



**Ivan Holikov**  
PhD (Technical Sciences), Associate Professor,  
The Mykolaiv Sukhomlynsky  
National University, Ukraine  
24 Nicholas Str., Mykolaiv, 54030, Ukraine  
holikov@gmail.com

## PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMIC SECURITY

**Abstract.** *Introduction.* Efficiency of an enterprise or industry functioning currently depends on economic security systems applying into their operation. There are a sufficient number of scientific studies which describe the components of economic security. However, the authors do not answer the question: «On what basis had they chosen the components of the economic security system?» Thus, generalization of scientists' comprehension concerning the economic security system components is necessary. Proposed by the scientists requirements for the economic security systems development are related to the principles of the economic security systems forming. Therefore, the purpose of this paper is to show the principles of economic security through systematization and generalization approaches that characterize the economic situation as safe. *Results.* The principles that provide economic security were systematized and can be taken as the basis for the economic security systems development. As a result, such principles of economic security have been singled out: economic security consists of elements; it takes into account internal and external threats; it develops on innovative principles; economic security information systems need information protection; stable operation is vital; the future threats prediction to the timely response should be implemented; adherence the legal and regulatory framework is expected; investigation of economic security by the system approach should be provided; anti-crisis policy with alarm indicators is to be applied; competitiveness is expected; ability to reproduce is essential; satisfaction of the social needs is a core. *Conclusion.* Described approach has allowed clarifying the conceptual basis for the economic security systems creation. Applying these principles in practice makes it possible to build up well-functioning economic security systems of the industry or the state. Moreover, these principles should be applied to all of the constituent elements.

**Keywords:** economic security; principles of economic security; constituents of economic security complex; economic security definitions.

**JEL Classification:** B41, D21, H56, M21, P40

### І. В. Голиків

кандидат технічних наук, доцент, Миколаївський національний університет імені В. О. Сухомлинського, Україна

#### ПРИНЦИПИ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ

**Анотація.** Автором вивчені та систематизовані концептуальні підходи до формування системи економічної безпеки, які були розроблені зарубіжними і вітчизняними вченими. У результаті аналізу виділено 12 груп підходів, на основі яких визначені базові принципи для розробки систем економічної безпеки будь-якого об'єкта на державному, регіональному, галузевому або інших рівнях. У статті обґрунтовано висновок про те, що впровадження запропонованих автором принципів дозволить створювати ефективні системи економічної безпеки різних об'єктів.

**Ключові слова:** економічна безпека; принципи економічної безпеки; складові економічної безпеки.

### И. В. Голиков

кандидат технических наук, доцент, Николаевский национальный университет имени В. А. Сухомлинского, Украина

#### ПРИНЦИПЫ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ

**Аннотация.** Автором изучены и систематизированы концептуальные подходы к формированию системы экономической безопасности, разработанные зарубежными и отечественными учеными. В результате анализа выделено 12 групп подходов, на основе которых определены базовые принципы для разработки систем экономической безопасности любого объекта на государственном, региональном, отраслевом или других уровнях. В статье обоснован вывод о том, что внедрение предложенных автором принципов позволит создавать эффективные системы экономической безопасности различных объектов.

**Ключевые слова:** экономическая безопасность; принципы экономической безопасности; составные части экономической безопасности.

**Introduction.** The economic security is one of the most required elements of the states now, but its formation occurs to be not systemic. As a result, companies, industries or even government agencies are unable to reach the fullness of economic security. That is why the principles, which allow generating the state characterized as economic security, are needed. Currently, economic security distinguishes to mega-, macro-, meso- and micro-economic relations. Micro-level describes the enterprises economy, meso-level – the region's economy, macro-level – the state's economy, mega-level considered within the economics framework of the global interaction. Unification of the economic security principles at all mentioned levels will help to build up a common foundation with ultimately efficiency effect on their operation.

