

## **THE ESSENCE AND STRUCTURE OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL AND ECONOMIC MECHANISM FOR ENSURING THE ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF OIL AND GAS PRODUCING FIELDS IN UKRAINE**

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**Introduction.** The oil and gas industry is a cornerstone of both the global economy and Ukraine, providing the energy resources necessary for industrial development, transportation, and daily life. As energy demand continues to grow, the effective and sustainable management of oil and gas fields is becoming increasingly critical. The organizational and economic management mechanisms of these fields play a key role in ensuring the optimal extraction, processing, and distribution of hydrocarbon resources. This mechanism encompasses a complex interplay of management strategies, economic policies, technological innovations, and regulatory frameworks aimed at maximizing productivity while minimizing environmental impact and operational costs.

Understanding the essence and structure of this mechanism is crucial for stakeholders, including industry leaders, policymakers, and researchers, to navigate the challenges and opportunities within the sector. This article examines the fundamental principles underlying the organizational and economic mechanism of oil and gas fields. It explores the key components that drive operational efficiency, economic viability, and sustainable practices in the industry. By analyzing the interplay between organizational structures, economic incentives, and technological advancements, this study aims to provide a comprehensive overview of how this mechanism can be optimized to meet the evolving demands of the global energy landscape.

Thus, the article aims to contribute to the ongoing discourse on enhancing the resilience and competitiveness of Ukraine's oil and gas fields in an era marked by market dynamics fluctuations, environmental challenges, and technological disruptions. Through a detailed analysis of organizational and economic frameworks, the article seeks to propose effective approaches to optimizing the organizational and economic mechanism for managing Ukraine's oil and gas fields, fostering the industry's investment attractiveness, implementing innovative technologies, and ensuring the sustainable exploitation of hydrocarbon resources for future generations.

**Analysis of recent research and publications.** An overview of contemporary scientific works indicates active development in research within the field of organizational and economic management of oil and gas extraction fields. For example, Khomenko I.O., Volynets L.M., and Horobinska I.V. [1] in their work explore the essence and interpretation of the organizational and economic mechanism, as proposed by both domestic and foreign scholars. Karachina N.P. and Vityuk A.V. [2] analyze contemporary approaches to understanding the essence of the organizational and economic mechanism and its significance in enterprise activities. V.V. Bokovets [3] synthesizes approaches to defining the essence of the organizational and economic mechanism, identifies the components of its structure, and examines the problems of its transformation under market conditions. However, several important aspects remain insufficiently researched or require further analysis.

The development of Ukraine's oil and gas extraction industry plays a crucial role in ensuring the country's energy security and economic stability. In the context of growing challenges, including Russia's military aggression, geopolitical instability, resource depletion of fields, the need to enhance the industry's investment

attractiveness, and the implementation of modern technologies, researching the organizational and economic mechanism for managing oil and gas extraction fields is highly relevant.

To achieve this, the article will examine the organizational structure, including structural and managerial elements such as decision-making processes, operational hierarchies, and coordination mechanisms. It will also explore the economic principles and strategies underlying financial management, such as cost optimization, investment planning, revenue generation, and risk management. Furthermore, the role of technological advancements in enhancing operational and economic efficiency will be assessed, including the implementation of digital tools, automation, and innovative extraction methods.

**The aim of the research** the aim of the research is to define the essence and structure of the organizational and economic mechanism of oil and gas extraction fields in Ukraine, analyze its key elements, and identify the factors influencing the efficiency of the industry's functioning.

**The main material of the study.** The results of the analysis of recent research show that the term "organizational and economic mechanism" is frequently used in economic literature [4, p. 82], typically applied to describe the organizational elements of the economic mechanism. This interpretation is quite appropriate, as the category "economic mechanism" is a broad concept that includes various aspects and methods of economic regulation, including organizational and managerial decisions.

The functioning of the economic mechanism in a market economy is viewed as a system of interconnections between economic phenomena that arise because of the operation of objective economic laws of the market [5].

As practical experience shows, oil and gas extraction fields are the primary and defining step in the innovative development of Ukraine's oil and gas sector. In this context, land, natural-climatic, labor, material, and informational conditions and resources are combined to carry out this activity.

According to Professor A.M. Stelmashchuk, increasing the economic efficiency of oil and gas extraction fields should be based on a radical reform of the economic mechanism. It includes: 1) the mechanism of balanced development of oil and gas extraction fields; 2) the mechanism for the development and improvement of commodity-money relations within oil and gas extraction fields and between the oil and gas sector and the state; 3) the mechanism for the harmonious combination of economic interests based on equalizing the conditions for managing oil and gas extraction production and ensuring the population with oil and gas services [6, p. 3].

The review of the literature [1–18] convinces that the organizational and economic mechanism for the development of the country and individual sectors is implemented through self-regulation of the market situation, as well as state intervention tools to influence the operation of market laws in order to achieve the set goals.

A defining characteristic of the modern organizational and economic mechanism for provision under market relations is the stimulation of producers to efficient management through the economic interest of its participants. This is positioned as the most appropriate tool for carrying out oil and gas extraction transformations and establishing an effective oil and gas owner.

