

STRATEGIC FOUNDATIONS OF SECURITY-ORIENTED INTERNATIONAL SPACE: ECONOMIC, INFORMATIONAL AND ECOLOGICAL DIMENSIONS

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Introduction. The expansion of interaction between countries leads to the deepening of their interdependence and requires the study of cause-and-effect relationships between globalization and the provision of an international security environment. In turn, economic, information and ecological security of the country is an important component of international economic security, which is a significant structural element of global economic security; it acts as an object of protection for the world economic order.

With the development of international economic relations and the growth of global challenges, the importance of research in the field of economic, information and ecological security is also increasing. The deepening of interconnections and interdependence between countries and regions requires a more comprehensive approach to ensuring economic, informational and ecological security, since events that occur in one country or region can have a significant impact on other countries, as the practice of a large-scale invasion shows Russia to Ukraine. Such a transition of events causes the need for greater attention to research and understanding of the problems of economic, information and ecological security in the context of global dynamics and modern challenges arising in the world economy.

Analysis of recent research and publications. The development of research in the field of economic, informational and ecological security and their concepts is associated with a critical rethinking of traditional approaches to understanding these concepts. A wide range of scientists dealing with issues of economic, information and ecological security, such as J. Andrusek, J. Burton, B. Danylyshyn, K. Booth, L. Jones, M. Kahler, F. Knight, V. Onyshchenko, S. Onyshchenko, F. Hampson, actively research and analyze new approaches to understanding security. These scientists have made significant contributions to the understanding of security as a broader and more complex concept. However, in our opinion, in the conditions of modern challenges and threats, it is urgent to expand the idea of international security, including such components as economic, information and ecological security, which determined the choice of the research, its purpose and tasks.

Objectives of the article. The purpose of the article is to study of the strategic foundations of security-oriented international space, including its economic, information and ecological dimensions.

The main material of the study. One of the key aspects of ensuring a security-oriented international space is the development and implementation of national sustainable development strategies that take into account all aspects of economic, information and ecological development. These strategies should be aimed at solving problems and achieving goals consistent with the concept of sustainable development.

Ukraine, like other countries, has the task of implementing its own mechanism for the effective implementation of the national sustainable development strategy. This mechanism should take into account the conditions, specificity and potential of Ukraine for integration into the global economic space [1]. In particular, it is important to create effective management mechanisms, implement the necessary legislative and legal acts,

stimulate innovative approaches and develop a security-oriented information environment for monitoring and evaluating progress in achieving the goals of sustainable development [2].

Consideration of public interests, implementation of environmentally oriented policies and cooperation with international partners are also important components of successful implementation of national sustainable development strategies for any country. The economic future of the world is increasingly based on the principles of moderation and sustainable development. These principles are focused on balanced development that takes into account economic, social and ecological aspects. Sustainable development is based on the ability to meet the current needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

National development strategy requires the integration of various scientific, social and technical studies to solve complex problems related to the economy, social aspects and ecology. Inter disciplinarily plays an important role in providing an understanding of the interrelationships between these components and developing strategies that will contribute to balanced development [3].

A critical look at the situation, assessment of the consequences of the decisions made for the economy, society and nature, as well as the search for non-traditional approaches are key elements for ensuring sustainable development. However, the successful implementation of these principles requires cooperation, responsibility and effort both at the level of each individual and at the level of national and international initiatives.

The modern approach to the assessment of economic, information and ecological security includes the analysis of not only a separate economic system or information or ecological environment, but also their interaction and impact on society. The synthesis of economic, information and ecological security in the form of a single ecological-informational-economic security becomes an important condition for achieving sustainable development.

Assessment of the economic security of countries in the context of the requirements of sustainable development requires a comprehensive approach that takes into account the interrelationship of economic, ecological and informational aspects [4]. To measure economic security, indicators, parameters or indicators can be used that reflect the efficiency of resource use, the level of security of the population, the degree of development of the economy, the impact of production on the environment, etc.

Taking into account threats, risks, levels, subjects and factors of manifestation is necessary for a full assessment of economic security. This includes identifying possible threats to economic stability, as well as taking into account natural and anthropogenic risks that may affect the country's economy.

The assessment of a security-oriented information environment should take into account various indicators, such as the level of cyber threats, the security of the main information systems, the effectiveness of cyber security measures, the impact of cyber incidents on the economy and society, the level of education of users regarding cyber security, and others. It is important that the assessment cover both technical and social aspects of information security.

The assessment of ecological security of society should include various indicators, such as the level of atmospheric air, water and soil pollution, the volume of greenhouse gas emissions, the use of renewable energy sources, the level of waste and its processing, the state of biodiversity, the effectiveness of environmental protection measures, as well as the impact on ecosystems and people's health. It is also important to consider social and economic aspects, such as the resilience of ecosystems to climate change and ensuring access to a clean environment for all population groups.

