch complexes. The next task is to increase the scientific and technological potential (as an important strategic economy of the economy in decline), defense capability, energy complex, etc.

References

1. Karchevska L.O. Systema pryntsyviv zabezpechennia ekonomichnoi bezpeky pidpriemstva [Text] / L.O. Karchevska // Visnyk ekonomiky transportu i promyslovosti. – 2012. – №38. – S. 44 – 49.
2. Kasych A.O. Stratehichni oriientyry innovatsiinoho rozvytku mashynobuduvannia v Ukraini / A.O. Kasych // Aktualni problemy ekonomiky. – 2007. – № 7. – S. 32–40
3. Moroz O.V. Kontsepsiia ekonomichnoi bezpeky suchasnoho pidpriemstva : monohrafiia / O. V. Moroz, N. P. Karachyna, A.A. Shyian. – Vinnytsia : VNTU, 2010. – 259 c
4. Papehin R.S. Indikatoryi finansovoy bezopasnosti predpriyatii [Text] / R.S. Papehin // Vzglyad molodyih uchenyih na ekonomicheskie i finansovye reformy v Rossii : Sb. st. — Volgo-grad: Volgogradskoe nauchnoe izd-vo, 2007. — 0,6 p.l.
5. Totskyi S. V. Realni ta potentsiini chynnyky derzhavnogo rehuliuвання systemy ekonomichnoi bezpeky / S. V. Totskyi // Derzhavne upravlinnia: udoskonalennia ta rozvytok. – 2011. – № 5. – [Electronic resource]. – Access mode: <http://www.dy.nayka.com.ua/?op=1&z=481>
6. Falchenko O.O. Stratehiia zabezpechennia ekonomichnoi bezpeky pidpriemstv / O.O. Falchenko, Iu.S. Hlushach // Visnyk NTU «KhPI». – 2013. – № 66 (1039). – S. 157-160