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Formation of administrative and legal system ensuring financial and economic security: Regional aspect

Formación de un sistema administrativo y legal que garantice la seguridad financiera y económica: aspecto regional

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Abstract


The main objective of the article is to determine the directions of resources for the formation of an administrative and legal system that ensures financial and economic security. The research methodology involves the use of modern methods of system analysis and the method of pairwise comparison, which contribute to the optimization of resource provision. The results of the study give an idea of what financial resources states use today to form an administrative and legal system in ensuring and maintaining the optimal level of the type of security being studied. The scientific novelty of the study lies in the proposed methodological approach and its application to the financial and economic security support system in Ukraine. The study has its limitations. First of all, it is limited by the fact that the chosen methodology does not take into account all types of resources in the modeling. In further research, the authors plan to identify and characterize other resources necessary for the formation of an administrative-


Resumen


El objetivo principal del artículo es determinar la dirección de los recursos para la formación de un sistema administrativo y legal que garantice la seguridad financiera y económica. La metodología de la investigación implica el uso de métodos modernos de análisis de sistemas y el método de comparación por pares, que contribuyen a la optimización de la provisión de recursos. Los resultados del estudio dan una idea de qué recursos financieros utilizan los estados hoy para formar un sistema administrativo y legal que garantice y mantenga el nivel óptimo del tipo de seguridad en estudio. La novedad científica del estudio reside en el enfoque metodológico propuesto y su aplicación al sistema de apoyo a la seguridad financiera y económica en Ucrania. El estudio tiene sus limitaciones. En primer lugar, está limitado por el hecho de que la metodología elegida no tiene en cuenta todos los tipos de recursos en el modelado. En futuras investigaciones, los autores planean identificar y caracterizar otros recursos necesarios para la formación de un sistema administrativo-

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legal system in the matter of ensuring and maintaining the optimal level of the type of security being studied. It is concluded that, optimization of resources plays a key role in the formation of any system and provision of any kind of security.

Keywords: Choice of Supporting Resources, Financial and Economic Security Guarantee, Legal and Administrative System, Modeling.

Introduction

Today Ukraine is faced with a number of problems that can, to one degree or another, slow down or stop socio-economic development, the pace of European integration and the implementation of administrative reforms to democratize society. Thus, according to official statistics, in 2022 shadow economy level amounted to 33% of the country's total GDP, which indicates the increasing criminalization of financial and economic relations within Ukrainian society. In this issue, a special place is given to law enforcement agencies, whose task is to ensure an adequate level of financial and economic security (which will be further referred to as FES) of the country, in the context of implementing preventive measures, identifying, suspending and investigating possible cases of illegal actions in the financial and economic field of activity. The development of crime indicates the inefficiency of the administrative-legal system of the state within the framework of security activities.

If we talk about the current state of the administrative-legal system in Ukraine, it should be noted that today the public is increasingly interested in the effectiveness of the activities of government institutions, in particular law enforcement agencies. In this context, public councils are most active, the purpose of which is to promptly identify and report facts of corruption or abuse of official rank.

The main goal of the activities of the above legal and administrative system in the context of ensuring FES is to achieve a state of the economic system in which it is possible to promptly and effectively identify and counteract existing external and internal threats. Thus, the structure of the mechanism for ensuring FES includes a number of elements, the mutual implementation of which makes it possible to fully ensure the appropriate level of security. A distinctive feature of the interaction of the above elements is that, when directly implemented,

legal en materia de asegurar y mantener el nivel óptimo del tipo de seguridad en estudio. Se concluye que la optimización de los recursos juega un papel clave en la formación de cualquier sistema y en la provisión de cualquier tipo de seguridad.

Palabras clave: Elección de Recursos de Apoyo, Garantía de Seguridad Financiera y Económica, Sistema Legal y Administrativo, Modelado.

they acquire qualitatively new features and can ensure the proper state of FES over time.