An agreed system of indicators and criteria for assessing economic, information and ecological security will allow to obtain a more objective picture of the level of development of Ukraine in the conditions of war and post-war recovery [5] and determine directions for achieving a balance between economic growth, environmental protection and information stability.

Interpretations of the concept of sustainable development differ and take into account various aspects of the formation of economic, information and ecological security. In our opinion, approaches to the formation of ecological, information and economic security should be based on the following principles:

1. Integrated conservation – the approach is based on minimizing the loss of natural resources, reducing the negative impact on the environment, as well as implementing a set of security measures at all levels of the information infrastructure.

2. Ecological modernization – involves the introduction of new technologies and innovations in production with the aim of reducing the environmental impact, saving resources and improving the quality of the environment.

3. Structural greening – this approach consists in the transformation of the economy and society as a whole, taking into account the preservation of natural resources. It provides for the creation of a system where the structures, processes and products of development are ecologically balanced.

4. Radical traditionalism – advocates a return to traditional forms of management that minimize the impact on nature. It emphasizes the role of ancient practices and knowledge in preserving the environment.

5. Noosphere reconstruction based on the idea of understanding nature as an integral part of human society. This approach puts forward the idea of combining the spheres of economics and ecology at the worldview level to achieve more harmonious development.

Each of these approaches reflects different ways of implementing the concept of sustainable development, taking into account the specifics of society, economy and environment of each country or region.

Thus, balancing interests is a key aspect in achieving security. In today's world, there are various interests of different actors, including industries, government agencies, public organizations and individual citizens.

On the way to sustainable development, conflicts arise between economic goals, environmental aspirations and informational needs. For example, increased economic growth and development can lead to increased exploitation of natural resources and environmental pollution, which negatively affects environmental sustainability. However, insufficient economic growth can also create social problems, such as unemployment or low living standards [6].

Achieving a balance between these different interests requires the development and implementation of compromise strategies that take into account the needs of all stakeholders. This can include the creation of effective regulatory mechanisms, the introduction of innovative technologies, the development of coherent public policies, cooperation between economic sectors and the application of innovative approaches to solving problems within the framework of sustainable development.

The success of achieving a balance of interests of ecological, informational, and economic security subjects will determine the degree of sustainability of economic development, preservation of natural resources, information infrastructure, and improvement of the quality of life of Ukrainian society as a whole [7]. Thus, the correct orientation to sustainable development and the formation of a favorable environment for the "green" economy requires the implementation of an integrated approach and the active participation of all subjects of the world community, including governments, citizens, public organizations and business structures.

The legal field plays an important role in promoting security development [8]. The development and implementation of effective legislation is an important step in the protection of natural resources, reduction of pollution and balanced use of ecosystems. This may include creating regulations to reduce emissions of harmful substances, encouraging the use of renewable energy sources, and establishing standards of environmental responsibility for businesses. In addition, education and moral awareness of the population regarding environmental, information and economic issues is also of great importance. This includes understanding the importance of environmental issues, making responsible decisions in one's own consumption and behavior, and support. Therefore, a favorable legal environment, a high level of public awareness and environmental responsibility of enterprises are key factors for achieving sustainable development and ensuring environmental safety.

The issue of the mechanism of formation of modern dimensions of ecological, informational and economic security at different levels (global, national and regional) really arouses considerable interest in connection with the importance of ensuring the operation of basic information systems, environmental sustainability, social well-being and economic growth. The main dimensions of ecological, informational, and economic security, which correspond to the modern paradigm of the security-oriented international space [9], include the dimensions shown in Figure 1.

These dimensions take into account the key aspects of ecological, informational and economic security and are aimed at achieving the goals of sustainable development, which are based on the principles of balanced economic growth, security-oriented information environment and environmental protection at the global, national, and regional levels.

Strategies for ensuring the security of an individual country must be adapted to its unique characteristics, taking into account the level of development, potential and peculiarities of the economic, informational and ecological environment. They are aimed at creating conditions for maintaining stability, efficient operation of economic systems and balanced interaction with the environment to ensure the quality of life of citizens, information security and preservation of ecological balance [10]. In general, the use of these strategies helps countries and regions develop economies, ensure stability and resilience, and address challenges related to the impact of human activities on the environment.

Demographic dimension

- understanding and managing demographic trends such as population growth, migration, age structure, resource impacts and development, taking into account environmental threats and ecocide.

Infrastructural measurement

- creation of a sustainable, efficient and innovative information infrastructure that meets the needs of modern society, reduces the impact on the environment and provides access to resources.

Institutional dimension

- the development of effective governmental and non-profit organizations that contribute to the implementation and control of sustainable development and environmental, information and economic security policies.

