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## INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AS A FACTOR OF NATIONAL SECURITY OF UKRAINE

The concept of national security of Ukraine is a system of views on ensuring the security of the individual, society and state in the country from external and internal threats in all spheres of life. At the same time, economic, political, scientific, technical, environmental and informational factors play an important role. Realization of national interests of Ukraine is possible only on the basis of sustainable economic development. At the same time, the involvement of the results of scientific and technical activities in economic circulation is considered by the government of Ukraine as one of the key areas for the rise of the Ukrainian economy, ensuring the implementation of the national interests of Ukraine, which follows from the main directions of the implementation of state policy in this area.

Ensuring the legal protection of R&D results is one of the most important conditions for their introduction into economic circulation, the creation of an innovative market. Legal protection allows you to create a basis for observing the interests of our country, authors, investors and manufacturers of products from unfair competition in the process of dis-

seminating these results.

The latest technologies have become the main factor in economic development, in connection with which economic competition is increasingly determined by scientific and technical competition, which increases the role of intellectual property and stimulates scientific and technological progress, because reliable legal protection is a necessary condition for the creation and use of new technologies.

No matter how good the proposed science-intensive products are, their successful implementation is impossible without ensuring the safety of the rights to it or ensuring the safety of the rights of third parties. Thus, the protection of intellectual property today is one of the main aspects of relations.

Leaders of various structures are aware that commercial success also depends on the effective use of intellectual property, but often do not link the management of intellectual property with appropriate production processes and management decisions.

It is very important to consider not only what commercial success is due to obtaining patent legal protection, but also how great is the risk of disclosure of information contained in the application materials. After all, by patenting an invention, we agree to the publication of the information contained in the patent in exchange for the provision of legal protection for a certain period. That is, we are granted exclusive rights, and the information becomes publicly available.

Therefore, special attention should be paid to the development of an intellectual property management strategy at all stages of its creation and development. In the absence of legal protection for objects of exclusive rights, which by law excludes the possibility of illegal reproduction or use by third parties of the same object, developers would hardly have an incentive to create and develop their creations.

It should be noted that in addition to the right holder, who benefits from the industrial use of intellectual property and the prohibition of its use by third parties, consumers also benefit in a sense, since the protection of intellectual property, fair competition and fair trade practices promote creativity and thus lead to the creation more attractive and diverse consumer products.

In addition to patenting, there is another way to obtain protection, which is to keep information constituting a trade secret (know-how) as a trade secret. The complexity of this method lies in the fact that information protected in the trade secret regime can be simply disclosed or otherwise disclosed, and then its further preservation in the trade secret regime becomes meaningless, and the information becomes available to third parties. In the presence of a patent, it does not matter that someone else knows about the features of your invention, which can be

gleaned from the description of the application for this invention. So it doesn't matter how public the information is; if you have a patent, you will be protected.

In addition to these advantages for patent holders, there is also the danger of using the information contained in the materials of patent documentation for copying.

As can be seen, patent protection of intellectual property in different cases can be both a source of security threats and a tool to ensure it.

On the one hand, one of the threats to the economic security of an enterprise is the right of competitors to impose a ban on the production of products that are subject to their exclusive rights. On the other hand, the presence of an intellectual resource (that is, published information) expands the circle of participants in the innovation cycle, replicating products containing intellectual property, to the detriment of economic entities that have previously started in the innovation process.

Thus, the problem of protecting and protecting intellectual property is of particular importance for the security of the national economy. The prevalence of counterfeit products leads to a number of strategic losses for Ukrainian producers and consumers. Piracy not only brings losses to high-tech industries, owners of well-known domestic brands, corporations seeking to use advanced technologies, but also affects the country's reputation.

Therefore, an important stabilizing and stimulating role is played by a high-quality system of legal protection and protection of intellectual property, which helps to ensure fair competition, and also performs a control function over compliance with the law in the processes of creation, distribution and use of intellectual property, which will reduce the number of offenses in this area.

Another problem in the development of a competitive economy is the need to develop mechanisms for implementing the results of domestic research. This is possible only if the quality of domestic developments in the form of technologies ready for production is improved, especially since the presence of a patent regime for the protection of the results of intellectual activity in various countries of the world leads to the need to ensure their patent purity, which implies its use on the territory of certain countries without violating exclusive rights third parties.

In conclusion, I would like to note the need for scientific research to ensure the creation of a promising and promising scientific and technical reserve and further commercialization in the interests of the defense and security of the state.

For this it seems appropriate:

- provide advanced training of personnel in the innovation sphere;
- develop effective incentive measures for persons whose activities

are directly related to the creation of innovations, the development of new equipment and technologies;

- implement a set of measures to improve tax legislation in terms of creating favorable tax conditions for financing innovation and stimulating the technical re-equipment of enterprises;

- to carry out measures to ensure the legal protection of national interests in the implementation of international scientific, technical and technological cooperation;

- implement a set of measures to involve small and medium-sized businesses in the innovation process;

- achieving a high technical level of research results through patent research;

- ensure legal protection of the results of scientific and technical activities created at the expense of or with the involvement of budgetary funds.

These measures will help prevent the weakening of the country's scientific, technical and technological potential, the outflow of specialists and intellectual property abroad, the strengthening of external technological dependence and the undermining of Ukraine's defense capability.

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