Administrative and legal measures are aimed mainly at the formation of directives, compliance with which contributes to obtaining a security effect. This is a powerful element of state policy in the field of ensuring financial and economic security. Along with this, gradually the number of threats that negatively affect security has only increased and, therefore, the number of administrative and legal measures in accordance with this, as well. This gradually developed into a holistic, comprehensive system.

In today's development conditions, the external environment of financial and economic security in the context of today's activities of Ukraine is characterized by high dynamism and constant changes. In such conditions, effective administrative and legal security measures are needed, which are systematic in nature. But at the same time, the formation of any system, including administrative and legal, requires resources. The main one is financial. Financial resources play a critical role in ensuring financial and economic security.

Consequently, the importance and relevance of ensuring the financial and economic security of the country is critically important in the realities of the present, since this is precisely what is an indicator of the security of the economic system from internal and external threats and an indicator of the effectiveness functioning of state and local government bodies. The stability of this indicator is also a manifestation that all financial resources and other assets are used correctly and are not wasted. It is also obvious that the presence of a high level of financial and economic security allows for the active development of entrepreneurship in the country, in the context of the forming of a powerful system of investment in the development of the private sector and the allocation of significant resources to overcome major threats. and risks in this area.

That is why a logical research question arises: how to provide resources for the creating an effective system for ensuring financial and economic security? As part of our research, we are looking specifically at the administrative-legal system and the resources for it.

The main purpose is to analyze the specifics of the formation of the legal and administrative system for ensuring FES. The object of the study is to FES. At the same time, the scientific question is how it is possible to effectively determine the resources for the formation of a legal and administrative system for ensuring FES.

Literature Review

Considering the issues of forming an administrative and legal system for ensuring financial and economic security in the context of the regional aspect, we can say that to date this issue has been studied by a large number of scientists.

For example, the work of Acs, Estrin, Mickiewicz, & Szerb (2018) and Baumol, & Strom (2007) actively discusses the contribution of entrepreneurship to the economic development of the region and its economic growth, as well as considers how entrepreneurial initiatives contribute to the financial and economic stability of the region. This analysis of the relationship between entrepreneurship and economic growth can provide insights into how administrative and legal systems should be structured to effectively harness entrepreneurial potential in a region. An interesting study in this context is Bjørnskov, & Foss, (2016). The study analyzes the role of institutions and entrepreneurship in economic growth. This can help to understand how administrative and legal systems can promote or inhibit entrepreneurship and innovation, which is important for regional economic security.

Similar topics are explored in the works of Blakytta, Ganushchak (2018) and Nehrey, Zomchak, Klymenko, Volovelska, & Pichugina (2022). In these studies, the issue of forming an administrative and legal system for ensuring financial and economic security in the context of the regional aspect is also studied at the level of individual socio-economic systems. The financial and economic security of an enterprise in these studies is considered as a component of the economic security of the state and the region; it can be useful for assessing the impact of administrative and legal systems on financial

stability in the region. At the same time, the authors note IT management as one of the ways to improve this type of security.

The study by Gricishen, Kuchmenko, & Zabłodska (2021) examines economic security from the point of view of regional development and positioning. Particular attention is paid to how administrative and legal systems can promote or hinder economic security through their mechanisms of governance, regulation and stimulation of regional development. The study analyzes how different policies and strategies can impact the stability and prosperity of the region, highlighting the importance of good governance and legal frameworks in ensuring financial and economic security.

Most scientists note (Marer, 2010; Benigno et al., 2013; Lee, 2022) that this is a key negative factor affecting the level of financial and economic security of the region. Coverage of issues of financial crises and macroprudential policy is especially useful for understanding the role of administrative and legal systems in preventing financial crises and ensuring financial stability at the regional level. In addition, the works examine the indirect influence of financial crises at the international level in the context of changes in the level of financial and economic security of the region.