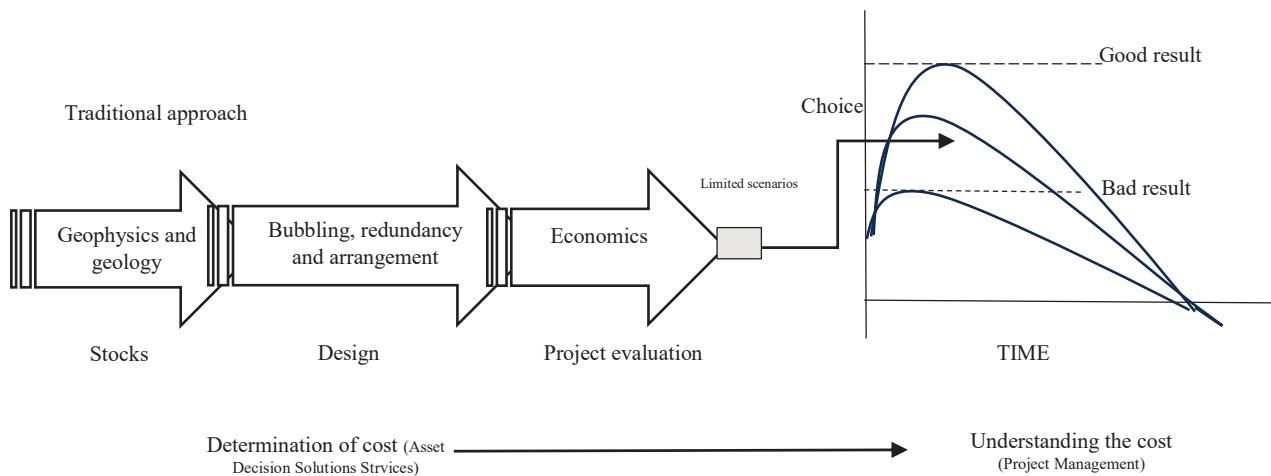
In a market economy, the ultimate goal of any type of economic activity for all economic entities is to achieve economic effect, which serves as the primary source of investment and innovative development of production [7, p. 57–62].

However, the achievement of economic effect in oil and gas extraction fields has its own specifics. Traditionally, in Ukraine, the technologies for developing/managing fields consist of linear processes, where specialists in each of the areas and stages of work propose their models for oil and gas deposits and fields, which insufficiently interact with each other. Figure 1 shows the general scheme, where each technical field evaluates oil and gas resources from its specific perspective within a linear sequence – a low-efficiency and prolonged process.

The main consequence of such a management system for oil and gas extraction fields is that at each stage, a certain result is obtained, which is then passed along the chain. Although the technologies for data processing and interpretation allow each component to achieve high accuracy, they do not ensure proper interaction between disciplines. As a result, errors accumulate, since not all interconnections are considered at each subsequent stage, leading to a partial loss of the initial goal and a less optimal outcome in terms of economic efficiency.

Economic evaluation results are one of the key resources used when making decisions about the feasibility of developing an oil and gas extraction field. Thus, the economic evaluation of an oil and gas

field is carried out based on the evaluation of the oil and gas project. The economic evaluation includes not only profit indicators but also the maximum financial risk in terms of costs for field development and extraction for the oil and gas company.



**Figure 1 Linear sequence of information support in the process of developing an oil and gas extraction field**

Source: [8]

It is also worth noting that oil and gas projects have their distinct features, among which the following should be highlighted:

- Uniqueness. Each project must be unique because it combines geological conditions (including parameters such as permeability, porosity, pressure, and fracture density), the physical and chemical properties of the extracted fluids, and the equipment used in the specific conditions.
- Long-term nature. Oil and gas fields are exploited from 15 to 30 years, and their life cycle sometimes reaches 50 years.
- Capital intensity. Capital costs for the project and drilling reach several million dollars.
- Volatility of oil and gas prices. To create effective projects for the development of oil and gas fields, it is necessary to consider fluctuations in oil prices in the future.
- Accumulation of knowledge about the features of the oil and gas field in the process of development. At the exploration and testing stage, information about the oil and gas field is quite limited due to the uniqueness of both the geological properties of the reservoirs and the physicochemical properties of the fluids. As more data is received in the field, it may lead to changes to the initial engineering solutions.
- The orientation of the state to increase oil and gas production, which is contrary to the interests of the company. The company is interested in maximizing the economic effect of the project, and the government is interested in receiving tax money.
- Difficulties in implementation of projects. This is due to the complexity of the physical processes occurring in the reservoir during fluid extraction and requires both highly qualified personnel and company experience, which is faced by oil and gas companies, an approach widespread in the application of engineering solutions in specific conditions.
- Numerous risks, including geological, technical, engineering, operational, financial, political risks, etc. Risk assessment is an independent and rather complex problem.
- An important feature of the implementation of oil and gas production projects is the need to develop and rationalize technical solutions aimed at achieving the highest possible hydrocarbon recovery coefficients.

Therefore, one of the most important tasks of the oil and gas field is not only to ensure a significant increase in the output of final products, but also to significantly increase the economic efficiency and competitiveness of the industry because of more efficient use of economic potential, material, financial and labor resources.

