

Since 1995 a number of studies have been implemented in Armenia, which were aimed at forecasts of electricity and natural gas consumption, the development of the production power of gas supply system with minimum cost, as well as the development of strategy in order to remove from exploitation Armenian Nuclear Power Station, in the result of which Armenian energetic security concept was adopted in 2011, according to which in Armenia energy security suggests increase in economic energy efficiency, development of nuclear energy and efficient use of renewable energy resources.

The ecological component of state economic security is state's ability to prevent and remedy the gap between public interests and the protection of the environment on time. The problem of environmental pollution is closely related to human economic activity, so for ecological security it is necessary to minimize the anthropogenic impact on ozone layer, Flora and Fauna, gene pool and other environmental components. In this regard there are global problems in the world, the solution of which is out of the opportunities of one or a few countries.

For instance, in the middle of 19th century the content of CO₂ in the atmosphere was 280 ppm, at the end of the 20th century it was increased up to 370 ppm as a result of fuel use, deforestation, etc. According to predictions, in the case of not taking preventive measures, it will reach to 450-550ppm level in 2050, which will lead to global warming with all its unwanted consequences. Therefore, states must not only take effective measures for providing ecological security, but also to unite their efforts around global environmental problem.

The informational component of state economic security, in the case of existing internal and external links suggests such economic activities as a result of which the reliability of information exchange, increase of the share of non material activities into national wealth, the increase of information "relative density" in the process of domestic effect as well as the privacy of production technology are guaranteed. Information security suggests protection of informative area, information appliance only by its recipients and only in targeted manner, the protection of whole information privacy and availability, the protection of military, political, economic, social, demographic, informative and telecommunication management systems. Information security is closely related to the telecommunication sector and suggests, first of all telecommunications security [7].

III. CONCLUSION

Thus, state's economic security is a system composed of interrelated and complementary elements (components), and state's economic security level depends on the security of its each component. Moreover, we believe that all discussions which state that one of above mentioned components is more or less important, and more attention should be focused on state security. State economic security is a complex concept, and the whole security is connected to separate security levels of its components. Therefore, the primary task of the state is

to provide appropriate security level for each component of state economic security, through which the state economic security will be guaranteed. It should also be noted that the constant changes in the world, taking place around the political, economic, social, military and other issues, also change the nature and content of economic security threats, and they demand equal and simultaneous changes in the policy of states' economic security system.

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