Another critical issue in the process of ensuring the financial and economic security of the region is the manifestation of the influence of the shadow economy, which is studied in the work of Bilan, Vasylieva, Lyeonov, & Tiutiunyk, (2019). A similar opinion is shared by Gunawan, & Ratmono (2020), who believe that modern challenges and threats of the shadow economy, in particular in the digital space, are new key destructive factors for financial and economic security.

The issue of the effectiveness of the formation of the administrative and legal system of the region in the context of ensuring financial and economic security is studied in the work of Lefimova, Labartkava, & Pashchenko (2020). In these works, the formation and analysis of administrative and legal measures aimed at ensuring financial and economic security is based on a methodology for assessing the development of economic security in the region. At the same time, in the work of Jankovska, Tylchuk, & Khomyshyn (2018), the issue of forming the administrative and legal system of the region is substantiated in the context of European integration processes and the need to

adapt to external economic and legal frameworks. This approach is especially relevant since today Ukraine is on the path to European integration and must adapt its own mechanisms for ensuring financial and economic security to the European framework. In this context, the study by Ignatov (2019) is also interesting for understanding broader trends and challenges affecting regional financial and economic security.

No less important in this context is the issue of methods for assessing and ensuring the effectiveness of the administrative and legal system for ensuring financial and economic security in the context of the regional aspect. Thus, the work of Podgorna, Babenko, Honcharenko, Sáez-Fernández, Fernández, & Yakubovskiy, (2020) gives an idea of the trends and challenges in socio-economic development that affect financial and economic security through the DP2 method. Similar works are Onyshchenko & Bondarevska (2018) and Vaitkus, & Vasiliauskaitė (2022). Analysis and assessments of financial and economic security and its regulatory support can be important for understanding methods and approaches to assessing economic security at the regional level

and can be key to understanding the role of legislation and legal systems in ensuring financial stability and security.

Along with studies examining modern methods for assessing the administrative and legal system for ensuring financial and economic security in the context of the regional aspect, a number of authors are exploring ways to improve this issue. Thus, Popławski, & Kuźnik (2020), and Shaun, & Nesadurai (2023) explore approaches to forecasting and planning measures to ensure economic security at the regional level. At the same time, Levchenko, Boyko, Savchenko, Bozhenko, Humenna, & Pilin (2019) explore the features of administrative and legal regulation of financial and economic security through an innovative approach to its assessment can provide important guidance on approaches and tools that can be used in administrative -legal system

Summarizing the analysis, it should be noted that in the scientific and practical literature on the subject of the study, there are a number of gaps that should be identified and characterized (Table 1).

Table 1.

Key gaps in the literature in our study

The name of the element in which there is a gap	Characteristics
Methodical approach	There are no new ideas on the introduction of modern methodological approaches to modeling the formation of a legal and administrative system for ensuring FES
Emphasis on resource provision	In the scientific and practical literature, there is no emphasis on the importance of choosing and optimizing resource provision

Source: (Formed by authors)

Summing up the results of the analysis, we concluded that there is an important search for a qualitatively new methodological approach to improving the resource support for the formation of the administrative and legal system. Most scientific literature does not offer new approaches to solving this problem and therefore you should present your own scientific vision for solving it. The scientific task is to optimize resources for the formation of a legal and administrative system for ensuring FES.

Methodology

During the research process, the following methodology was chosen: the method of system analysis and the method of paired comparisons. The paired comparison method is one of the most common methods for assessing the comparative advantage of alternatives. We also note that with a sufficiently large number of alternative options being evaluated, the procedure for pairwise comparison of all their possible pairs becomes laborious. That is why we have chosen only one type of resource support - financial. The sequence of implementation of selected methods, presented in Figure 1.

