

## PROBLEMELE DEZVOLTĂRII ECONOMICE A UCRAINEI ÎN SPAȚIUL INTEGRĂRII EUROPENE

*Victoria BAIEVA, asistent,  
Universitatea Națională Politehnică din Odesa, Ucraina*

*Acest articol este dedicat necesității consolidării securității economice a Ucrainei în contextul globalizării prin dezvoltarea propriei politici economice și strategiei de integrare, care pot asigura funcționarea eficientă a economiei naționale, interesul național și creșterea economică a țării în lume.*

**Cuvinte cheie:** securitate economică, strategie de integrare a UE, economie națională, competitivitate, economie tenebră, protejarea intereselor naționale.

**Introduction.** Today Ukraine has set an ambitious goal to join the European Economic Community by signing an association agreement with the EU. But the present socio-economic situation in Ukraine is not ready to cooperate "on equal" with the economy of the EU. Interferes technical and technological backwardness of the majority of industries, falling living standards, high level of shadow economy. The realities of today demonstrate the relevance of research on the problems of strengthening the economic security of Ukraine in the context of globalization by developing their own economic policies and strategies of European integration.

**Problem.** The problems of global economic competition now is becoming paramount importance and is the subject of active attention from both domestic and foreign experts and scholars of economic, political and legal profile. Despite the active declaring global economic player single economic environment, which "simplifies" industrial and commercial and financial transactions, every country is trying to build a competitive national economy and continuously maintain and strengthen its position in the global economic system, to minimize the effects of global threats as they occur, which, in turn, will ensure the effective functioning of the national economy and the economic growth of the country.

### Analysis of recent research and publications

Problems of increasing economic influence of Ukraine in a globalizing world commodity markets and international competition through the creation of competitive advantage have been the subject of research of domestic and foreign scholars. Problems of economic security is devoted to scientific works, including Mirosnichenko O.V. [4], Juk V.M. [5], Romano Prodi [1] and others. But today there is no single strategy for the development of the national economy, which leads to the urgency of the problem.

**The purpose of the article.** Research the conservation of their capacity development and strengthening of national economic security and improve investment attractiveness of European integration provided choice of Ukraine.

## PROBLEMS OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF UKRAINE IN THE EURO INTEGRATION SPACE

*Victoria BAIEVA, assistant  
Odessa National Polytechnic University, Ucraina*

*This article is devoted to the need to strengthen the economic security of Ukraine in the context of globalization by developing their own economic policies and integration strategies that can ensure the effective functioning of the national economy, the national interest and economic growth of the country in the world.*

**Key words:** economic security, strategy EU integration, national economy, competitiveness, shadow economy, protect national interests.

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© Victoria BAIEVA, [urusova.viktoriya@gmail.com](mailto:urusova.viktoriya@gmail.com)

**The main material.** In today's large-scale geopolitical and economic changes associated with the redistribution of spheres of influence of global capital, economic destabilization could lead to the loss of foreign markets for Ukrainian goods falling revenues, lower levels of business capitalization and depreciation of Ukrainian assets. This in turn increases the attractiveness of investment for European businesses subject to the signing of the Association Agreement, which provides undeniable performance guarantees and contracts create an effective public procurement system, which is an important tool to stimulate economic activity in the financial markets of the EU. The EU made master Ukrainian Economic Area investing "long" money at low rates in undeveloped and not adapted to the requirements of EU economic infrastructure of our country. Foreign businesses will begin to dynamic development in accordance with the requirements of the European Union at a time when not adapted the real sector of the economy, which requires modernization and renewal of fixed capital will dramatically lose competitive advantage.

Neutralized conditions for stabilizing the economy and its successful development, which are based on management agreements between Ukraine and Russia, in which Ukraine received lower gas prices and an agreement on a loan of \$ 15 billion and political opposition questioned the implementation of a number of projects – in shipbuilding, aircraft, building a bridge across the Kerch Strait, and others who can provide a total entry of significant investments in the Ukrainian economy. Ukrainian GDP growth forecast in 2014 to 2.3% in these conditions was quite real.

Former Italian Prime Minister and former European Commission President Romano Prodi believes that the human, technical-technological potential of Ukraine and its wealth of land as "bread breadbasket of Europe, help to "continue the transformation of Europe into a global center". Signing the agreement between EU and Ukraine "bring it under the umbrella of values and European Free Trade" "has both economic, political and geo-strategic importance to Europe and the U.S.", notes Romano Prodi. This European politician warns: "Do not make a mistake: Western interests and values is best learned by Ukraine as a reliable European partner".

