

## DIRECTIONS FOR ENSURING ECONOMIC SECURITY ON THE BASIS OF INTERNATIONAL EXPERIENCE

**Avazov Nuriddin**

*Researcher student of Tashkent state university of Economics*

*Tashkent, Uzbekistan*

Email: avazovnuriddin@tsue.uz

Address: 100066, Tashkent city, Islam Karimov street, 49.

### ABSTRACT

This article analyzes the directions of economic security. In order to ensure economic security, economic security indicators must be within the established limits. The analysis was based on international experience. In international experience, the two largest economies in the world, the United States and the Russian Federation, have considered models for economic security. Based on the analysis, a modern approach to economic security has been proposed.

### Keywords:

Economic Security,  
Investment Projects, Food  
Security, Demographic  
Security, Financial  
Security, Information  
Security, Macroeconomic  
Compliance, Economic  
Security Indicators,  
Economic Security  
Factors

## INTRODUCTION

Economic security is directly related to the security of the country, and ensuring the security of the country without ensuring economic security is a complex issue. Economic security is an important component of national security, and ensuring economic security in the country is one of the most pressing problems. The concept of economic security is becoming more prevalent in the global economy, and countries view economic security as a very important issue. Because today, as a result of the development of science in many areas, great achievements are being achieved and new inventions are being made. Of course, the progress of science brings great benefits to society, and the well-being of people grows. At the same time, of course, this trend has its drawbacks and consequences. As science advances, people face new challenges in health, nutrition, and other areas of human life. Immediate security in these areas is one of the components of economic security.

In general, without ensuring economic security today, sustainable economic development of the country and improving the well-being of the population can be a difficult task. Therefore, today economic security is the most important issue at the international level.

### **Literature review**

Today, economic security is becoming increasingly important not only for an individual country, but for the whole world before entering into economic relations. In a number of foreign articles, scientists expressed their personal views on the development of this direction.

For example, Ekaterina Grigorieva and Lilia Garifova theoretically covered the issues of economic security in their journal article *“The economic security of the state: the institutional aspect”* [1] in the journal “Procedia Economics and Finance”.

The article notes the following: In recent years, the problem of economic security has been characterized by new aspects of its theoretical content. The trends that determine the institutional security of economic modernization are an important part of economic security. Topical issues of economic security, prevention of new threats and scientific substantiation of threats to economic security and sustainable development of regions are highlighted. Currently, new conceptual studies are carried out by organizations, government and business sectors, whose approaches to the formation of methods and mechanisms for protecting the economic interests of the state, regions, enterprises and other countries are reflected in the strategy of socio-economic development. The multifaceted and interdependent nature of the changes taking place in the modern socio-economic system necessitates the formation and implementation of an institutional approach to solving complex economic problems.

In modern conditions, the process of economic reforms is actively reflected in the need to ensure the vital interests of society, balance the economy, rapid socio-economic development and the urgency of the problem of economic security and, accordingly, measures to institutionalize it. mentioned separately.

The article examines the main factors of economic security and its institutional contradictions, the emergence of new threats associated with the cyclical nature of the economy, which reflects the institutional features of the economic security of the state in conditions of instability and economic situation. The analysis of the problems of economic security of Russia and the degree of its stability, as well as a comparative analysis of the economic security of Russia at the international level.

Irina Koshkina and Maxim Sharamko also published an article in the journal Procedia - Social and Behavioral Sciences entitled *“Economic Security and Internal Control of the Academic Research Projects”* [2].

The article discusses the internal control instruments and the main management factors in the implementation of economic control, the safety of research projects and the definition of the economic security of a research project. Factors such as reliability, likelihood, adequacy, efficiency and competitiveness have been proposed as integral indicators of the economic security of a research project. Principles of Computation The upper bounds of a research project on economic security are discussed. The study outline describes the process of determining the economic security of a project.

The economic security of the project is the reliability, predictability, relevance, efficiency and competitiveness of the project, which are the values of the key factors in project management. This is very important for potential clients because research is usually funded from the state budget or trust funds, scientists say.

