

# METHODOLOGICAL PRINCIPLES OF OFFSET ACTIVITIES' RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE NATIONAL ECONOMIC SECURITY SYSTEM

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## Abstract

The most important in a set of measures that shape the economic security system, is the development of a methodology for analysis and diagnosis of threats and risk situations that destabilize the system. The economic security at any of its levels is a system of public relations at the national and transnational levels. Therefore, security provision at the international, national, regional and microeconomic levels are closely interrelated. While solving this topical issue, the purpose of the study is to determine the methodology of the offset activities' risk management and the mechanism for offset risks' management development in the Ukrainian national economic security system. In this respect, risk minimization is the driving force that determines the direction of successful operation and development of the military-industrial complex. However, in modern conditions, where the presence of crisis phenomena has been increasingly felt, and, at the same time, there is a fact of limited resources and increasing processes of economic instability, it is necessary to apply strategic methods of influence, namely systematic and program-targeted approach, which bears the hallmarks of planning and forecasting the processes of improving activities in both domestic and foreign markets.

The studies have been conducted on the basis of Stockholm international peace research institute (SIPRI) Military Expenditure Database analytical data using the works on this issue of world-renowned scientists. The following generally accepted, time-tested and practice general scientific and special research methods have been used during study: content analysis - for studying the globalization processes of the development of global defense industry and the conceptual aspects of the national risk situations identification; systems theories and system analysis - for the instrumental and methodological mechanism development for identifying and forecasting the likelihood of risks on the consequences of their impact on the military-economic cooperation effectiveness; generalization and scientific abstraction - in order to build an economic mechanism for managing the risks of effective development and implementation of international offset agreements; epistemological analysis - while studying the definitions of the "state economic security" and the "offset policy"; systematization and generalization - in determining the conceptual features of military-economic cooperation in order to develop a mechanism for guaranteeing the economic security of states participating in military-economic cooperation.

The studies have shown that taking into account the military-industrial complex (MIC) conceptual features and differences from other sectors of the national economy makes it possible to define the MIC as a structural and functional entity of the national economic system, that is characterized by defining and inherent only in its organizational, functional and managerial forms, methods and means of public administration. It has been established that the offset policy is an important tool for minimizing risks in the military products exporting state, achieving an acceptable and optimal level of labor migration to the importing state, the level of rational localization and concentration of production capacity, and a key method for ensuring the effectiveness of military-economic cooperation for the long run.

The application and implementation of the abovementioned approaches will allow forecasting the fact of risk, the level of risk and avoiding the occurrence of negative processes of risk transfer from one activity to another, i.e. the loss of control over the balance between all components of the general economic and national system.

**Key words:** National economic security, Offset, Risk factors, Military-industrial complex, Military products, military-economic cooperation.