**Brief Literature Review.** During the individual economic security research, scholars have formulated some approaches to the economic security principles, they are: W. Ashby (1962) [1], D. Inglehart (1997) [2, p. 161], R. Inglehart, and P. Abramson (1994) [3], J. Hacker, P. Rehm, and M. Schlesinger (2013) [4], W. Mitchell (1913) [5, p. 512, 571], W. Sandholtz,

M. Borrus, J. Zysman, K. Conca, J. Stowsky, S. Vogel, and S. Weber (1992) [6]. Significant contribution to economic security principles understanding have made: O. Arefieva [7], M. Bendikov [8, p. 20-21], Ya. Zhalilo [9, p. 64, 84, 96], Z. Zhyvko [10, p. 171], O. Ilyash [11], O. Korobchynsky [12, p. 42], V. Muntiyani [13, p. 459], Y. Samoilenko [14], I. Sorokina [15, p. 117-121], A. Soloviov [16, p. 47], G. Tarasiuk [17, p. 192], A. Shavaev [18, p. 31, 187, 188], O. Shnytko [19, p. 22].

After investigating of scholar studies, it could be concluded that development of economic security category, at the present stage, has been formed by a different content. Nowadays, the economic security systems developers have not ability to use systems approach and common vision because of a different interpretations and understanding of economic security providing by scientific community. That is why developing the principles of economic security which will allow construction the system-integrated models are necessary.

**The purpose** of this article is to develop principles of economic security through systematization and generalization approaches that characterize the economic situation as safe.

**Results.** For pure definition of the economic security principles, the visions and understanding of economic security given by the scientists were grouped in order to formulate and determine it.

*The first group* of scientists is convinced that economic security refers to category, which consisted of the certain elements: economic mechanisms that lead to the economic climate improvement. Confirmation of this approach can be found in the works of B. Andriushkin [1, p. 28], M. Bendikov [8, p. 20-21], V. Muntiyani [13, p. 459] and others. Analysis of their studies proves that economic security is a complex formation, which consists of certain elements. At the same time, the authors identify a limited set of individual elements of the economic security approach, which does not allow an objective and comprehensive problem understanding. In their studies, the authors representing economic security by the following elements: scientific, technological, intellectual, human, social, organizational, management depending, financial, innovation, investment, legal, environmental, information, availability of power structures, market, interface, resource, manufacturing, energy, demographic, food, macroeconomic, external politics and others. Through studying this approach, was formed the first principle «*economic security consists of elements*», which describes it in different angles, characterizing the activity of the research object.

*The second group* of economists shows economic security dependence on external and internal factors. Completeness of this statement was due to the works of scholars O. Arefieva [7], O. Korobchynsky [12, p. 42], O. Shnytko [19, p. 22] and others. Analyzing the nature of economic security O. Arefieva indicates that its state should be harmonized taking into account the influence of internal and external economic interests [7]. She focuses on the influential component of environment impact and development methods that can adaptively select direction of external threats eliminating. In this case, the elements of external environment, which can affect economic security of the company (industry), are: business entities, priority interests, resources (material, employment, investment, information, etc.), market infrastructure, consumer products, services, rival firms and other elements. According to O. Shnytko, the economic security system necessarily interacts with the surrounding environment and has ability to self-development and survival in the context of external or even internal threats [19, p. 22]. According to O. Korobchynsky [12, p. 42], the economic security system can be defined «as a coherent set of special structures, tools, methods and activities that provide security against internal and external threats». Accordingly, economic security is impossible without appropriate responses to the external threats. Thus, second principle of economic security may be characterized as «*taking into account internal and external threats*».

*The third group* unites scientists who argue that providing of economic security is impossible without increasing and improving of economic performance. The industries' survival depends on upgrading scientific and technological capabilities and innovation developments. If the economy is in stagnant condition and any specific measures for its growth have not been taken, there is a risk that crisis may not be overcome. Inglehart (1997) shows economic development as a force to the security condition and the environment that leads to democracy [2, p. 161]. According to O. Shnytko's studies [19, p. 22], economic security is a system that has a set of properties that provide the ability to survival and development. The economy with integrated processes of reproduction, elaboration of modern innovation model that can provide the economic growth [13, p. 459] is determined by V. Muntiyani as economically secure. Thus, the third economic security principle is «*development on innovative principles*».

*The fourth group.* Some economists have point of view that the information flows protection is a major factor in economic security. A. Shavaev, for instance, considers economic security [18, p. 31, 187, 188] as protection of information and trade secrets. According to Z. Zhyvko, a leading position in the economic security systems takes information component [10, p. 171]. Successful functioning of any state's branch depends on existence and protection of industrial and commercial secrets.