Vadim Kankhva and Dmitry Silka in the journal “Procedia Engineering” entitled *“Formation of the mechanism of facilitating and enhancing of economic security of*

*investment projects in construction of underground facilities"* [3] present an algorithm for the process of increasing and simplifying the economic security of investments.

The relationship between underground construction projects and management functions is discussed. Mechanisms are presented and the process of management and resource allocation in a two-tier organizational system is theoretically considered, for example, increasing and improving the economic security of investment projects.

In the scientific literature and textbooks, there are different interpretations of the concept of "economic security". A group of scientists defines this concept as the state of the economy and government institutions capable of guaranteeing an adequate defense potential of the country, the social orientation of state policy and the protection of national interests [4].

Another group of scientists interprets the concept under study as the ability and readiness of state institutions to create mechanisms for economic development, protection and implementation of national interests, and socio-political stability of society.

According to A. Isakhodzhaev and A. Rasulev, economic security is not only the protection of national interests, but also the creation of a mechanism for the implementation and protection of national interests of state institutions, public associations, the private sector, social and political stability of society. Readiness and ability to mine [5].

Famous Russian scientist, academician L. Abalkin identified three main elements of the concept of "economic security". These are economic independence, stability of the national economy, the country's ability to develop and prosper independently [6].

## **DATA AND METHODOLOGY**

Economic security is an economic category. It represents the state of the economy with sustainable economic growth, optimal satisfaction of social needs, rational management, protection of economic interests at the national and international levels.

A criterion study of economic security is a generalized assessment of the state of the economy, i.e. resource potential and opportunities for its development, the level of resource efficiency, competitiveness, etc.

Russian scientist G.S. Vechkanov in his book *Economic Security*, he lists the levels of economic security. According to him, economic security is divided into two levels:

- ✚ International degree;
- ✚ National level [7].

Today, economic security is important both nationally and internationally. While the international level is important for all countries, the national level means that a country is protecting its own interests. Ensuring the national economic security of the entire country had a positive impact on ensuring international economic security.

Further increases in coverage can lead to the following levels of economic security:

- international (global and regional);
- national, local (at the regional or network level within the country);
- private (corporate and individual).

International economic security is a situation in which each state, that is, a member of the world community, has the opportunity to freely choose and implement its own strategy of socio-economic development.

The economic security of an enterprise (firm) is a state of protecting vital economic interests from internal and external risks created by a system of legal, organizational, economic and technical measures taken by the administration and personnel [8].

International economic security is based on the development of models of coercion, rejection of economic and political coercion, recognition of the right of any people to choose their own path and respect for the legitimacy of various forms of property and interests.

If we look at the foreign experience of ensuring economic security, then some especially economically developed countries have their own models of economic security.

In particular, if we look at the US experience, the main directions of the US economic security policy in the current situation are as follows.

- ✓ increasing the competitiveness of the United States in the world market;
- ✓ strengthening of macroeconomic coordination;
- ✓ ensuring energy and food security of the country;
- ✓ assistance to sustainable development of other countries;
- ✓ - Improvement of the state information system and protection of national information.

As global economic integration intensifies, the United States is increasing its ability to avert international financial crises by forging links with other countries and the international economy. Actions in this area include:

- Create early warning and crisis prevention mechanisms with an emphasis on expanding access to information on the state of the country's economy and finances;
- Copy resources that can be used in a crisis situation
- Review the formalities that can expedite the systematic resolution of international debt crises.

The US economic security mechanism is based on a set of systems and functional components, united by a single purpose and a single territorial space. Under American law, the president is primarily responsible for the economic and national security of the state as a whole.

In Russia, the conceptual approach to economic security is focused on identifying and realizing Russia's national economic interests. The national system of interests of Russia is based on the individual, family and society, their rights, freedoms and guarantees of development.

Today, the most important economic interests of the Russian Federation are the integrity of the economic scale, overcoming the socio-economic crisis, creating conditions for economic growth, sustainable development and improving the quality of life of its citizens.