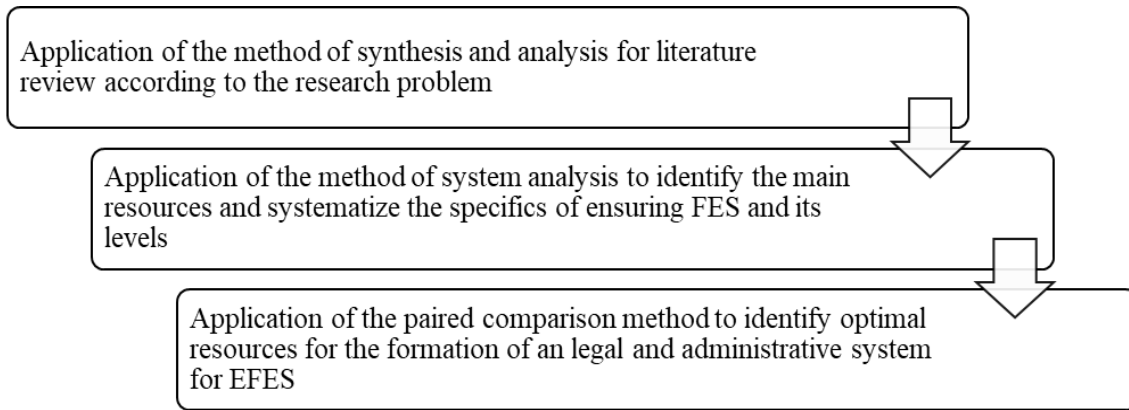


Figure 1. Scheme of implementation of the selected methods
Source: Formed by authors

The method of system analysis was used in the selection of resources and level. In general, the method of even comparisons allows us to determine the possibility of a rational choice of resources for a particular level of security when forming an administrative and legal system for providing FES.

Results and Discussion

Guaranteeing the FES of the country today is a key guarantee of the country’s stable economic development, improving its level of well-being and social equality. In this context, the formation and subsequent adoption of appropriate organizational and methodological measures aimed at implementing these tasks today should become a key element of the state policy of most leading economically developed countries, focused on democratic values, the approval of which means civilizational progress, the vector of which is directed. social and democratic development. Accordingly, in Ukrainian there is a real need for analysis, comprehension and scientific substantiation of the issue of the role and activities of levels of government bodies, whose task is to provide the FES of Ukraine.

The issue of formation an effective system for protecting the FES of the state is relevant not only for Ukraine, which finds itself in difficult operating realities, but also for other countries of the world. This issue becomes particularly relevant with the development of new types of offenses in the virtual sphere. In particular, we are talking about committing illegal or criminal actions in the virtual financial environment with the aim of seizing other people’s financial resources, which can be either in the form of identical electronic financial equivalents or in the form of a new virtual currency.

FES is a critical component of the system of ensuring the national security of the state. As practice shows, without an independent, sovereign financially stable economic system of the country, it is impossible to develop the state in the right direction. The economy ensures the satisfaction of human needs: both materially and spiritually. The economy should contribute to the development of society and the lives of the citizens of this country.

The digital environment of the legal and administrative system, formed in the conditions of digitalization of the state economy, has a wide range of areas of influence on the formation of various processes. Not only production technologies are changing, but also different forms of relationships (monetary, logistics, legal and consumer). There is also a modification of social capital and social relations, which play an increasingly important role in shaping the conditions for the socio-economic development of the state.

When considering the legal and administrative system for FES at the macroeconomic level, it is important to consider also its multi-circuit nature, since the system for FES of the country is a complex dynamic system. On the one hand, it is influenced by the FES of components at the industry level (such as the fuel and energy complex, the military-industrial complex), as well as the microeconomic level (individual entrepreneurs). On the other hand, national FES also has a direct impact on the level of FES of its sectoral and microeconomic components. Therefore, one of the most important areas for improving the legal and administrative system of FES of Ukraine is the development of resource provision.

After considering the basic foundation of the administrative and legal system and the nature of

its impact on FES, it should be generalized that all of the above aspects cannot be realized with certain resources, especially financial ones. To begin with, we will determine the financial resources for the formation of an legal and administrative system for FES:

A (1). Through the redistribution of centralized and decentralized funds.