The information system is an important part of the whole economic security system. Through an efficient allocation of information flows, the economic security system can be managed at high level and be rather productive. Also, studies in the economic security information systems have not reached the level of general using. Therefore, the fourth principle is «*economic security information systems need information protection*».

*The fifth group.* There is a research direction towards the system stability and resilience, which allows significant progress of economic security. Stability and resilience are understood as a situation in which the system operates in a predetermined format in advance. Economic security demands decreasing any kinds of innovations, especially risky, to hold the operation state in stable mode. V. Shlykov understands that achieving a stability state of economic security [21] depends on protection from actual and potential dangers and threats. In this case, the fifth principle can mean «*stable operation*».

*The sixth group.* One of the important options of the economic security system is ability to countervail the future threats. That is why its prediction and preventive management allows negative impact on the economic security system minimizing and reduces the time needed to minimize the negative effects from established events. Economic security depends on timely detection, prevention and neutralization of real and potential threats to the national interests. Gazing toward the future, the researcher W. Sandholtz (1992) sees necessity of the economic security preparing measures in economic models [6]. Economic security is achieved by the threats preventing and mandatory strategic planning and forecasting. In this case, we can formulate the sixth principle of economic security «*the future threats prediction to the timely response*».

*The seventh group.* Compliance with legal and regulatory framework by organizational and legal actions allows economic security providing. Due to the domestic economists Y. Samoilenko, M. Hryhorchuk [14], economic security procuring is provided by legislative and regulatory obligatory compliance. T. Slobodanyk describes a comprehensive economic security system [22, p. 23] that represents a set of interrelated measures of organizational and legal nature. Thus, «*adherence the legal and regulatory framework*» is the seventh principle.

*The eighth group.* Representation of complex object involves systemic methodology approach. The disquisition of economic security in this sense is considered whit open, dynamic, probabilistic and complex approaches for object research. Scientist W. Ashby (1962) described the complex formations as systems that must change their state in response to a possible disturbance [1]. In our case, economic security presenting as a system can reveal its integrity, disclose various types of bonds, reducing them to a single theoretical unit. Some authors [20, 24, p. 272-274] considered that economic security is an open and complex system, which is inseparable from the general economic system. They emphasized the impossibility of economic security existence beyond the system approach. Economic security is a system that has a limited set of interrelated elements, functioning according to the system rules. Therefore, the eighth principle is «*investigation of economic security by the system approach*».

*The ninth group.* Economic security is provided by the anti-crisis policy, which allows forming an adequate picture of the economy's state. The nature and frequency of crisis occurrence and related challenges to economic security have attracted the attention of economists, who believe that the crisis is inevitable event at any modern market; moreover, it could potentially begin with every restructuring process in the economy. The study made by Jacob S. Hacker, Philipp Rehm, and Mark Schlesinger (2013) has shown that «economic insecurity state changes systematically» [4]. That is why it needs a timely response to emerging risks. Well-known American economist Mitchell Wesley Clair (1913) during statistical material studying had founded the business cycles [5, p. 512, 571] with a mandatory component – the crisis phase. The author I. Sorokina shows the functions of economic security in crisis management terms [15, p. 117-121]. The absence of the economic anti-crisis policies measures causes economic crisis. In this case, advance reac-

tion to external disturbances in economic system is capable to negate the economic crisis. Thus, the ninth principle is «*applying the anti-crisis policy with alarm indicators*».

*The tenth group.* Some economists think that a great influence on economic security has competitiveness. Actually, competitiveness supports risk-free threshold of economic security. In addition, competition provides motivation, incentive development and strengthening of the national economic security. The economy effectiveness grows up in the competitive environment that can be proved by the state of economically developed countries. Proponents of the following approaches emphasize the importance of competition as an economic security system component. Ya. Zhalilo states that economic security is represented by a set of conditions [9]: ability to maintain the economy's competitiveness, effectively protect national economic interests and fully exploit the competitive advantages. That is the reason to define the tenth principle as «*competitiveness*».

