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MODERNIZATION OF STATE ECONOMIC POLICY BY IMPLEMENTATION OF THE SPECIAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY REGIME

Summary. The article summarizes the legal content regarding introduction of the special economic activity regimes in the context of the economic policy of Ukraine in war and post-war times. The range of tasks of the special economic regime is very wide but it will always be limited by the resources and capabilities of the state, regions, and territorial communities. It is emphasized that the special economic activity regime is an institute of economic legislation and is modern instrument of the state's economic policy. The special economic activity must be considered as an economic and legal mechanism of the economic policy of the state in the context of economic simplification activities, conducting business, etc. in the territories (regions) of our state. It especially applies to territories located along the borders with Russia and Belarus. It is argued that economic and legal mechanisms are in close interaction with the exogenous and endogenous environment, which can affect the reduction of the special economic activity regime functioning effectiveness. It is established that the economic state policy modernization by introducing the special economic activity regime requires the adjustment of existing legal norms regarding management in local territories. Coherence is defined the components of the modernization of the economic policy of the state through the introduction special economic activity regime in war and

post-war times. The functioning of the special economic activity regime involves the implementation of constant monitoring and control of the obtained economic results activity. The advantages and reasons for the negative result are determined introduction of the special legal regime of economic activity in the context modernization of the economic policy of the state is determined. It is also determined that if it is more clearly the connection between the goals of the business entity and the interests of the state it will more likely that a special economic activity regime will promote development local territory.

Key words: economic policy of the state, special economic activity regime.

Statement of the problem. The economic activity, among other areas of national economy has wide application and requires professional knowledge, experience, education, qualified personnel to improve modern legislative framework, adoption of new laws on economic state policy modernization, including by introducing the special modernization regime.

Effectiveness of the state policy and its modernization is required to be perceived as a comparison of the obtained actual results to the established goal, for the implementation of which the country introduces new laws and subordinate legal acts, the norms in the field of economic activity are changing.

The modern economy of Ukraine in the conditions of war is urgent need a modernization of the economic policy of the state through the strengthening of legal regulation of business entities by establishing the special economic activity regimes – it is implementation and realization of legal ones measures aimed at supporting the economy. It requires conducting economic and legal analysis both from the side of scientists and practitioners. Therefore the relevance of this article is due to the need to find new economic legal mechanisms that will allow to promote the development of economy in various ways territories (regions) of our state. Especially applies to territories that located along the borders with Russia and Belarus.

An analysis of the latest research and publications in which the solution of this problem has been initiated and on which the author relies, highlighting the previously unresolved parts of the general problem to which this article is devoted.

Analysis of recent researches and publications. Modernization of the economic policy of the state by means of introduction special economic regimes are carried out on the basis of strict legality, maintaining a balance of the interests of the state, society, and subjects management and on the principles of mutual responsibility of the state authorities and business entities. The main subject ensuring the implementations of the special economic activity regimes are stateowned bodies that perform management functions in this area through legislative bodies, executive and judicial authorities. The problem of expediency and the effectiveness of the introduction of special economic activity regimes (territory of priority development, free economic zones, free customs zones, etc.) many specialists are required. However, the following should be singled out among them lawyers, economists and civil servants such as: Anisimov O.M., Horbenko R.O., Diakona Y.G., Zablodska I.V., Zeldina O.R., Redko K.Y., Rogozyan Y.S., Chmyr O.S., Ustymenko V.A. etc. [1-6]. The scientists have very carefully conducted analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of the functioning of priority development areas and free economic zones as forms of a special economic activity regime. Due to the adoption of the Law of Ukraine "On Amendments to Some Legislative Acts of Ukraine Regarding the Principles of the State". Regional Policy and the Policy of Restoration of Regions and Territories" [7] in 2022, which canceled territories of priority development and other laws of Ukraine regarding free research of economic zones acquire exceptional relevance in the military a post-war period.

