

**IMPLEMENTATION FEATURES OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE  
AND POLITICAL MECHANISM OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION  
OF FOREIGN TRADE SAFETY OF UKRAINE**

**Problem setting** Historical mistakes and achievements of independent Ukraine clearly defined its foreign policy vector, having embodied in legal strengthening European aspirations of Ukrainian society. But the course to simplify customs procedures, which Ukraine has chosen, joining a number of international agreements and conventions, particularly exacerbates the issue of foreign customs and trade security of the state (hereinafter - FTCS). After all, the effectiveness of customs procedures does not always depend on their maximal simplification. Straightforwardly reducing the time of customs formalities at the border without using modern effective controls causes new potential threats for the state security.

The scope of customs security was researched in sufficient detail and thoroughly by leading scholars and practitioners in the field of state customs - M. Pashko and I. Berezniuk. The issue of FTCS remained unnoticed by scholars, except for some works. Indication and scorecard of this type of state security are given in Guidelines on the assessment of the level of economic security of Ukraine, edited by academician of Ukraine S. Pyrozhev. Also, some aspects of FTCS were considered by an expert in customs I. Kveliashvili. But the concept of "management of FTCS" in modern science is absent, which necessitates formation and basic scientific and methodological support of that paradigm.

**Recent research and publications analysis** The issues on mechanisms of public administration studied different experts in the field: V. Averianov, O. Amosov, H. Atamanchuk, V. Bakumenko, P. Yehorov, V. Kniaziev, O. Kovaliuk, O. Korotych, V. Malynovskyi, N. Nyzhnyk, O. Obolenskyi, Yu. Tykhomyrov, O. Fedorchak, L. Yuzkov.

After analyzing the features of public administration in the mentioned sphere we understand the state of protection of economic interests in foreign trade, in which the state is able to withstand the impact of external and internal negative factors and the presence of conditions that ensure the commodity and geographical balance of trade flows of goods that encourages the development of national economy, protecting domestic producers, strengthens the competitiveness and economic independence. Thus public administration in the sphere of trade security can be defined as the implementation of state-administrative influence by public authorities, which seeks to protect the economic interests in foreign trade.

**Conclusions** Summing up, we need to focus on the fact that the proposed classification model of public administration in the sphere of trade security has

enough conventional direction, as singled out mechanisms are interrelated and sometimes regulate the same issues of foreign trade and customs. In particular, the creation of a free customs zone in Crimea it is also the realization of organizational and legal framework for public administration of FTCS. The escalation of the military conflict in eastern Ukraine and the temporary occupation of certain territories allow us to consider administrative and political management mechanism of FTCS as an extremely important tool for national security of Ukraine. The world experience shows that the economic methods of impact are more effective than military ones.