*The eleventh group.* During the complicated international or internal relations, it is necessary to consider the reproduction ability of the economic security system. In this sense, economic security and self-renewing are parts of a single economic process. Though, usually the researchers confer to the process of reproduction the secondary role. It is believed that reproduction of economic system on micro-, meso- or macro-level occurs automatically, for example, by the action of the «invisible hand». As a result of inattention to economic problems, arise various crises impeding the reproducing of the normal national economy operation. The known Ukrainian scientist V. Muntiyan in his studies [13, p. 459] pointed that normal functioning of the economy security system is not possible without the reproduction ability. Ya. Zhalilo followed investigation and confirmed that the economic security protects the economic interests of the state, and especially emphasized necessity for self-healing function of the economics [9, p. 84], which requires paying special attention to economic reproduction establishment. In this way, it is possible to form the eleventh economic security principle, which is «*ability to reproduce*».

*The twelfth group.* The national economic which orientates to satisfaction of social needs is rather reasonable. Actually, the aim of the economic security system functioning is to provide acceptable level of society's economic development. In this case, we also can be ensured in economic security of the national economy. O. Ilyash appoints such economic security principle: «Socio-economic security is an important task of the policy that ensures state's stable and balanced development» [11, p. 27]. Professors Ronald Inglehart, and Paul R. Abramson (1994) also associate the economic security with the quality of life [3]. G. Tarasiuk says that economic security is the condition of the national economy, which is able to supply the needs of the individual, family, society and state [17, p. 192]. G. Pasternak-Taranushenko argues that economic security primarily consists of circumstances for creation and development the satisfactory conditions for productive life of society and the economy's growth [24]. The scientists A. Novikova, R. Pokotylenko said that «economic security consists in defending of individual, society and the state economic interests from various threats» [25]. Ya. Zhalilo defines this category as the ability of national economy to expanded reproduction which satisfies needs of its own people [9, p. 64]. The economic security is the impact of targeted organized regulator on real threats and dangers. Through this activity conditions for the progressive development of national interests, as well as sources of a personal wellbeing are created. Thus, the twelfth principle of economic security is «*satisfaction of the social needs*».

**Conclusions.** Based on the studied approaches, the patterns and generalized principles that form a system of economic security were identified. They may significantly refine the content and form a common vision of economic security research object. As a result, we have the principles of economic security such as: economic security consists of elements; it takes into account internal and external threats; it develops on innovative principles; economic security information systems need information protection; stable operation is vital; the future threats prediction to the timely response should be implemented;

adherence the legal and regulatory framework is expected; investigation of economic security by the system approach should be provided; anti-crisis policy with alarm indicators is to be applied; competitiveness is expected; ability to reproduce is essential; satisfaction of the social needs is a core.

The approach that has been described allows clarifying the conceptual basis for creating the economic security systems. Applying the principles in practice, makes it possible to create well-functioning economic security systems of the enterprise, the industry and the state. Moreover, these principles should be applied to all of the constituent elements. For example, during the formation of economic security of the enterprise it is necessary to apply the principles separately for administrative, political, legal, marketing, innovation, investment, information, technical, technological, intellectual, human resources, environmental, power and financial components.

Practical significance of the study consists in new methodological approach to creating well-functioning economic security systems. Each element of the economic security system shall comply with the principles that have been outlined. In practice, systems which take into account the proposed principles are able to maintain the economic security at the required level with minimal adverse effects.