It should be noted that increasing the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field is the main goal of creating an effective organizational and economic mechanism that will contribute to the achievement of indicators of sustainable development and efficiency of management of an economic entity in market conditions. Thus, this

mechanism is the unity of two sides: objective and subjective. The essence of the objective side is determined through the action of objective economic laws, and the subjective side – in the interconnection of all elements of the mechanism, which is formed considering their purpose, needs and interests.

It is generally accepted to interpret the organizational and economic mechanism as a special formation or organization of elements and ties that ensure the development of a certain object. At the macro level, in the system of this mechanism, its spheres such as legislative, executive, economic, financial, economic management, self-government and others are distinguished as independent objects. At the same time, each of these spheres (systems) includes a set of elements (subsystems) that form a certain order, the structure of location in the act and the action of the system. Thus, all constructive subsystems of building an organizational and economic mechanism, functioning independently and purposefully in the system, achieve unity and act as a single whole.

A more detailed analysis of views on the essence of the concept of “organizational and economic mechanism” (table 1).

Table 1

**Definition of the concept of “organizational and economic mechanism”**

<b>Representatives of scientific schools</b>	<b>Definition</b>
O.S. Khrynyuk, M.O. Dergalyuk [9]	a certain system of elements of an organizational and economic nature (objects, subjects, goals, tasks, methods of interaction, techniques, pens, tools, etc.), interconnected and interacting with each other with the movement of internal and external relations at the macro, meso-, micro levels of the economy, its intersectoral complexes, industries, primary chains, etc. The effectiveness of its implementation depends on the ability to create connections, elements, stimuli, etc., that are absent at a certain moment
A.G. Goncharuk [10]	a system of methods, operations, handles, organizational structures and their interrelations that determine the content of the management process
O.P. Khayetska [11]	a system of organizational and economic levers, tools, factors influencing the economic activity of enterprises, industries, subcomplexes of products, aimed at increasing their efficiency
O.V. Savchenko and V.P. Solovyov [1]	part of the management system at a certain stage of development of the national economy of any country, which is a combination of two heterogeneous, but interrelated components - organizational and economic components
I.V. Chukina [13]	a set of organizational and economic levers that affect the organizational and economic parameters of the management system, contribute to obtaining competitive advantages, forming and strengthening the organizational and economic potential and efficiency of the enterprise as a whole
A.V. Cherep, D.V. Krivtsov [14]	the process of planning, organization, regulation, control over the economic, industrial, social development of industrial enterprises, the level of investment potential, investment activities through compliance with legal, economic, organizational handles and through the application of methods, functions, principles, methods of attracting investment resources, accumulation of savings, rational use of resources, taking into account the threats of the investment market in order to minimize risks and develop investment projects
G.V. Kozachenko [15]	a guiding tool, which is a set of management elements and methods of their organizational, motivational and legal support, with the help of which, considering the specific features of the enterprise, the achievement of a certain goal is ensured
S.S. Savina [16]	a comprehensive system that includes subsystems for forecasting and planning development, motivation, organization and information support
O.M. Shkolniuk [17]	a system of organizational, economic, legal, managerial and regulatory measures, methods and tools that form and influence the order of their application to achieve the expected socio-economic and other results
A.M. Sokolova [18]	systematic and managerial open system of organizational, economic, legal, managerial and regulatory measures, methods and processes that form and influence the order of activity in the economy of Ukraine and contribute to the achievement of expected economic, social, environmental and other results

Within the framework of the first approach, the organizational and economic mechanism is considered as a set of forms, methods, tools and levers of influence on the activities of economic entities in order to achieve a certain effect. Among the supporters of this approach are O. S. Khrynyuk, M. O. Derhalyuk, A. G. Honcharuk,

I. V. Chukina and others. The definition according to the first approach is quite universal and reflects the elements of the control system's actions on the controlled object.

It is necessary to agree with the authors' point of view on this interpretation of this concept, but one important question remains unanswered regarding the need for constant monitoring of such a mechanism. The organizational and economic mechanism should use market levers and natural connections between the elements of the system, complemented by organizational instruments of influence.

Within the framework of the second approach, which is supported by O.V. Savchenko, V.P. Solovyov, S.S. Savina and others, the organizational and economic mechanism is considered as a system that determines the order of a certain type of activity with a complex organized structure. This approach does not contradict the very essence of the mechanism, since the need to achieve the goal is stimulated by the development from the initial economic phenomena to the final ones without additional impulses.

It should be noted that the main goal of creating an effective organizational and economic mechanism is to ensure the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field and consolidate its success by achieving indicators of continuous development and effective management of it in modern conditions. That is why such a system is a synthesis of two aspects: objective and subjective. The objective aspect is determined by the action of economic laws, while the subjective aspect is characterized by the interconnection of all elements of the mechanism, which is formed considering their purpose, needs and interests. The organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring economic efficiency is a system of effective elements of organization, search and mobilization of profit and appropriate economic instruments, as well as optimal use of production resources.