Formulation of objectives of the article (statement of the problem). The purpose of the article is to generalize the legal content regarding the introduction of the special economic activity regimes in the context of economic modernization politicians of Ukraine in war and post-war times.

The main material. The main directions of the economic activity policy of the state determined by the vital interests of society, necessity formation of legal instruments with the help of which is satisfied interests of business entities, the achievement of the set goals is ensured goals by the state. The institute is the special economic activity regime economic legislation, which defines a special procedure for implementation economic activity in a certain territory or in a certain industry economy, which differs from the general economic regime activity provided for by law and is implemented to achieve goals set by the state [8].

Modernization of the economic policy of the state by means of introduction of the special economic activity regime causes the appearance of qualitative and quantitative changes in existing legal norms, new standards and regulations. Modern economic policy of Ukraine is implemented in conditions of war and permanent the impact of external challenges, dangers and risks that affect development goals business entities and therefore economic policy should be directed at preservation of integrity and harmony, sustainable development, achievements set goals that are formed by society. If it is clearer the connection between the goals of the business entity and the interests of the state, it will more likely, that the special economic activity regime will contribute to the development of local territory initiation of the process of modernization of the economic policy of the state caused by the need to introduce new economic and legal ones mechanisms in individual territories, which will speed up the development process of the country's economy during the war and in the post-war period. Modernization economic policy of the state should be carried out by state bodies authorities through the adoption of legislative acts that form normative the basis of the economic and legal mechanism of the functioning of the special economic activity regime. The clarity and efficiency of the functioning of the economic legal mechanism (special economic regime) depends on competent interpretation of legal norms [9, p. 331].

Mechanisms of economic and legal regulation are a group of things that allow regulating the phenomena of legal reality, providing their unity, interconnection and interaction, as well as the transformation of legal ones prescriptions for the real behavior of legal subjects. One of the essential signs a special economic activity regime is what it is designed for specific local area. Legal regulation is implemented through ways in which obligations, permissions and prohibitions appear [10, c. 103-108]. Modernization of the economic policy of the state, which provides the introduction of the special economic activity regime should be based on legal basis, it must be adapted to the needs of society and aimed at improving and liberalizing the legal base, which is capable maintain a high level of sustainability in the social and economic spheres and can define new legal principles and economic and legal mechanisms in war and post-war times, Fig. 1.

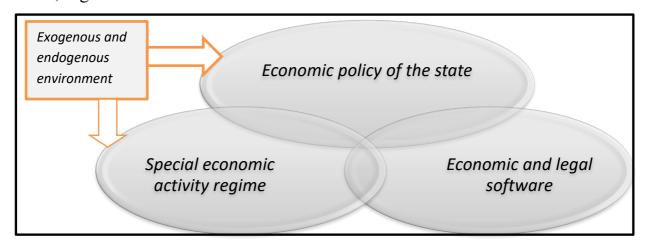


Fig. 1. Coherence of the components of the economic policy modernization of the state through the introduction of the special economic activity regime in war and post-war times

The special economic activity regime is implemented through a wide range instruments that can act as state social guarantees and targeted ones programs, within the framework of which the main tasks of the state are determined and solved economic policy, international projects, business development programs structures, etc. Economic and legal mechanisms are in close interaction with

various elements of the exogenous and endogenous environment, which can not only strengthen the potential of legal remedies, but also influence on reducing their efficiency, to a large extent determine the results of implementation rights [11, p. 32].

Modernization of the economic policy of the state through the introduction of the special economic activity regime involves the formation of an effective legal framework for regulating the actions of this regime, the definition of the effective mechanisms for countering destructive manifestations. After the implementation of the special economic activity regime, it is necessary to monitor and take into account the consequences of the application of legal means that cause the appearance of specific transformations in economic relations, new legal indicators for assessing efficiency and effectiveness. Modernized economic policy should contribute to the contradictions of regulations in sub-legal and legislative acts, the norms should be harmonized with the laws of Ukraine. Therefore, the special regime of economic activity should be considered as an economic and legal mechanism of the economic policy of the state in the context of simplifying the mechanisms of economic activity, conducting business etc.