## References

1. Ashby, W. R. (1962). *Principles of Self-Organizing Systems*. In Heinz Von Foerster and George W. Zopf, Jr. (Eds.). U.S. Office of Naval Research.
2. Inglehart, D. (1997). Modernization and postmodernization. *Cultural, Economic, and Political Change in 43 Societies*. Princeton University Press, United Kingdom.
3. Inglehart, R., & Abramson, P. R. (1994). Economic security and value change. *American Political Science Review*, 88(2), 336-354.
4. Hacker, J. S., Rehm, P., & Schlesinger, M. (2013, March 1). The Insecure American: Economic Experiences, Financial Worries, and Policy Attitudes. *Perspectives on Politics*, 11(1), 23-49.
5. Mitchell, W. C. (1913). *Business cycles*. University of California Press.
6. Sandholtz, W., Borrus, M., Zysman, J. et al. (1992). *The Highest Stakes: The Economic Foundations of the Next Security System*. New York: Oxford University Press.
7. Arefieva, O. V., & Kuzenko, T. B. (2005). *Planning for economic security*. Kyiv, Ukraine: Press of Europeans University (in Ukr.).
8. Bendikov, M. (2000). Economic safety of industrial enterprise in crisis development conditions. *Menagement v Rossii i za rubezom (Management in Russia and Abroad)*, 2, 17-29 (in Russ.).
9. Zhalilo, Ya. A. (Ed.) (2009). *Theory and practice of effective state economic strategy forming*. Kyiv, Ukraine: NISS (in Ukr.).
10. Zhyvko, Z. B. (2008). Protection of information resources in the economic security management. *Zbirnyk Naukovykh Prats DNU (Collection of Scientific Papers of the Dnepropetrovsk State University)*, 17, 166-173 (in Ukr.).
11. Ilyash, O. (2014). The principles of state regulation in the sphere of socio-economic security of Ukraine. *Ekonomichny Casopis-XXI (Economic Annals-XXI)*, 7-8(1), 24-28.
12. Korobchynsky, O. L. (2009). Method of economic security system forming. *Aktualni problemy ekonomiky (Actual Problems of Economics)*, 4, 41-45 (in Ukr.).
13. Muntiyan, V. I. (1999). *The economic security of Ukraine*. Kyiv, Ukraine: KVITS (in Ukr.).
14. Samoilenko, Y., & Hryhorchuk, M. (2013). The economic security of Ukraine: legal aspects. *Journal Verkhovnoi Rady Ukrainy «Viche» (Journal of The Supreme Council of Ukraine «Viche»)*. Retrieved from <http://www.viche.info/journal/3838> (in Ukr.).
15. Sorokina, I. V. (2009). Theoretical aspects of the formation of the system of economic security. *Aktualni problemy ekonomiky (Actual Problems of Economics)*, 12, 114-122 (in Ukr.).
16. Soloviov, A. I. (2002). Economic security of the business entity. *Konfident (Confident)*, 3, 45-50 (in Russ.).
17. Tarasiuk, G. M. (2010). Economic security as a criterion for the effectiveness of the state economic strategy. *Visnyk ZSTU (ZSTU Herald)*, 4, 191-193 (in Ukr.).
18. Shavaev, A. G. (1998). *Safety of corporations. Criminology, criminal-legal and organizational problems*. Moscow, Russia: Concern «Banking Business Center» (in Russ.).
19. Shnytko, O. S. (2006). *The economic security of hierarchical multilevel systems: a regional perspective*. Kyiv, Ukraine: Genesis (in Ukr.).
20. Andriushkin, B. M., Vovk, Y., & Dudkin P. D. (2008). *Economic and property security of enterprise and entrepreneurship. Anti-raider*. Ternopil, Ukraine: Krok (in Ukr.).
21. Shlykov, V. V. (1999). *Complex support of economic security*. St. Petersburg, Russia: Peter (in Russ.).
22. Slobodianiuk, T. M. (2008). Introduction of a comprehensive economic security system and its evaluation on modern enterprise. *Economichnyi prostir (Economic Space)*, 12(2), 22-27 (in Ukr.).
23. Kyrychenko O., Denysenko, M., Sidak, V. et al. (2010). *Problems of economic security management at economic entities*. Kyiv, Ukraine: IBE University of Economics and Law «STEP» (in Ukr.).
24. Pasternak-Taranushenko, G. (2000). Security: system, subsystem, evaluation, new weapon. *Ekonomika Ukrainy (Economy of Ukraine)*, 12, 53-57 (in Ukr.).
25. Novikova, O. F., & Pokotylenko, R. V. (2006). *Economic security: conceptual definitions and mechanisms of support*. Donetsk: Ukraine National Academy of Sciences, Institute of Industrial Economics (in Ukr.).

Received 11.08.2014

## References (in language original)

1. Ashby W. R. Principles of Self-Organizing Systems / W. R. Ashby ; editing by Heinz Von Foerster and George W. Zopf, Jr. Arlington : U.S. Office of Naval Research, 1962. – 126 p.
2. Inglehart D. Modernization and postmodernization. Cultural, Economic, and Political Change in 43 Societies / D. Inglehart. – Princeton : Princeton University Press, United Kingdom, 1997. – 455 p.
3. Inglehart R. Economic security and value change / R. Inglehart, P. R. Abramson // American Political Science Review. – 1994. – Vol. 88, No. 2. – P. 336-354.
4. Hacker J. S. The Insecure American: Economic Experiences, Financial Worries, and Policy Attitudes / J. S. Hacker, P. Rehm, M. Schlesinger // Perspectives on Politics. – 2013. – Vol. 11, No. 1. – P. 23-49.