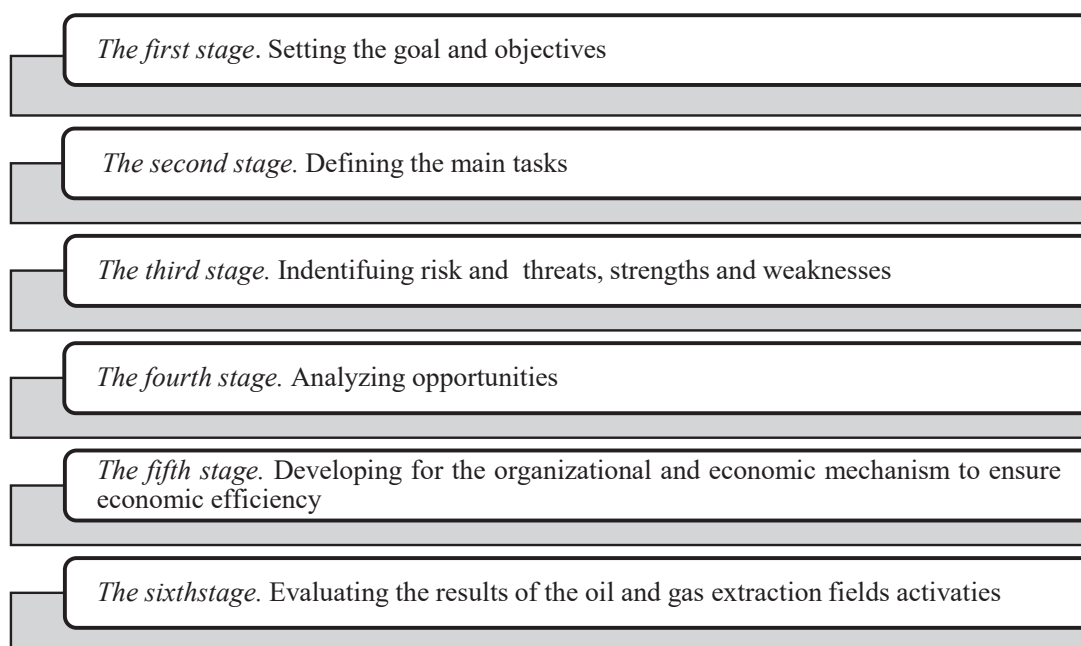
Analysis and generalization of various sources of literature indicate that the formation and effective functioning of the organizational and economic mechanism aimed at ensuring the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field depend on a number of key factors. It is worth noting that external factors, such as the legal environment, the political and economic situation in the country, competition in the market, consumer demand, play a decisive role in ensuring economic efficiency and achieving an appropriate level of success.

No less important are the internal factors that affect economic efficiency, including: internal corporate relations between structural units, between the business entity and its personnel, as well as between business entities (suppliers and buyers); the level of the organizational structure of the business entity; analysis of the cost structure and the possibility of their optimization and reduction; general assessment of the efficiency of the entity's functioning and other aspects.

Despite the variety of factors in the areas of activity of the entity, effective management is based on an individual set of factors, which is the subject of management of the entity's management. It is through the influence of these factors that production potential is formed, which must be effectively implemented to strengthen the competitiveness and sustainable socio-economic development of the entity. Otherwise, the insufficient level of realization of the potential leads to a deterioration in the efficiency of the entity's management. It is important to note that an adequate and timely response to internal and external factors allows the entity to influence them and make appropriate adjustments, which helps to increase economic efficiency, improve financial condition and develop financial capabilities to carry out extended reproduction. This stimulates effective management, which is based on a system of measures aimed at improving the efficiency of the oil and gas field and achieving success.

Therefore, the organizational-economic mechanism should be considered as a complex system that includes provision, functional and target systems [19]. These components contain a set of organizational and economic levers that influence economic and organizational performance indicators in order to ensure effective management and gain competitive advantages. One of the important aspects of the organizational and economic mechanism is to stimulate business entities to achieve high results through the economic interest of their participants, which is a powerful and effective tool for making changes and feeling an effective lever. However, modern organizational and economic mechanisms have their drawbacks due to insufficient coherence of their components and violation of the basic principles of their formation. The experience of the most successful oil and gas fields in modern conditions shows that the key to their effective operation are correctly set goals and their achievement with minimal expenditure of resources. As a result, the success of an oil and gas field is determined by its ability to achieve this goal.

The formation of an organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring economic efficiency takes place in a certain sequence of actions (Figure 2) and involves a few important stages. A schematic representation of



**Figure 2. Stages of building an organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring economic efficiency**

the main elements of the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring economic efficiency is shown in Figure 3., and this system itself (Figure 4) considers levers of influence that cover functional, supportive, organizational and economic elements.

The organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field is associated with the implementation of measures to increase the productivity of workers; increasing the volume of production and sales of products; reduction of costs for production (sale) of products, i.e. reduction of its cost; improving the quality of services and product quality; maximum efficiency of using the potential of the enterprise; flexible pricing policy; effective contractual relations with suppliers, intermediaries, customers, etc.

It should be noted that the organizational and economic mechanism aimed at ensuring the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field is an effective system of organizational elements.

This system includes the purposeful organization of the processes taking place in it, as well as the introduction and mobilization of revenues and relevant economic instruments and means. Their combination contributes to the achievement of significant results in entrepreneurial activity.