The obtained results from the modernization of the economic policy of the state through the introduction of the special economic activity regime are evaluated according to objective findings, have certain characteristics that are manifested through: ensuring the maximum economic expediency of legal means and mechanisms established at the legislative level; establishing the content of social relations (the content of the subject's behavior); achieving the maximum adequacy of legal guidelines to the objectively formed needs of farms and the interests of society; competent and systematic construction of the target "tree" [9, p. 190-194].

Introduction of the special economic activity regime provides for the achievement of the goals set by the economic policy of the state through the selection of appropriate legal forms. However, for the effective modernization of

the economic policy through the introduction of the special economic activity regime, a complex of legal, administrative, organizational and management, special, technical, psychological, and informational measures is being developed, priority measures are being introduced aimed at improvement and updating of regulatory documents that regulate the special economic regimes and ensure their functioning. They should be aimed at reducing the negative impact of war on economic activity. The range of tasks of the special economic activity regime is very wide, but will always be limited by the resource capabilities of the state, regions, territorial communities and farms.

The process of functioning of the special economic activity regime of in any territory, in any environment, involves constant monitoring of conditions and factors of influence, monitoring of results through the collection and processing of economic information. The purpose of monitoring should be to identify destructive trends and processes, to identify the causes, sources, nature, and intensity of the impact of war on the country's economy. The lack of appropriate analytics and monitoring as to regarding the functioning of the special economic activity regime creates conditions for incorrect, improbable task solutions, erroneous selection of measures, actions, inappropriate ways, methods and tools for achieving goals [11, p. 19].

Modernization of the economic policy of the state through the introduction of the special legal regime of economic activity will contribute to: the emergence of new laws, regulatory documents and by-laws, effective legal instruments, increasing their influence, efficiency and functionality; strengthening the legal potential and properties of business entities, extending and expanding their life cycle; expanding the scope of legal regulation legislation, geographical expansion of territories and maintenance of balance in the activities of business entities; legal support, strengthening the legal influence on increasing the effectiveness of the business entity's functioning, the formation of appropriate management and organizational functions for an adequate actual legal situation in the business

sphere; forecasting risks and identifying their consequences, conducting an assessment of destabilizing risk factors associated with the introduction of new laws, legal norms, standards, etc.; orientation and process of adaptation of business entities in the legal field, adaptation to new business conditions and legal changes in legal regulation; development of free economic zones, development of economically and geographically unattractive regions, separate territories, economic sub objects that have the status of depressed; ensuring legal security of business; legal strengthening of management and control over the activities of business entities. Effective control provides the basis for clarifying the main thing that is determining the mechanism of influence of the special economic activity regime on the development of the country's economy.

The main reasons of the negative result from the introduction of the special economic activity regime are: the lack of a holistic view of the final form of legal regulation of certain relations, which would combine aspects of economic activity at all levels; change in state policy and the vector of development of legal regulation of farms; unacceptable pace of legal reforms, excessive specialization; contradictions and inconsistencies in the legislation regulating certain segments of the economy activity, imperfect legislative and regulatory framework.

Insights from this study and perspectives for further research in this direction. Therefore, through the introduction of a special economic activity regime, it is possible to modernize the economic policy of the state, which will contribute to the systematic, complex and purposeful implementation of laws and legal measures by all economic entities. Legal acts regulating special economic activity regimes not adopted on time may lead to a loss of relevance and significance. The imperfection of legal regulation can complicate or lead to inefficiency in the application of special economic activity regimes and cause negative consequences in the long term. The coherence of the components of the modernization of the state's economic policy has been established through the introduction of a special economic activity regime in wartime and post-war times.

The implementation of special economic activity regimes requires monitoring and quality control in order to obtain their high efficiency application. Prospects for further research consist in conducting an analysis of the socio-economic efficiency of the feasibility of using special economic activity regimes.

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