The most important national value of Russia is the uniqueness of its economic scale and the presence of a large and diverse internal market for resources. Given the specialization of regional production, its preservation and development are of great national importance.

Ensuring the protection of Russia's economic security and national interests in the economic sphere is based on overcoming the systemic degradation of the Russian economy, increasing liquidity and reducing the growth factors of bank capitalization. The main directions in this regard are as follows.

1. All institutions should give priority to the development of market infrastructure.
2. Continuation of the deepening of the privatization process and the formation of a class of real owners.
3. Creation of a favorable legal framework, guarantees and economic incentives to attract foreign investment into the country's economy.
4. Outstripping development of small and medium-sized businesses through the processing of raw materials and agricultural resources, filling the domestic market with consumer goods, employment of the population in the provision of services to the population. ...
5. Development and strengthening of the export potential of the world system for the production of highly processed goods, ensuring the transformation of the economy, the development of industries that are the basis of modern economic growth, and so on.

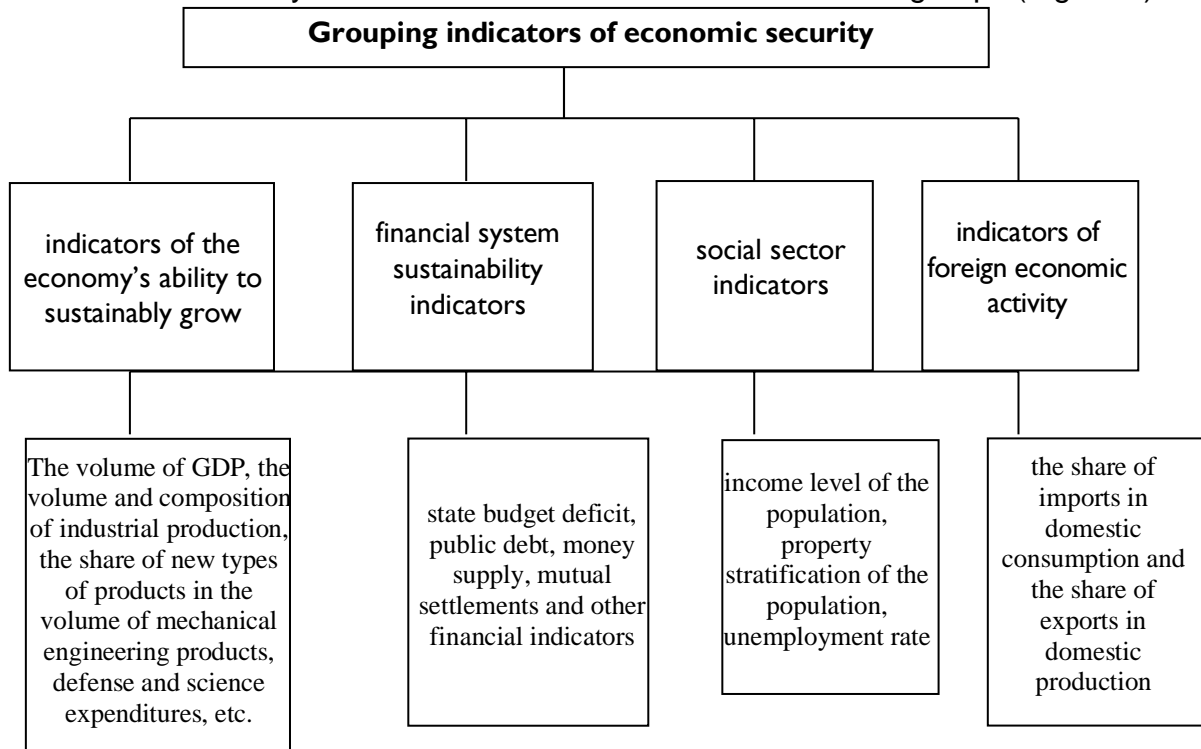
If we compare the models of economic security of these two developed countries, then the models of the Russian Federation differ more in that economic security is based on national interests. This model can be called the best at the international level.