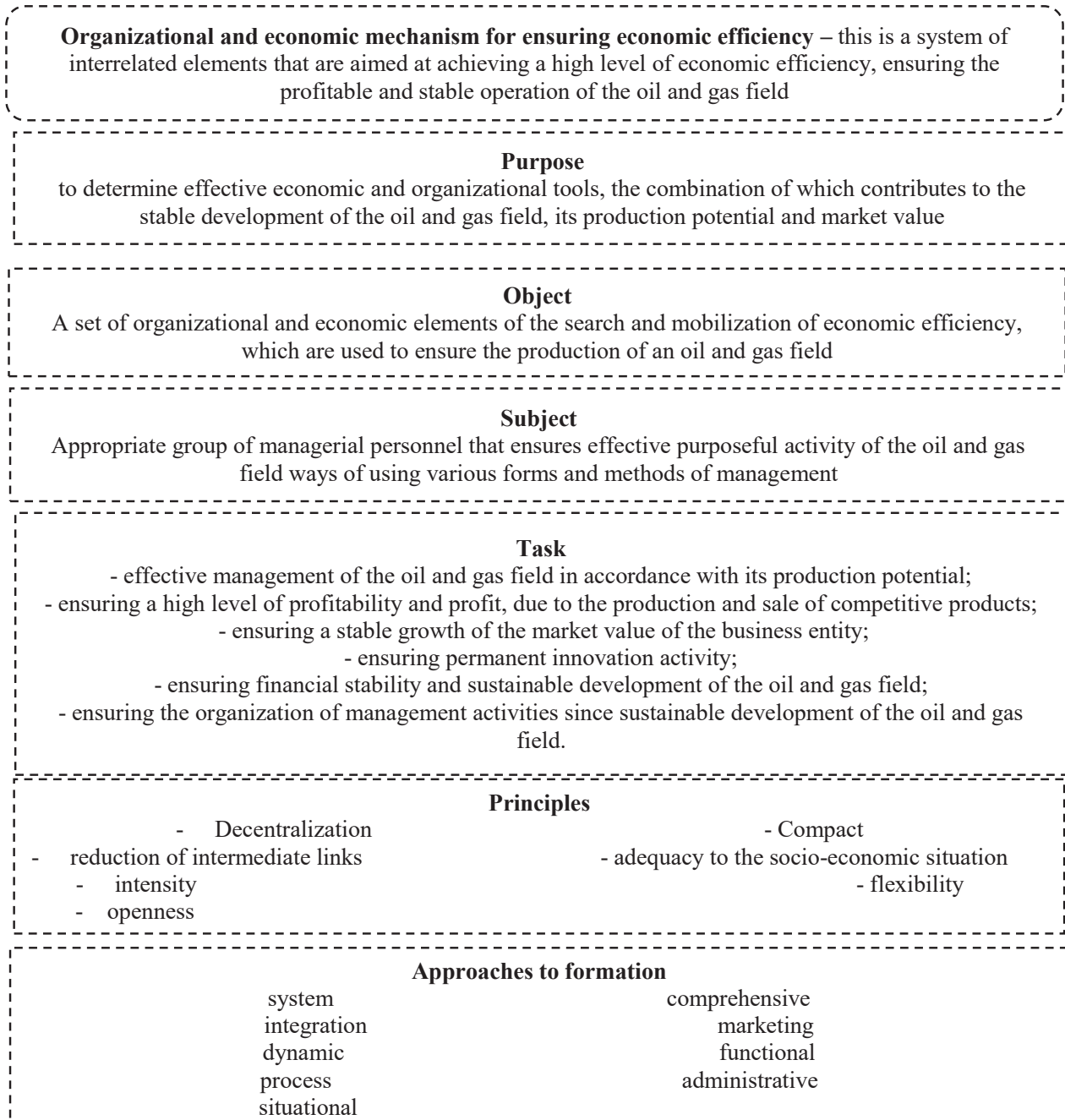
In addition, the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the economic efficiency of an oil and gas field in market conditions should be designed as a complex set of organizational (legal, production and social) and economic measures that are carried out both at the external and internal levels. These measures interact and are interrelated, aimed at actively influencing the economic interest of the oil and gas field in order to increase efficiency and ensure sustainable development of production.

The results of the oil and gas field's activity are reflected in the system for assessing the efficiency of its financial and economic activities [22]. This efficiency is directly related to the economic efficiency it obtains and significantly affects its position in the market. Based on the level of economic efficiency obtained, oil and gas fields can plan their activities in the market, taking into account its conditions and features. This opens up opportunities for improving production, introducing innovations, which, in turn, contributes to ensuring a high level of economic efficiency and achieving commercial success.

The economic interest of oil and gas fields, as can be seen from Figure 1.4, is determined by the influence of external and internal factors, in particular, market conditions, the level of technological development, infrastructure, availability of investments, as well as political and regulatory aspects that create the environment for effective field development. Therefore, they are obliged to produce products in accordance with established quality and safety standards, adhering to environmental regulations and requirements that ensure minimal environmental impact and sustainable use of natural resources. The specifics of ensuring the economic efficiency of oil and gas fields also depend on the level of production technologies used, cost optimization,

transportation conditions, quality of geological exploration data, as well as on the tax burden and stability of the legal environment.

