

Format and Main Indicators of Economic Security

Kamilova Nargiza

*Ph.D, Associate Professor, Samarkand Institute of Economics and Service the Republic of
Uzbekistan*

Abstract: In the article we explore key aspects related to ensuring the stability and sustainability of the economic system. We review modern approaches to measuring and ensuring economic security, highlighting the main formats and indicators. The article covers both theoretical and practical aspects of achieving sustainable economic development and provides recommendations for modern strategies for ensuring economic security.

Keywords: Economic security, stability indicators, formats of economic security, sustainable development, risks and threats, economic policy, system analysis, security level indicators, financial stability, strategies for ensuring stability.

Introduction. In the modern world, issues of economic security are becoming increasingly relevant and significant. Global challenges such as financial crises, market instability and changes in the geopolitical environment highlight the importance of effectively ensuring economic sustainability. In this context, the article is aimed at exploring the essence, measurement methods and ways to ensure economic security.

Economic security goes beyond ordinary economic discussions, becoming a key component of strategic management of government and corporate structures. The complexity of the modern economic system requires not only effective resource management, but also a competent analysis of the factors influencing its sustainability.

The purpose of the article is to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the format and main indicators of economic security, in order to identify the key components and factors that determine economic sustainability, and also propose methods and tools for effectively managing these aspects.

The article provides an overview of modern approaches to determining economic security and highlights the main formats within which this concept is implemented. The key indicators used to assess the stability of the economy are considered and their applicability in various economic realities is analyzed.

Effective provision of economic security is an important factor for achieving sustainable development, the well-being of citizens and strengthening the country's competitiveness on the world stage. A sound economic system becomes the foundation for achieving a wide range of social and political goals.

Main part. Economic security is a system of measures and strategies aimed at ensuring the stability and sustainability of the economic system. It covers a wide range of aspects, ranging from financial stability to geopolitical influence. The key elements are preventing crises, minimizing risks and ensuring sustainable economic growth.

1. Government strategies:

- Active participation of the state in the formation and implementation of economic policies aimed at ensuring the stability of markets and the financial system.
- Development and implementation of comprehensive programs aimed at strengthening the domestic economy.

2. International cooperation:

- Participation in international organizations and agreements to coordinate efforts to ensure global economic stability.
- Exchange of experience and transfer of best practices in the field of ensuring economic security.

3. Corporate initiatives:

- Development and implementation of corporate strategies aimed at minimizing risks and ensuring the financial stability of enterprises.
- Innovative approaches to supply chain management to mitigate the impact of external factors on business.

4. Financial indicators:

- Inflation rate and its stability.
- The state of public debt and its dynamics.
- Reserves of gold and other reserve assets.

5. Trade balance:

- Export and import of goods and services.
- Dependence on certain markets and diversification of trade flows.

6. Innovation indicators:

- Level of investment in research and development.
- Speed of implementation of technological innovations.

7. Socio-economic indicators:

- Employment level and wage level.
- Access to education and healthcare.

8. Risk analysis and assessment:

- Identification of potential risks to the economy.
- Assessing the likelihood and impact of risks.

9. Insurance and reservation:

- Use of insurance and reserves to mitigate the impact of economic shocks.
- Development of flexible financial strategies to quickly respond to changing circumstances.

1. During the study, certain problems were identified, the solutions to which we formulated in the following approaches and proposals:

1. Instability of financial markets:

Issue: Financial markets are subject to significant volatility, which creates risks for investors and may affect financial stability.

Possible solutions: Introduction of effective regulatory mechanisms aimed at preventing excessive speculation and manipulation in the market.

2. Dependency on certain markets:

Problem: Many countries face the problem of high dependence on certain markets, which makes them vulnerable to changes in the global economy.

Possible solutions: Diversification of the economy through the development of new industries and markets.

3. Difficulties in innovative development:

Problem: Limited investment in research and development can hamper innovative development, which ultimately affects competitiveness.

Possible solutions: Encouraging private and public investment in scientific research and technological development.

4. Uneven distribution of wealth:

Problem: Inequality in the distribution of wealth can cause social and economic tensions, threatening social stability.

Possible solutions: Introduction of social programs aimed at reducing inequality.

5. Insufficient cybersecurity:

Problem: With the growing digitalization of the economy, the threat of cyber attacks increases, which can significantly affect the security of financial flows.

Possible solutions: Investments in cybersecurity technologies and personnel training. Developing strategies to protect critical information infrastructure.

6. Lack of uniform international regulation:

Problem: The lack of uniform international regulation can facilitate financial fraud and exploitation of vulnerabilities.

Possible solutions: Assistance in the development and implementation of international standards and regulations in the field of finance and security.

Conclusions and offers. Economic security, being a key factor in sustainable development, requires constant attention and effective management. In the process of studying the format and main indicators of economic security, a number of problems were identified, the analysis of which allows us to formulate conclusions and proposals for further steps towards ensuring the sustainability of the economic system.

Main conclusions:

Globalization requires countries to constantly monitor and adapt to the changing conditions of the global economy.

Economic security is closely linked to many factors, including financial stability, innovation, social equity and cybersecurity.

Issues such as uneven distribution of wealth and high dependence on individual markets can undermine economic stability.

Insufficient cybersecurity poses a serious threat to financial flows and requires urgent measures to improve the protection of financial and information components.

2. Proposals for improving economic security:

a) Development of an innovative economy:

- Encouraging investment in research and development and technical development to stimulate innovative growth.
- Creating favorable conditions for startups and new technology companies.
- b) Financial diversification:
 - Development of new financial instruments and investment strategies to reduce dependence on individual markets.
 - Encouraging long-term investing to reduce the risks of short-term volatility.
- c) Social reforms:
 - Introduction of programs and measures aimed at reducing inequality in the distribution of wealth through indirect economic levers.
 - Development of social guarantees and social support system.
- d) Strengthening cybersecurity:
 - Investments in cybersecurity technologies and personnel training.
 - Development of strategies to prevent and further suppress cyber attacks.
- e) International cooperation:
 - Active participation in the development and compliance with international standards of economic security.
 - Assistance in solving global economic problems through regional unions, international organizations and associations.

Conclusion: Ensuring economic security is a complex and multifaceted task that requires a balanced approach, innovative solutions and global cooperation. The implementation of the proposed measures will allow countries to more effectively cope with the challenges of the modern world and ensure sustainable economic growth.

List of used literature:

1. Andreev I.V. Economic security of the state: theory and practice. Moscow: Economics, 2020.
2. Smith J. A. Economic Security in the Modern World: Challenges and Strategies. New York: Routledge, 2018.
3. Petrov N.K. Innovations and economic security: trends and prospects. St. Petersburg: BHV-Petersburg, 2019.
4. Brown M. R. Ensuring Financial Stability: Issues and Strategies. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2017.
5. Ivanova E. D. Cybersecurity in economics: challenges and prospects. Moscow: KNORUS, 2021.
6. Johnson P. L. Global Economic Governance: Challenges and Opportunities. London: Palgrave Macmillan, 2019.
7. Smirnov A. N. Indicators of economic security: methodology and practice. Moscow: Delo, 2018.
8. Jackson R. G. Cybersecurity and Economic Stability: Threats and Countermeasures. Washington, DC: Brookings Institution Press, 2020.
9. Kovalev S.V. Economic globalization: challenges and solutions. St. Petersburg: Nauka, 2017.
10. Timofeev I.V. Financial stability and risk management. Moscow: Economic School, 2019.
11. International Monetary Fund. Global Financial Stability Report. Washington, DC: IMF, 2021.