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## ECONOMIC RECOVERY

Authors – Lazarev Roman<sup>1</sup>, Stud. of gr. BCI-22-2, BCI-22-4

Roberto Brunelli<sup>2</sup>, Stud. of gr. BCI-22-2, BCI-22-4

Branitskiy Andrey<sup>3</sup>, Stud. of gr. BCI-22-2, BCI-22-4

Scientific supervisor – Assoc. Prof. of the Department of Foreign Languages

Svitlana Suvorova<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>[romzes88862004@gmail.com](mailto:romzes88862004@gmail.com), <sup>2</sup>[activist.robeto.ua@gmail.com](mailto:activist.robeto.ua@gmail.com),

<sup>4</sup>[suvorova.svitlana@pdaba.edu.ua](mailto:suvorova.svitlana@pdaba.edu.ua)

Prydniprovsk State Academy of Civil Engineering and Architecture

Reconstruction and development of post-war Ukraine is a complex and multifaceted process that requires solving many economic and management tasks. In this report, we will consider some of them and propose ways to solve them.

### 1. Macroeconomic stability.

One of the main tasks in the reconstruction and development of post-war Ukraine is to ensure macroeconomic stability. This means that the state must ensure a stable economic situation, reduce inflation, create favorable conditions for investment and business development.

To achieve macroeconomic stability, the state must ensure effective fiscal management, maintain a stable exchange rate of the national currency, take measures to control inflation and increase the level of competition in the market [1].

### 2. Infrastructure development.

Effective infrastructure is necessary for the development of Ukraine's economy. This means building and reconstructing roads, bridges, airports, railways and other modes of transport, as well as ensuring reliable electricity networks and water supply systems.

An important element of infrastructure development is the creation of free economic zones, which will contribute to the inflow of foreign investments and the development of international trade [2].

### 3. Development of small and medium-sized businesses.

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) are a key element of the development of the Ukrainian economy. They ensure the creation of jobs, increase in economic activity and competitiveness of the country. For the development of SMEs, it is necessary to facilitate their access to financing, expand sales markets and increase their competitiveness.

To ensure the development of SMEs in Ukraine, the state should create favorable conditions for entrepreneurship, ensure access to loans and

investments, promote the development of innovative technologies and improve the qualifications of the workforce [3].

#### 4. Development of agriculture.

Agriculture is one of the key sectors of the economy of Ukraine, which can become a real driver of the country's economic growth and development. For this, it is necessary to ensure the effective use of land resources, improve the quality of production and increase the export of agricultural products.

For the development of agriculture, the state should promote the modernization of agricultural enterprises, increase labor productivity, develop the scientific research base, and improve the quality of national products [4].

#### 5. Development of innovations.

Innovation is a key element in the development of the modern economy. To ensure the competitiveness and development of Ukraine, it is necessary to actively support innovative projects in various fields, such as technology, medicine, energy, transport, etc. For this, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for the development of innovative activities, ensure access to loans and investments, and promote scientific research and development [5].

#### 6. Development of tourism.

Tourism is an important branch of the economy of Ukraine, which can provide jobs and increase state revenues. To develop tourism, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for tourists, develop infrastructure and improve the quality of services.

In general, the economic and management aspects of the recovery and development of post-war Ukraine include the creation of favorable conditions for entrepreneurship and investment, the development of SMEs, agriculture, innovation and tourism. The implementation of these areas of activity will contribute to economic growth and raise the standard of living of the population in Ukraine [6].

#### 7. Reform of the tax system.

The tax system is one of the key elements of the state's economic policy. To support entrepreneurship and investment attractiveness, it is necessary to reform the tax system, reduce the tax burden on business and bring taxes to European standards. It is also necessary to ensure the fight against the shadow economy and increase the efficiency of tax collection [7].

#### 8. Infrastructure development.

The development of infrastructure is an important factor in the development of the country's economy. It is important to ensure high-quality transport, energy, logistics and information infrastructure. It is necessary to develop the road network, railways, ports and airports, as well as ensure access to the Internet in all regions of the country [8].

#### 9. Investment attraction.

Investment attraction is an important element of the country's economic policy. To attract investments, it is necessary to create favorable conditions for business and investors, reduce administrative barriers and risks for investments. It is also important to develop the investment infrastructure, in particular the stock market, which will ensure the availability of capital for business [9].

#### 10. Fight against corruption.

Corruption is a serious threat to the economic development of the country. To fight corruption, it is necessary to carry out reforms in the judicial and law enforcement systems, ensure transparency and openness in the activities of state bodies, reduce opportunities for corruption by simplifying administrative procedures and increasing control by public organizations and mass media [10].

Therefore, the development of the economy after the war is one of the main problems of the country. In order to restore and develop the economy of Ukraine, it is necessary to carry out complex reforms and policies that will contribute to the growth of production, attracting investments and supporting small and medium-sized businesses. Anti-corruption measures, improving the quality of education and infrastructure development are also important aspects. These measures must be carried out systematically and continuously in order to achieve stable economic development of the country.

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