It should be noted that external factors (Figure 5) play a decisive role in obtaining the economic efficiency of an oil and gas field. First of all, it is the affirmation of the national idea. It is based on the desire to ensure sustainable and profitable energy production, which will contribute to the growth of the country's economy, increase energy independence and social well-being.



**Figure 3. The main constituent elements of the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field**

Source: [20; 21]

Thus, among them it is worth noting the following key aspects:

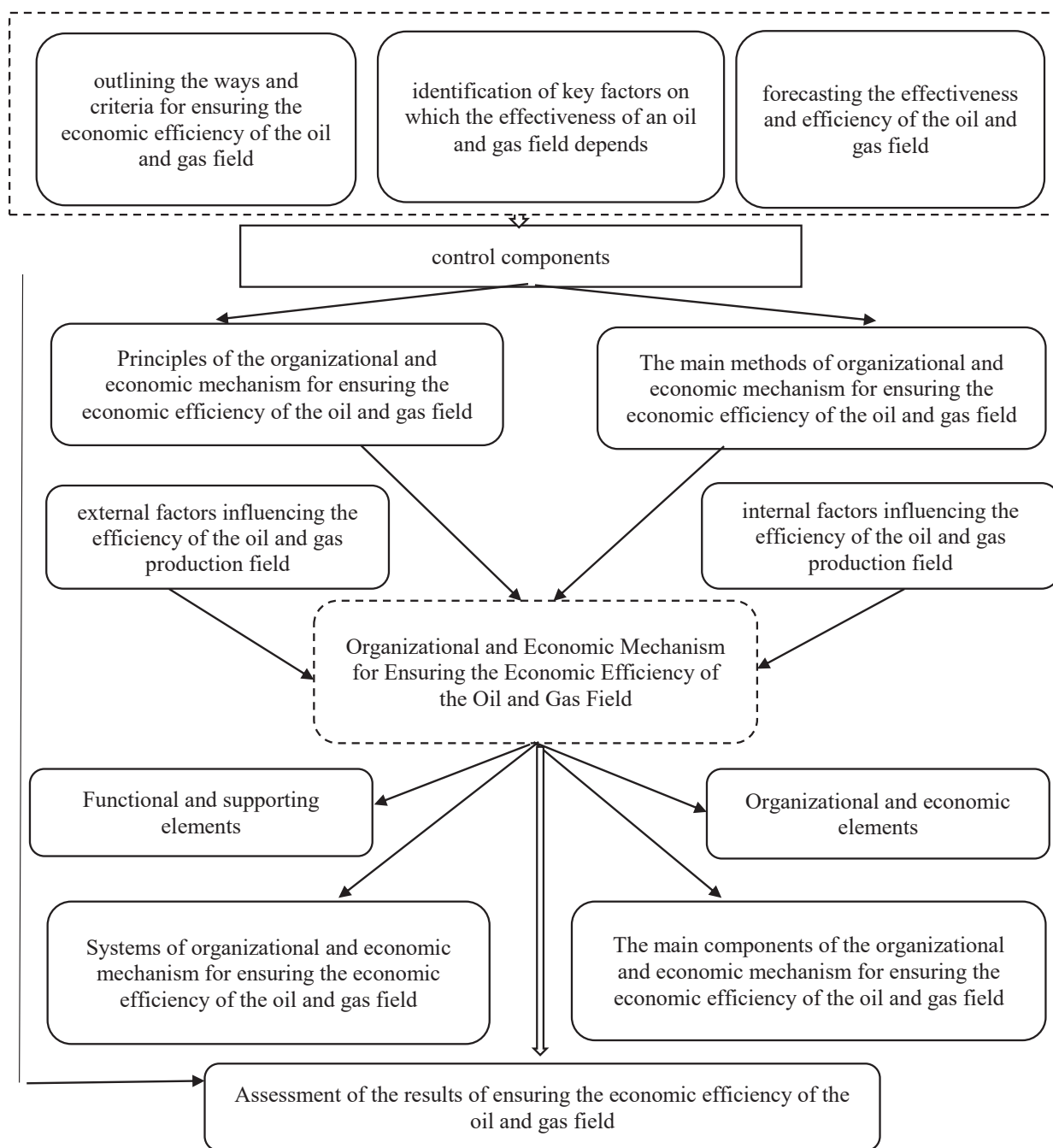
1. Global oil and gas prices, which have constant fluctuations and directly affect the profitability of fields, because high prices contribute to profitability, while their decrease reduces the economic feasibility of production.

2. The regulatory environment and tax pressures constantly observed by government policies on taxation and licensing, as well as environmental requirements, can significantly affect the costs and investment attractiveness of projects in the oil and gas sector.

3. Technological progress, which is significantly improved by access to and implementation of the latest technologies for the production and processing of gas and oil, in particular, the ability to implement innovative solutions, affects efficiency and costs.

4. A favorable investment climate and access to capital, from international investors, can provide the necessary resources for the development and modernization of deposits.

5. Political stability and international competition are important factors for long-term field development plans. It is worth noting that political risks, sanctions and the level of competition in the international market can both contribute to and complicate development, especially for companies operating in unstable regions.