A (2). Additional reserve funds.

A (3). Allocated in the planned mode from the state budget.

Next, we will establish the level of resource provision according to the corresponding hierarchy presented in Table 2.

Table 2.

The essence of resource provision levels

Level	Characteristics
Minimum	Terminates the effectiveness of the FES administrative-legal system
Normal	Makes possible the effectiveness of the FES administrative-legal system
Maximum	Accelerates the effectiveness of the FES administrative-legal system

Source: (formed by authors)

Further, it should be noted that we have three types of financial resources (A(1); A(2); A(3)), which we will designate in accordance with the

level of security. Designations in accordance are identified by the corresponding letter designations (Table 3).

Table 3.

Symbols for resource assessment levels

Level	Resources
Minimum	r1 (A(1))
Normal	r2 (A(2))
Maximum	r3 (A(3))

Source: (formed by authors)

Using expert analysis, we can assess the significance of the level of ensuring of the administrative-legal system. To determine, taking into account the generalization of expert

opinions, the weight of the level of provision with the necessary resources, a scale was used that demonstrates the level of importance of each object (Table 4).

Table 4.

Scale of the level of importance of provision levels with the necessary resources

Points	Characteristics
1	Resource levels are equivalent
2	One level is not significant but more than the other
3	One level is more critical than the other
4	One level has signs of materiality over excess relative to the other
5	One level has an absolute position higher than another

Source: (formed by authors)

Next, using the method of paired comparisons, we build the corresponding matrix. According to the procedures of this method, all diagonal fillings will be 1. At the bottom of the matrix are the inverse values. Table 5 shows the Matrix of

paired comparisons, demonstrating the levels of existing financial resources necessary for the formation of an administrative and legal system for providing FES.

Table 5.
Results of comparison of allocated resource levels

r_{ij}	$r(A(1))$	$r(A(2))$	$r(A(3))$
$r(A(1))$	The value is:1	The value is:2	The value is:3
$r(A(2))$	The value is:1/2	The value is:1	The value is:1
$r(A(3))$	The value is:1/3	The value is:1	The value is:1
E_n	The value is:0,68	The value is:0,19	The value is:0,11
	λ_{max}	Consistency index	Consistency relation
Value	The value is:3,01	The value is:0,009	The value is:0,01

Source: (formed by authors)

In order to determine the level of consistency of pairwise comparisons in numerical value, given in Table 5. In addition, this table shows the normalized vector of matrix priorities (E) and the actual value of the matrix (λ_{max}), consistency index and consistency coefficient are calculated. The priority vector (E) is calculated as the product of the elements of each row and the subtraction by the roots of the 3rd degree, and then it is normalized by dividing the components by the sum of the values of all components. By setting it, we can determine the closest value of the eigenvector (λ_{max}), which is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the priority vector. ($\lambda_{max} - n$)

/ (n-1) allows us to calculate the consistency index.

The next step will be to identify options for the optimal selection of resources when forming an administrative and legal system for providing FES. This is achieved by defining a utility function (u). Its finding occurs according to the advantage of using different types of financial resources. To do this, we will carry out similar calculations, but now for each of the options for resource provision (A(1), A(2), A(3)). The main calculation results are presented in Table 6.

Table 6.
Results of comparison of resources in accordance with all three levels of provision

Minimum	A (1)	A (2)	A (3)
A (1)	1	1/2	1/4
A (2)	2	1	1/3
A (3)	4	3	1
E_n	0.13	0.23	0.62
	λ_{max}	Consistency index	Consistency relation
Value	3.01	0.09	0.01
Normal	A (1)	A (2)	A (3)
A (1)	1	1/2	1/3
A (2)	2	1	1/3
A (3)	3	3	1
E_n	0.15	0.24	0.59
	λ_{max}	Consistency index	Consistency relation
Value	3.05	0.02	0.04
Maximum	A (1)	A (2)	A (3)
A (1)	1	1/2	1/3
A (2)	2	1	1/2
A (3)	3	2	1
E_n	0.16	0.29	0.53
	λ_{max}	Consistency index	Consistency relation
Value	3.01	0.05	0.08

Source: (formed by authors)

At all levels, the level of consistency is satisfactory, there is an adequate convergence level. Components of the normalized priority vector from Table. 5 allowed certain adjusted weights (s) of all three types of financial

resources presented above in the text. To simplify further calculations, we summarize the definition of the utility function (uij) in one table (Table 7).