"This is a serious geopolitical opportunity in Europe and the USA. We must make the most of it" [1]. First of all, the EU seeks to ensure free access to the Ukrainian market their products and services, in the second place – restrict promote products of Ukrainian business in Europe, indicating the need for alignment of competition for domestic products to foreign markets.

Economic and geopolitical opportunities of European integration of Ukraine require active scientific discussion to identify priorities for future development. The EU through its own innovative capacity is to become a partner in the development of an efficient economy of Ukraine. Law "National Security of Ukraine" is defined as national security of Ukraine, as the "protection of vital interests of human and civil society and the state, which ensured the sustainable development of society, early detection, prevention and neutralization of real and potential threats to national interests", achieved through deliberate state policy in the political, economic, military, environmental, science and technology, information and so on fields [2]. Ensuring economic and information security along with the protection of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine applies the Constitution of Ukraine (Article 17) to the most important functions of the state [3].

Defending the assessment of the role of economic security as a defining component of national and international security, we note that the vast majority decision of all global and local issues at the national and international level is in the economic plane, and on the one hand, the critical state of the economy, including direct affecting the social and psychological health of the population, causing potential threats in other areas of national security, but on the other - that the state of economic development determines the level of the possibility of financing the state programs to ensure the necessary level of safety in all areas [4, p.8-9].

Compared with developed countries, capitalization of Ukrainian enterprises is low cost distorted and investment unattractive for reasons neglect of important articles. "In the U.S. and EU land as their own and rented, the structure of assets is 40%, while in the domestic balance sheets, it is absent. To solve the problems and other investment attractiveness and financial security of the Institute of Accounting and Finance NAAS developed new accounting and financial technology, methodology tangible asset valuation and presentation in the financial statements of the intellectual and biological capital. In general, the Ukraine due to the proposed approaches can achieve growth in the value of assets of agricultural enterprises as property investment attractiveness index more than doubled – from 228.3 to 513.4 billion hryvnya" [5].

De-shadowing Economy requires the coordinated action of all branches of government: legislative, executive and judicial. It therefore must be approved by a state program for reducing shadow economy, which would have included a number of reforms in all three branches of government that have created the conditions for the De-shadowing Economy. These conditions include: the legalization of the existing informal sector; prevent shadowing legitimate businesses; stimulate entrepreneurial activity; application of strict administrative and punitive measures; fighting corruption.

Share of informal sector is an indicator of the effectiveness of state economic policy. In the case of inefficient tax policy business starts to earn more through non-payment of taxes. This situation is in Ukraine now. It is therefore necessary to monitor the sector shadow economy and devise mechanisms to prevent illegal activities. As one of the instruments' coverage of the shadow economy can be regarded as the growing influence of EU law with which the Ukrainian business starts to be considered. However, the implementation of policies De-shadowing Economy, along with a decrease in offshore and shadow capital, fostering a full-fledged market environment by entering the Ukrainian market of foreign companies may impede recovery and efficient development of domestic business. Today shadow economy contributes officials use public service authority and an ax to grind, creating opportunities for corruption, fraud, financial, energy and raw materials. Contradiction and gaps in legislation create impunity, causing problems in the rule of law in the industrial, economic and financial activities. All of this together corrupting public officials and draws in illegal activity. Corruption and other vested interests that arise on the basis of shadow economic relations and misuse of their organizational and legal support, assumed the character regulatory reconstitution.

We consider it necessary to limit the direct involvement of the state in "manual" regulation of the economic environment. Business should be controlled by laws and not influenced by the public sector. Therefore it is necessary to ensure continuous and complete accounting of all financial transactions by applying only (where this is not possible - preferably) non-cash payments, including wages, which will monitor the payment of taxes under the influence of increased revenues gradually reduce the tax burden and increase social compensation from the budget. The introduction of a unified electronic database documentation and reporting is an integral part of a comprehensive institutional and legal framework combating shadow processes. This is accomplished by creating a unified information-analytical and accounting system through the convergence of accounting and financial components of the Ukraine to the norms, standards and policies of the EU.

