

Volodymyr Humeniuk

Corresponding author. Doctor of Sciences (Economics), Professor, Professor of the Department of Economic Theory and Competition Policy, State University of Trade and Economics, Kyiv, Ukraine.

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-8493-4470>

Omelian Levandivskyi

Doctor of Sciences (Economics), Professor, Head of the Department of Finance, Vasyl Stefanyk Carpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine.

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5819-8377>

Mykhailo Matsola

Candidate of Sciences (Economics), Associate Professor, Head of the Department of Management in Information Technology, Vasyl Stefanyk Carpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine.

<https://orcid.org/0000-0002-5430-1891>

Nataliia Kaziuka

Candidate of Sciences (Economics), Associate Professor, Associate Professor of the Department of Management in Information Technology, Vasyl Stefanyk Carpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine.

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-9440-7431>

Yevheniia Sheketa

Candidate of Sciences (Economics), Senior Lecturer of the Department of Management in Information Technology, Vasyl Stefanyk Carpathian National University, Ivano-Frankivsk, Ukraine.

<https://orcid.org/0000-0001-7182-9447>

TRANSFORMATION OF DEFENSE RESILIENCE OF THE LUBLIN TRIANGLE COUNTRIES: ECONOMIC DIMENSION OF EUROPEAN INTEGRATION PROCESSES

The article examines the transformation of defense resilience in the countries of the Lublin Triangle in the context of contemporary European integration processes. The relevance of the study is determined by the growing security challenges in Europe, the need to strengthen national defense capabilities, and the emergence of new mechanisms of interaction between EU member states and partner countries. The purpose of the article is to substantiate the conceptual foundations of defense resilience transformation and to assess its economic trends in the countries of the Lublin Triangle under the conditions of European integration. The study analyses contemporary NATO and EU approaches to the interpretation of defense resilience and defense readiness, as well as the institutional mechanisms of their practical implementation. It is established that within the European security environment defense resilience is increasingly regarded as a multidimensional characteristic integrating military, economic, technological, and institutional components. A comparative analysis of military expenditures and the level of

militarization in the countries of the Lublin Triangle during 2014–2025 was conducted, which made it possible to identify the specific features of the transformation of their defense potential under modern security challenges. The results reveal a stable tendency towards increasing defense expenditures in all the countries under study; however, significant differences were identified in the drivers and mechanisms of this transformation. In Ukraine, the key factor is the necessity of ensuring national defense under the conditions of a full-scale war, whereas in Poland and Lithuania priority is given to the modernization of the defense sector, the development of defense-industrial capabilities, and the implementation of long-term security strategies within the frameworks of the EU and NATO. The study substantiates that EU instruments, particularly the mechanisms of the Common Security and Defense Policy, contribute to strengthening national defense resilience and create additional opportunities for the development of defense capabilities.

Keywords: European integration processes; defense resilience; military expenditures; competitiveness; Lublin Triangle.