Table 7.
Resulting calculation indicators

$U_{11}=S_{11}u_{11}+ S_{12}u_{12}+ S_{13}u_{13}$			
u_{ij}	u_{i1}	u_{i2}	u_{i3}
u_{1j}	0,13	0,23	0,62
u_{2j}	0,15	0,24	0,59
u_{3j}	0,16	0,29	0,53
U_1	0,14		
U_2	0,24		
U_3	0,61		

Source: (formed by authors)

Thus, our calculations allow us to assert that the optimal type of financial resources for the formation of a legal and administrative system for ensuring FES is A1 (Allocated in the planned mode from the state budget).

In general, resources are needed for all systems. The legal and administrative system for FES is no exception. Financial resources occupy the number one position of resource provision for most systems. So, your legal and administrative system simply will not work effectively without financial support. The formation, structuring and implementation of legal and administrative measures to ensure FES is costly and positive when there is plenty to choose from. When there are multiple resourcing options, the key is to optimize those choices. Here, in our opinion, the proposed methodological approach is suitable.

Table 8.
Identifying the key common and distinctive features of this study

Similarities	Differences
Agreement with the opinion that law enforcement agencies is a significant factor in the legal and administrative system for FES	The difference in the presented methodological approach to analysis and research
Agreeing that the legal and administrative mechanism for FES depends on resources	The difference in the assessment and optimization of the resource selection system for the formation of an effective legal and administrative system for FES

Source: (formed by authors)

The scientific novelty of the article lies in the use of a specific methodological approach and implementation in the field of ensuring FES in Ukraine.

Conclusions

In conclusion, we will determine that FES is not only the financial and economic components. Here, the legal and administrative aspect plays an important role, which activates this process through directives and mechanisms. We tried to understand how to properly optimize the

So, it is not new, but it is new in terms of the formation of effective legal and administrative systems for ensuring FES. The results presented depend on many factors and not only on available financial resources. The dynamism of the outdoor environment is one of these reasons. Changes introduced by the external environment also contribute to changes in resource provision.

In the scientific literature, there is an appropriate vision of ensuring financial and economic security and even reveals a number of aspects of the formation of the administrative and legal system, but along with it there are a number of gaps and problems that have not yet been disclosed. We compare the similarities and differences with the general vision of the main research results from other literature sources. This is a kind of generalized vision. (Table 8).

resource support for the formation of an administrative-legal system of FES and came to the conclusion that the first step would be financial resources. They presented a methodological approach (the use of which had already appeared in other studies), but its use within the framework of the formation of an administrative-legal system of FES was new. The methodological approach in our case is not the resources themselves, but how they are compared and what method is used.

Also, we highlight the main results that were obtained during the writing of the article. At the beginning of the results, the exceptional importance of the modern administrative and legal system in the process of ensuring financial and economic security was established and proven. Secondly, the importance of resource support for the formation of the administrative and legal system was substantiated. In our opinion, resource optimization plays a key role in the formation of any system and the provision of any type of security. Thus, we have presented a method for optimizing resources, which, in terms of security levels and the allocated list of financial resources, made it possible, thanks to appropriate calculations and calculations, to mathematically establish the optimal type of financial resources for the formation of an administrative-legal system. The practical consequences of the obtained results consist in the formation of the possibility of using a method for rationalizing the use of resources and choosing the optimal one by government bodies entrusted with the functions of the FES.

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