## **ANALYSIS AND RESULTS**

The state of the country's economic security is assessed using a system of criteria and indicators. More than a thousand indicators of economic security are used to analyze and predict threats to economic security at the macro and micro levels. However, 19 of these indicators are considered appropriate. These indicators represent important aspects of economic security in the real and financial sectors of

the economy and in the social sphere. One of the features of the 19 indicators is the relationship between them.

Economic security indicators can be classified into four main groups (Figure 1).



**Figure 1. Variation of indicators of economic security.**

[Source: Abulkosimov X.P. Economic security. - T.: Academy. 2014]

The objects of economic security include natural resources, human resources, working-age population, production assets, real estate, financial resources, economic systems, regions, oil and the human factor.

The subjects of economic security are functional and line ministries and departments, tax services, customs services, banks, stock exchanges, insurance companies, relevant committees and commissions of the legislative body, as well as manufacturers and sellers of goods, works and services. can be cited [8].

The following types of economic security can be listed:

- ❖ industrial and technological safety;
- ❖ Industrial Safety;
- ❖ Food security;
- ❖ demographic security;
- ❖ financial security;
- ❖ information security;
- ❖ security in the field of foreign economic activity, etc.

Dangerous limits of the functioning of the economic system are determined on the basis of criteria and indicators of economic security. When indicators deviate from units that are perceived as dangerous boundaries, the system loses the ability to

consistently grow, becomes competitive in the domestic and foreign markets, becomes the object of the expansion of transnational corporations, plundering of national wealth, the shadow economy and the scale of corruption. expansion damage.

The criterion for economic security is the assessment of the economic situation from the point of view of important processes that reflect the essence of economic security.

According to experts, the criteria cannot serve as a guide for any action. Its implementation will require a phased approach to reorganizing the social base, restructuring resources and production capacities, creating new market institutions, economic support, and management systems.

## **CONCLUSIONS**

The criterion for economic security is the assessment of the economic situation from the point of view of important processes that reflect the essence of economic security.

In the current era of globalization, it is practically impossible to carry out these actions in the development of general economic processes in the country without knowing the essence of economic security and, of course, its true purpose. Therefore, the main goal of ensuring economic security is an important area of the national security system, which includes ensuring the country's defense capability, maintaining social stability in society, and protecting against environmental disasters.

Of course, in the current era of globalization and at a time when the world economy is at its peak, each country must change its strategies for economic security in order to achieve high economic growth based on its own conditions. they pay a lot of attention to development.

Sustainable development in the country can be achieved on the basis of achieving economic security. At a time when the digital economy is booming and science is at its peak, it is important to prevent emerging economic risks and mitigate the negative impact of these risks on the country's economy.

With the advent of economic risks, the concept of economic security has become more widespread. In recent years, this concept has been widely used in the world economy. Because as the economy grows, economic risks also grow. It is of course very important to avoid these risks. Because economic security can be directly compared to the security of people.

Economic security is an important component of national security, its material basis and began to take shape at a time when statehood was being formed as an economic category and society was aware of its interests. Economic security means guaranteed protection of the country's national interests, the social orientation of the country's economic development, the adequacy of its defense capability even in the most unfavorable conditions for the development of internal and external processes.

Therefore, an increase in the number of measures to ensure economic security and its modeling remains an urgent problem for countries around the world.

The state of the country's economic security is assessed using a system of criteria and indicators. These criteria and indicators determine the dangerous limits of the functioning of the economic system. The weakening of economic security in the country can be tolerated within certain limits. For economic security, it is not the indicators themselves that are important, but their limits. Failure to comply with these restrictions will impede the sustainable development of various elements of reproduction.

Economic security in the countries of the world can be further strengthened by taking into account national interests. National economic security is a state of guaranteed protection of the national interests of the economy and institutions of power, the social orientation of the country's development, and the provision of sufficient economic and defense potential.

Thus, economic security is a combination of internal and external conditions that can ensure the progressive and effective growth of the national economy and its ability to meet the needs of society, the state, the individual, ensure competitiveness in foreign markets, and protect against various threats. represents ability.

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