

ОРИЕНТИРОВАННАЯ НА БУДУЩЕЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ БЕЗОПАСНОСТЬ: ИННОВАЦИОННЫЕ ПОДХОДЫ И ВЫЗОВЫ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ЭКОНОМИКОЙ

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В связи с ускорением процесса глобализации и ростом экономической неопределенности экономическая безопасность стала важным показателем стабильности экономической системы страны или региона и перспектив ее развития. Экономическая безопасность включает в себя ряд направлений: финансовая безопасность, промышленная безопасность, продовольственная безопасность, энергетическая безопасность, безопасность данных, технологическая безопасность и безопасность международной торговли. Перед лицом возможностей и вызовов, порожденных глобализацией, все большее значение приобретают инновационные способы управления экономикой, среди которых технологические инновации, применение науки о данных и технологии блокчейн предоставляют современным предприятиям совершенно новые перспективы и практики управления, которые в определенной степени поддерживают стабильность экономики в макроскопическом измерении и повышают потенциал развития и свободы экономики.

Ключевые слова: экономическая безопасность; технологические инновации; наука о данных; технология блокчейн; управление рисками предприятия; международное сотрудничество.

FUTURE-ORIENTED ECONOMIC SECURITY INNOVATIVE APPROACHES AND CHALLENGES OF ECONOMIC MANAGEMENT

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With the acceleration of the globalization process and the increase in economic uncertainties, economic security has become an important indicator of the stability of a country or region's economic system and its development prospects. Economic security involves a number of areas: financial security, industrial security, food security, energy security, data security, technological security and international trade security. In the face of the opportunities and challenges brought by globalization, innovative ways of economic management have become more and more important, among which technological innovation, data science ap-

plication and blockchain technology have provided modern enterprises with brand-new management perspectives and practices that, to a certain extent, maintain the stability of the economy in the macroscopic dimension and improve the potential for development and freedom of the economy.

Keywords: economic security; technological innovation; data science; blockchain technology; enterprise risk management; international cooperation.

The consolidation of economic security is closely linked to innovations in economic management, scientific and technological progress, and in-depth international cooperation. Against the backdrop of the challenges encountered in the process of globalization, technological innovation, the application of data science, and transnational cooperation in the field of economic management have become significantly more effective in practice. Studies had shown that the incorporation of blockchain technology, the strengthening of artificial intelligence in decision-making assistance, and flexible policy regulation in the face of economic uncertainty had improved economic security thresholds and the competitive advantage of enterprises at various levels [1; 2].

In economic management, automation and intelligent systems are widely used. For example, enterprises can monitor and optimize production processes in real time through cloud computing, the Internet of Things, and artificial intelligence, improving resource allocation efficiency and reducing costs. Production data analyzed based on big data models helps business leaders develop more scientific production plans. Through the analysis and modeling of user purchasing behavior, consumption habits, and other big data, enterprises can optimize product design, production quantities, and marketing programs, thus avoiding economic risks. Blockchain technology brings unprecedented security and transparency to enterprise economic management. As a distributed ledger technology, blockchain ensures the authenticity and non-tamperability of transaction information, which helps to reduce the cost of cooperation and trust, prevent fraudulent behaviors in economic activities [3].

Impact of technological innovation on economic security

Nations	GDP growth rate	Unemployment rate	Investment in technological innovation (% GDP)
South Korea	2.9%	3.7%	4.81
Mexico	1.8%	3.6%	0.79

Countries that have invested more in technological innovation have shown better economic performance in terms of the two main indicators of economic security, namely, the GDP growth rate and the unemployment rate. The follow-

ing table shows two representative countries, the Republic of Korea and Mexico, their comparative economic security indicators and their investment in technological innovation

According to the data in the table, the Republic of Korea has invested more in technological innovation and has performed better than Mexico in terms of GDP growth and unemployment. This shows that technological innovation has brought great benefits to economic management. However, there are some risks and challenges associated with rapid technological development. Therefore, policy makers should ensure that technology is universal and inclusive, and that the skills of the workforce are adapted to the new economic environment through training and education.

Against the backdrop of the coexistence of globalization and economic uncertainty, countries and enterprises also face serious challenges in economic management. Globalization has facilitated trade liberalization, capital flows, and industrial division of labor, but it has also exacerbated the transmission of external economic risks, such as the synchronization of economic cycles, increased volatility in financial markets, and the risk of supply chain disruptions. Economic uncertainty is manifested in the unknown risks posed by the rise of trade protectionism, the reconfiguration of international rules, and the escalation of geopolitical tensions, which have made resource allocation and technological innovation more uncertain for enterprises. Under such circumstances, the adaptability and flexibility of economic policies are particularly important. Policy-makers must pay close attention to global economic dynamics and flexibly adjust macroeconomic policies to cope with internal and external changes, including appropriate fiscal, monetary, and industrial policies, in order to maintain economic stability and promote structural optimization. At the same time, policymakers must be forward-looking and establish risk early warning and emergency response mechanisms to ensure a quick and effective response in the face of external shocks.

In economic security management, the roles of government and enterprises are particularly important. The Government builds economic security barriers by formulating policies to prevent economic risks, guiding the optimization of industrial structures, protecting State-owned assets, and guarding against financial crises. At the enterprise level, enterprises should strengthen their internal management, follow government policies, optimize industrial chains in globalization, actively participate in international cooperation, and improve their core technology and innovation capacity. In addition, the Government and enterprises should cooperate to build a smart economic system based on emerging technologies such as blockchain to ensure the stability of data and supply chains and enhance economic security through international cooperation [4; 5].

In the future, scientific research should focus on the refinement of the economic security assessment system, studying how digital technology affects the economic management and operation system, how to solve security problems through policy optimization and technological innovation, and how to appropriately respond to the economic security challenges posed by negative population growth, climate change, and other factors through policy optimization and technological innovation [6]. All countries would be committed to maintaining global economic security, and international cooperation and technological progress would help to promote the transformation of the global economic governance system into a more just and rational, open and inclusive, secure, and efficient form.

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