**Figure 4. Scheme of the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field**



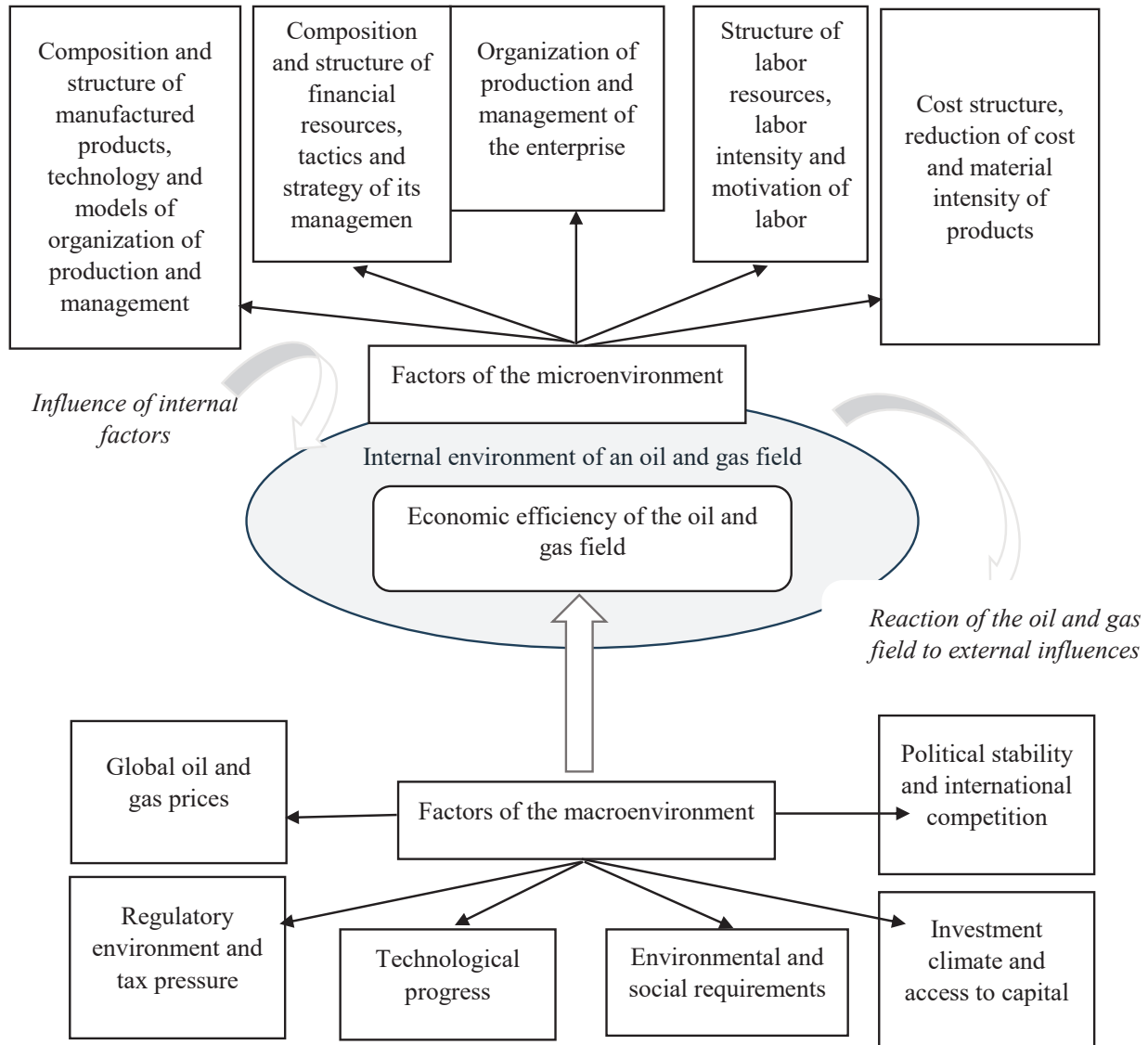


Figure 5. Scheme of influence of external and internal factors of the organizational and economic mechanism on the economic efficiency of the oil and gas field

6. Increasing pressure to comply with environmental standards and social responsibility from the international community can increase costs and affect the economic attractiveness of oil and gas projects.

The internal environmental factors that affect the economic efficiency of an oil and gas field include financial relations between its structural subdivisions; between the enterprise and the staff; between business entities; environmental activities; availability and use of means, objects of labor, labor resources; the level of perfection of the organizational structure of the enterprise; quality of financial, managerial and tax accounting, analysis of the cost structure and ways to optimize and reduce it; general assessment of the efficiency of the enterprise, etc. [23].

It should be noted that, considering the action of internal and external factors, an adequate response to them allows operators of oil and gas fields to exert an appropriate impact on the profitability of production, improve the financial condition of companies and increase their opportunities for expanded reproduction and investments in further development.

Thus, it can be noted that the creation of a flexible and adaptive management mechanism is important, since it is an integrated approach to managing the economic efficiency of oil and gas fields that will contribute to the stable development of the industry and ensure its sustainability in the long term.