The need for the implementation of the new standards of the FATF (the Financial measures) in national legislation and standards implementation in practice of all members of the national anti-money laundering, proceeds of crime and financing of terrorism leads to the need for an overall assessment of the situation in this area, identifying key factors that negative impact on the system, and implementation at national level of appropriate emergency measures [6]. The low level of use of referrals to the criminal proceedings may be indicative of a low level of inter-agency cooperation and the inconsistency of the risk assessment of the State Service for Financial Monitoring and procedures for identifying and combating operations of legalization (laundering) of proceeds from crime and financing of terrorism law enforcement.

Thus, analysis of prevention and counteraction to legalization (laundering) of proceeds from crime and terrorist financing brings out the following weaknesses in the system of prevention and counteraction to legalization

(laundering) of proceeds from crime and terrorist financing. In today's dynamic global environment conditions, there is such a thing as shadow communications –economic activity, due to the latest technological advances, which is not only subject to the applicable laws and keeping official statistics, can not be measured by any of well-known mechanism of price formation and hence tax revenues from such activities is difficult to determine. It is connected with Internet network where everything is bought and sold very difficult to account for and control. The emergence of virtual banks, shops and establishments providing these services, including the illegal nature will certainly complicate control of cash and inventory of material flows and lead to the capital of the shadow, the revitalization of transnational criminal groups, the shadow of international economic relations, global saturation globalized economy criminogenic potential.

We need an effective mechanism for monitoring the state of this market, which is growing rapidly, which of course are not many people, certainly not sold on the amount of goods and services, so instead we get a significant revenue increase in the budget deficit, national debt. Globalization shadow processes in economic relations is a worldwide problem, but resistance criminogenic shadow process is the responsibility of the entire international community. An important factor in reducing shadow economy should be the continuation of a comprehensive tax reform aimed at reducing and leveling the tax burden, simplifying the tax system, strengthening of tax control in terms of production costs, promotion of investment, minimizing the cost of implementation and administration of tax.

It is also necessary to establish a transition period of amnesty policies in relation to non-criminal shadow capital by opening the way for him to legal investment. This will require the adoption of the Law "On the legalization of funds obtained through non-criminal" with the appropriate settlement process and conditions of legalization and guarantees no prosecution subjects legalization. It should be noted that such measures De-shadowing Economy as "amnesty" non-criminal origin of capital will be effective when actually become the choice of either "closed" or work "in white". The shadow market is growing, limiting cash flows and foreign exchange, new taxes for working people (utilization tax, income on deposits, foreign currency transactions) will not lead to improvement.

Ukraine needs to implement strategies to attract the legalization of international organizations specialized in combating the illegal economy and civil society. The implementation of these and other measures to further facilitate

the De-shadowing Economy is not only a full-fledged market environment, the economy, money-laundering, the process of democratization of the economy and society as a whole, but also significantly increase the competitiveness of the economy and the removal of real threats to national security. Today the country has to ensure internal balance the interests of different population groups and business groups. Ukraine should develop its own model of orientation in world space and use available benefits for their own development, otherwise it may get negative consequences. You must position yourself as an equal partner in the country's entry into the world economy.

To form the integration of cooperation with the EU need to identify the factors ensuring the economic security that will oppose globalization challenges and threats to national economic development.

National Security Strategy clearly highlights that proper financial and logistical support provided by its performance measures should be based on sustainable and dynamic development of the national economy and expanding financial capabilities of the state [7]. Long-term stay of economy of Ukraine in a crisis situation strongly demands the implementation at national level of system and integrated action program aimed at reviving economic potential, improving the level of national security and its economic component, the definition of destabilizing factors, the localization of their impact, conducting preventive measures, timely compensation deviations from the normal state, which in turn determines the need for further research in this area.

**Conclusions.** Economic growth slowed Ukraine not only the crisis of the world economy as a complete loss of their capacity while maintaining the current economic growth model. It is necessary to build for Ukraine its own economic policy and European integration strategy, actively use the latest accounting and financial technology aimed at improving the investment attractiveness and financial security of different enterprises, carry out the harmonization of legislation of Ukraine with the European standards for the gradual adoption of European values. Difficulty practical implementation has not been fully worked out model of economic growth in Ukraine globally while respecting strict transparency requirements of business is obvious. But let's hope that the prospects of cooperation with the EU would be an additional factor in the motivation to modernize Ukrainian business coupled with effective implementation of prudent fiscal policy.

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