

Oleksii Hutsaliuk

Private Higher Education Institution «Rauf Ablyazov East European University»
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-6541-4912>

Mariia Buhaieva

Central Ukrainian National Technical University»
<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-7460-9279>

Olena Boiko

Private Higher Education Institution «Rauf Ablyazov East European University»
<https://orcid.org/0000-0003-0719-8921>

Artem Hryshyn

Pryazovskyi State Technical University»
<https://orcid.org/0009-0006-4904-8277>

**BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGIES IN ORGANIZATIONAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS:
IMPACT ON ECONOMIC SECURITY, SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, AND THE
TRANSFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY**

The article examines the role of blockchain technologies in organizational management systems and determines their impact on economic security, sustainable development, and the transformation of the national economy in the context of digitalization. It is substantiated that blockchain is not only a technology for storing and transmitting data, but also an institutional and technological foundation for shaping a new management model based on the principles of decentralization, transparency, immutability of records, cryptographic protection, and automation of operations through smart contracts. The theoretical foundations of blockchain technologies and the specific features of their application in organizational management are considered, particularly in electronic document flow, internal audit, financial resource control, logistics, and corporate governance. The impact of blockchain on improving the efficiency of management processes, strengthening information security, ensuring operational transparency, and reducing the risks of fraud, corruption, and data falsification is analyzed. The role of blockchain technologies in ensuring the economic security of business entities and the state is determined through increasing the reliability of financial transactions, traceability of resource flows, protection of digital assets, and improvement of state control mechanisms. It is proven that blockchain contributes to sustainable development, modernization of the national economic system, formation of digital business models, development of the green economy, and enhancement of the country's investment attractiveness. The main problems and risks of implementing blockchain technologies are identified, including regulatory uncertainty, high integration costs, limited scalability, cyber risks, shortage of qualified specialists, organizational resistance to change, and threats to information confidentiality. It is substantiated that the

effective use of blockchain requires an integrated approach that combines the development of digital infrastructure, improvement of the legislative framework, personnel training, and strengthening of cybersecurity.

Keywords: blockchain technologies; organizational management; economic security; digital transformation; sustainable development; digital economy; smart contracts; information security; operational transparency; cyber risks; national economy; digital infrastructure.