**Conclusions.** The study of the essence and structure of organizational and economic mechanisms for ensuring the economic efficiency of oil and gas fields in Ukraine reveals a complex relationship of managerial,

economic, technological and regulatory factors. As a critical component of Ukraine's energy sector, the oil and gas industry face unique challenges and opportunities that require a holistic approach to optimize production, reduce costs, and ensure sustainable development. This article systematically analyzes the key elements of these mechanisms, drawing on recent research and publications to provide a comprehensive understanding of the sector's current state and prospects. The organizational structure plays a key role in determining operational efficiency, with efficient decision-making processes, simplified hierarchies, and robust coordination mechanisms that are essential for managing the complexity of hydrocarbon production. Recent research highlights the need to modernize management practices, including agile organizational models that can adapt to changing market conditions and technological advancements. Economic efficiency relies heavily on cost optimization, investment planning, profit generation, and risk management, with the sector's profitability often limited by fluctuations in global oil prices, geopolitical uncertainty, and high operating costs. To address these challenges, the researchers recommend implementing advanced financial strategies, attracting foreign investment, and promoting public-private partnerships to ensure sustainable economic growth.

In conclusion, the economic efficiency of Ukraine's oil and gas fields is not only a matter of national importance, but also a critical factor in the global energy landscape. By addressing the organizational, economic, technological, and regulatory challenges described in this article, Ukraine can unlock the full potential of its hydrocarbon resources. The findings and recommendations presented here offer stakeholders, policymakers, and industry leaders a roadmap to navigate the complexities of the sector and promote sustainable growth. As the world transitions to cleaner energy sources, Ukraine's ability to adapt and innovate will determine its success in maintaining a competitive advantage in the oil and gas industry. By applying modernization, sustainability, and strategic cooperation, Ukraine can ensure a prosperous future for its energy sector, contributing to global energy security.

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UDC 338.27:622.323(477)

JEL O13, Q48

**Myron Firman.** Candidate of the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy, National University "Yuri Kondratyuk Poltava Polytechnic". **The essence and structure of the organizational and economic mechanism for ensuring the economic efficiency of oil and gas producing fields in Ukraine.**

The article examines the organizational and economic mechanism necessary for the management of oil and gas fields, focusing on their role in optimizing the production, processing and distribution of hydrocarbon resources. The mechanism involves a complex interaction of management strategies, economic policy, technological innovation and regulatory frameworks aimed at maximizing productivity while minimizing environmental impact and operating costs. By analyzing the fundamental principles and key components of this framework, the study highlights the factors that contribute to operational efficiency, economic viability, and sustainable practices in the industry. The article also examines the challenges associated with fluctuations in market dynamics, environmental problems and technological failures, as well as offers insights on how to optimize the organizational and economic mechanism to increase the competitiveness and sustainability of the oil and gas sector in Ukraine. Ultimately, the study aims to facilitate discussions on improving the attractiveness of the investment of the industry, encouraging innovation, and ensuring the responsible exploitation of hydrocarbon resources for future generations.

**Key words:** organizational and economic mechanism, economic efficiency, oil and gas fields, resource management, competitiveness.

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У статті досліджено сутність, структуру та особливості функціонування організаційно-економічного механізму, необхідного для ефективного управління розробкою та експлуатацією нафтогазовидобувних родовищ. Основна увага приділяється його ролі у забезпеченні оптимального виробництва, переробки та розподілу вуглеводневих ресурсів, що є основою для формування економічної ефективності та довгострокової стійкості галузі, а також підкреслюється необхідність постійних технологічних інновацій, регуляторної адаптації та інвестиційних стратегій для підвищення конкурентоспроможності та екологічної відповідальності в секторі. Механізм управління включає комплексну взаємодію стратегій управління, економічної політики, технологічних інновацій та нормативно-правової бази, спрямованої на максимізацію продуктивності та мінімізацію впливу на навколишнє середовище та операційні витрати. У статті розглянуто основоположні засади організаційно-економічного механізму, його ключові складові та інструменти, що впливають на ефективність функціонування нафтогазовидобувних родовищ. Серед ключових проблем, з якими стикається нафтогазовий сектор України це недостатнє фінансування геологорозвідувальних робіт, обмежений доступ до сучасних технологій, бюрократичні бар'єри та екологічні виклики. З іншого боку, перспективи розвитку галузі включають поглиблення міжнародного співробітництва, залучення інвестицій у відновлення родовищ,

а також розширення внутрішнього енергетичного ринку. У статті обґрунтовано, що ефективне управління нафтогазовидобувними родовищами можливе лише за умови оптимального поєднання державної політики, ринкових механізмів, технологічного розвитку та стандартів охорони довкілля. Подальші дослідження мають бути спрямовані на розробку інструментів стимулювання інноваційної діяльності, підвищення конкурентоспроможності галузі та створення умов для сталого розвитку енергетичного сектору України. Нарешті, впровадження вдосконаленого організаційно-економічного механізму управління сприятиме підвищенню інвестиційної привабливості, впровадженню інновацій та забезпеченню відповідального використання нафтогазових ресурсів для майбутніх поколінь.

**Ключові слова:** організаційно-економічний механізм, економічна ефективність, нафтогазовидобувні родовища, управління ресурсами, конкурентоспроможність.