5. Clair M. W. Business cycles / Mitchell Wesley Clair. – Berkeley : University of California Press, 1913. – 640 p.
6. Sandholtz W. The Highest Stakes: The Economic Foundations of the Next Security System / W. Sandholtz, M. Borrus, J. Zysman, K. Conca, J. Stowsky, S. Vogel, S. – Oxford : Oxford University Press, 1992. – 262 p.
7. Ареф'єва О. В. Планування економічної безпеки підприємств / О. В. Ареф'єва, Т. Б. Кузенко. – К. : Вид-во Європ. ун-ту, 2005. – 170 с.
8. Бендиков М. Экономическая безопасность промышленного предприятия в условиях кризисного развития / М. Бендиков // Менеджмент в России и за рубежом. – 2000. – № 2. – С. 17–29.
9. Жаліло Я. А. Теорія та практика формування ефективної економічної стратегії держави : монографія / Я. А. Жаліло. – К. : НІСД, 2009. – 336 с.
10. Живко З. Б. Захист інформаційних ресурсів в управлінні системами економічної безпеки підприємства / З. Б. Живко // Економічний простір : зб. наук. праць ДВНЗ. – Вип. 17. – Дніпропетровськ: ДВНЗ, 2008. – С. 166–173.
11. Ilyash O. The principles of state regulation in the sphere of socio-economic security of Ukraine / Olga Ilyash // Economic Annals-XXI. – No. 7-8(1). – P. 24–28 (in Eng.).
12. Коробчинський О. Л. Методика формування системи економічної безпеки підприємства / О. Л. Коробчинський // Актуальні проблеми економіки. – 2009. – № 4. – С. 41–45.
13. Мунтіян В. І. Економічна безпека України / В. І. Мунтіян. – К. : КВЦ, 1999. – 462 с.
14. Самойленко Ю. Економічна безпека України: правовий аспект [Електронний ресурс] / Ю. Самойленко, М. Григорчук // Журнал Верховної Ради України «Віче». – 2013. – Вип. 17. – Режим доступу : <http://www.viche.info/journal/3838>
15. Сорокіна І. В. Теоретико-методологічні аспекти формування системи економічної безпеки підприємства / І. В. Сорокіна // Актуальні проблеми економіки. – 2009. – № 12. – С. 114–122.
16. Соловьев А. И. Экономическая безопасность хозяйствующего субъекта / А. И. Соловьев // Конфидент. – 2002. – № 3. – С. 45–50.
17. Тарасюк Г. М. Економічна безпека як критерій ефективності економічної стратегії держави / Г. М. Тарасюк. – Житомир : Вісник ЖДТУ. – 2010. – Вип. № 4. – С. 191–193.
18. Шаваев А. Г. Безопасность корпораций. Криминологические, уголовно-правовые и организационные проблемы / А. Г. Шаваев. – М. : Концерн «Банковский Деловой Центр». 1998. – 240 с.
19. Шнилко О. С. Економічна безпека ієрархічних багаторівневих систем: регіональний аспект / О. С. Шнилко. – К. : Генеза, 2006. – 288 с.
20. Андрушкін Б. М. Економічна та майнова безпека підприємства і підприємництва. Антирейдерство / Б. М. Андрушкін, Ю. Я. Вовк, П. Д. Дудкін та ін. – Тернопіль : Крок, 2008. – 424 с.
21. Шлыков В. В. Комплексное обеспечение экономической безопасности предприятия / В. В. Шлыков. – СПб. : Питер, 1999. – 138 с.
22. Слободяник Т. М. Запровадження комплексної системи економічної безпеки та оцінка її ефективності на сучасному підприємстві / Т. М. Слободяник // Економічний простір. – 2008. – № 12/2. – С. 22–27.
23. Проблеми управління економічною безпекою суб'єктів господарювання : монографія / О. А. Кириченко, М. П. Денисенко, В. С. Сідак, С. М. Лаптев, С. А. Срохін, О. І. Захаров, П. Я. Пригунов та ін. – К. : ІМБ Університету економіки та права «КРОК», 2010. – 412 с.
24. Пастернак-Таранушенко Г. Безпека: система, підсистема, оцінки, нова зброя / Г. Пастернак-Таранушенко // Економіка України. – 2000. – № 12. – С. 53–57.
25. Новикова О. Ф. Економічна безпека: концептуальні визначення та механізми забезпечення : монографія / О. Ф. Новикова, Р. В. Покотиленко. – Донецьк : НАН України, Ін-т економіки промисловості, 2006. – 408 с.