Industry measurement

- implementation of effective strategies and methods in the field of industry, agriculture, transport and other sectors to ensure economic development without harming the environment and the security of the information infrastructure of enterprises.

Ecological dimension

- balanced use of natural resources, reduction of emissions and pollution, protection of biodiversity and natural ecosystems, protection against eco-threats and ecocide.

Energy measurement

- transition to renewable energy sources, increasing energy efficiency, reducing the use of hydrocarbons that have a large emission of greenhouse gases.

Figure 1. The main dimensions of ecological, informational and economic security, corresponding to the modern paradigm of international security

Source: summarized by the authors

Corruption, bribery, theft and tax evasion cost these countries very dearly, totaling losses of around \$1.26 trillion USA annually [11]. Fighting these problems and ensuring justice for many countries is of great importance in the context of sustainable development, in particular for the creation of fairer and safer societies [12].

Thus, the synthesis of economic, information and ecological security in the context of sustainable development is indeed a key area of modern research [13]. This approach involves the integration of aspects of economic and information sustainability and social justice to create a unified concept of security.

Conclusions. Therefore, economic, information and ecological security are inseparable components of a security-oriented international space. Each of these components is important for ensuring the stability of the economic system and ensuring the well-being of society.

Ecological safety of society refers to the protection of the natural environment and its elements from the negative impact of Eco hazards and ecocide. This includes conservation of resources, reduction of emissions of harmful substances, efficient use of natural resources and preservation of biodiversity.

The economic security of Ukraine means the stability of the economic system, its competitiveness and the possibility of growth. It also includes the development of an efficient economy capable of ensuring equal access to opportunities for all members of society.

The security-oriented information environment is aimed at the protection of the main information systems, the effectiveness of cyber security measures, the impact of cyber incidents on the economy and society, and the level of education of users regarding cyber security.

The above-mentioned trivial but important aspects of the interconnection and complementarity of economic, information and ecological security determine the basis for the creation of a sustainable and balanced international economic model that will contribute to the development of countries and the world community.

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Alona Buriak, PhD (Economics), Associate Professor. **Oleksandra Masliy**, PhD (Economics), Associate Professor, National University "Yuri Kondratyuk Poltava Polytechnic". **Strategic foundations of security-oriented international space: economic, informational and ecological dimensions.**

The strategic foundations of ensuring a security-oriented international space, including its economic, informational and ecological dimensions are investigated in the article. It was determined that one of the key aspects of ensuring a security-oriented international space is the development and implementation of national strategies for security-oriented development. It has been proven that the synthesis of economic, information and ecological security in the form of a single ecological-informational-economic security becomes an important condition for achieving sustainable development. The main indicators of measuring the security environment by the components of economic, information and ecological security are proposed. The main principles on which the approaches to the formation of ecological, informational and economic security are based are substantiated. The article focuses considerable attention on the mechanism of formation the modern dimensions of ecological, informational, and economic security at the global, national, and regional levels. The main dimensions of ecological, informational and economic security corresponding to the modern paradigm of security-oriented international space are considered.

Key words: security-oriented international space, economic security of Ukraine, security-oriented information environment, ecological security of society, eco-threats, ecocide.

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Буряк Альона Анатоліївна, кандидат економічних наук, доцент. **Маслій Олександра Анатоліївна**, кандидат економічних наук, доцент, Національний університет «Полтавська політехніка імені Юрія Кондратюка». **Стратегічні засади забезпечення безпекоорієнтованого міжнародного простору: економічний, інформаційний та екологічний виміри.**

У статті досліджено стратегічні засади забезпечення безпекоорієнтованого міжнародного простору, включаючи економічний, інформаційний та екологічний його виміри. У результаті проведеного дослідження праць ряду науковців, було визначено причинно-наслідкові зв'язки між глобалізацією та забезпеченням міжнародного безпекового середовища. Визначено, що одним із ключових аспектів забезпечення безпекоорієнтованого міжнародного простору є розробка та імплементація національних стратегій безпекоорієнтованого розвитку, які повинні враховувати основні аспекти економічного, інформаційного та екологічного розвитку держави. Доведено, що синтез економічної, інформаційної та екологічної безпеки у формі єдиної еколого-інформаційно-економічної безпеки стає важливою умовою для досягнення сталого розвитку. Запропоновано основні індикатори виміру безпекового середовища за складовими економічної, інформаційної та екологічної безпеки. Обґрунтовано основні принципи, на яких базуються підходи до формування еколого-інформаційно-економічної безпеки. Значну увагу у статті зосереджено на механізмові формування сучасних вимірів еколого-інформаційно-економічної безпеки на глобальному, національному та регіональному рівнях. Розглянуто основні виміри еколого-інформаційно-економічної безпеки, що відповідають сучасній парадигмі безпекоорієнтованого міжнародного простору. Доведено, що тривіальні аспекти взаємозв'язку і взаємодод-