Стаття надійшла до редакції 11.08.2014

УДК 336.748.12:330.342.173

**В. С. Бойко**здобувач кафедри економічної теорії,  
Львівська комерційна академія, Україна  
vera-boyko-99@mail.ru

## ЕКОНОМІЧНА СВОБОДА ТА АНТИІНФЛЯЦІЙНА ПОЛІТИКА

**Анотація.** У статті досліджено антиінфляційні властивості окремих компонентів індексу економічної свободи від Фонду Heritage. За даними 24 трансформаційних економік виявлено, що гальмуванню інфляції сприяють: лібералізація зовнішньої торгівлі, дотримання прав власності, зниження корупції, свобода фінансової, підприємницької та інвестиційної діяльності (меншою мірою). Протилежний вплив справляють фіскальна свобода і зменшення урядових витрат. Не виявлено залежності динаміки ВВП від досягнутого рівня економічної свободи, однак такий вплив мають зміни цього показника.

**Ключові слова:** інфляція; економічна свобода; трансформаційна економіка.

### Vira Boyko

Researcher, Lviv Commercial Academy, Ukraine  
10 Tuhan-Baranovsky Str., Lviv, 79005, Ukraine

### ECONOMIC FREEDOM AND ANTI-INFLATION POLICY

**Abstract.** In this paper, the anti-inflationary properties of the Index of Economic Freedom individual components from the Heritage Foundation have been analyzed. The contribution of this paper is twofold. Firstly, within the data of 24 transformation economies, it is fetched out that such factors as foreign trade liberalization, protection of property rights, lower corruption, freedom of financial, business and investment activities (to less extent) contribute to a decrease in inflation, and the opposite effect is exerted by fiscal freedom and lower government spending. Also, it is found that labor market regulations are neutral in respect to inflation. Secondly, it is established that dynamic of changes in economic freedom have an expansionary effect on output measured by the gross domestic product, while there is no relationship between GDP growth and the level of economic freedom. For Ukraine, it is argued that liberalization of financial, business and investment activities is of crucial importance in order to conduct anti-inflationary policies.

**Keywords:** inflation; economic freedom; transformational economy.

**JEL Classification:** E24, E29, H50, H64, F42

### В. С. Бойко

соискатель кафедры экономической теории, Львовская коммерческая академия, Украина

### ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ СВОБОДА И АНТИИНФЛЯЦИОННАЯ ПОЛИТИКА

**Аннотация.** В статье исследованы антиинфляционные свойства отдельных компонент индекса экономической свободы, который определяется Фондом Heritage. На основе данных 24 трансформационных экономик обнаружено, что снижению инфляции способствуют: либерализация внешней торговли, соблюдение прав собственности, снижение коррупции, свобода финансовой, предпринимательской и инвестиционной деятельности (в меньшей степени). Противоположное влияние оказывают фискальная свобода и уменьшение правительственных расходов. Не выявлено зависимости динамики ВВП от достигнутого уровня экономической свободы, однако такое влияние оказывают динамические изменения этого показателя.

**Ключевые слова:** инфляция; экономическая свобода; трансформационная экономика.

**Постановка проблеми.** Відновлення інфляційної динаміки від початку 2014 року поновлює дискусію щодо шляхів і методів проведення антиінфляційної політики в Україні. У контексті поширених побоювань стосовно неметарних чинників інфляційної динаміки стають актуальними міркування щодо браку економічної свободи як пояс-

нення для значного інфляційного потенціалу, який виявляє себе в періоди погіршення «фундаментальних» макро-економічних показників (сальдо бюджету, пропозиція грошової маси, умови торгівлі тощо). Більшість дослідників переконана, що потрібно володіти таким арсеналом засобів антиінфляційної політики, який поєднує стандартне