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BUSINESS SECURITY MANAGEMENT TOOLS: RELOCATION TECHNOLOGIES

Summary

According to the results of the conducted research, external and internal threats are identified, which are characteristic of the state of war and have a critical impact on the level of economic security of Ukrainian business; an analysis of trends in the recovery of business activity of Ukrainian business and a systematization of opportunities for development and achievement of economic security by Ukrainian business were carried out; promising directions of regulation and support of business relocation by the state are proposed; based on the analysis of the set of necessary management measures, the management cycle of ensuring the economic security of relocated enterprises is determined; an author's approach to the development of an organizational and economic mechanism for managing the economic security of relocated enterprises in the conditions of military operations is proposed.

Introduction

The controversial nature of the impact of the instability of modern economic, social and political events in Ukraine and the world in 2022 acquired mostly negative features, which has already affected the parameters of the development of the state and the business sector.

According to the estimates of the National Bank, every week of the war costs the national economy of Ukraine, excluding losses from destruction, more than UAH 50 billion. [3, p. 166]. Many domestic enterprises found themselves in zones of active hostilities and were forced to stop work. And even those enterprises located relatively far from the occupied territories suffered due to problems with logistics, lack of raw materials and demand. Almost 80% of exports are blocked due to blocked sea routes and access to ports, restrictions on rail and transport connections with the EU, which negatively affects the economic security of export-oriented enterprises. This is accompanied by a

rapid increase in inflation and negative consequences in the form of limited access to investment and financial resources in all areas except the defense industry.

According to preliminary IMF and EBRD forecasts, Ukraine's GDP is expected to decrease by 30–40% in 2022 due to the war. If in the next year the number of economically active population of Ukraine decreases by 20–30%, the restoration of GDP to the pre-war level will not be possible (provided the pre-war model of economic growth is reproduced) [1].

An additional stimulating factor is the relevant policy of Eastern European countries: the Czech Republic, Slovakia, Lithuania, Latvia, Estonia, and Poland are already implementing relocation programs and grant support for Ukrainian businesses. Against this background, the fact of loss of intellectual and entrepreneurial capital is expected. In the first two months of the war, more than 1,000 domestic enterprises and about 20,000 of their employees moved to Europe. If the war continues until the end of the year, it is predicted that the number of companies relocated outside of Ukraine will increase to 10,000 and the number of employees of these companies will be relocated to 500,000 [1].

Part 1. Update on issues of economic security of business

Currently, the economic security of Ukrainian enterprises depends on the ways chosen by the management of companies to save business, the effectiveness of management decisions to compensate for the effects of negative threats from the external and internal environment, and the macro impact on business from stimulating and supportive regulatory measures.

An important aspect of guaranteeing the opportunities for the development of Ukrainian repatriated enterprises lies precisely in the search for a new model of guaranteeing economic security in new markets for them, under the conditions of the presence of new prospects and new threats. Such realities force the management of relocated enterprises to make non-standard management decisions related, on the one hand, to the observance of classical principles of increasing the competitiveness of enterprises, on the other hand, to the features and possibilities of "embedding" relocated enterprises into existing regional financial and industrial clusters, the effectiveness and appropriateness of such interaction from the point of view of compliance with the principles of economic security of enterprises and sustainable specialization in the region.

Based on this, new tools for managing the economic security of relocated enterprises become both an urgent problem of today's Ukrainian business structures and lay the groundwork for further effective cooperation of Ukrainian business with foreign partners, representatives of local communities and the mastery of new sales markets.

In the conditions of active hostilities on the territory of Ukraine, there is a need to restore the state's economy at the expense of moving enterprises from territories close to or located in the war zone to safe regions. Based on this, a problem arises, which is scientifically insufficient to date – based on indicators and directions for managing the level of competitiveness and economic security of relocated enterprises in the wartime realities of economic activity in the country.

Research methodology. With the help of comparative and statistical methods, expert assessments of damages and losses of the economy and the business sector, in particular as a result of the war, were summarized, trends in the directions of industry transformation and the level of business activity of domestic enterprises were analyzed. Historical and logical approaches are used to generalize and systematize the possibilities of using in Ukraine the experience of countries that were participants in military conflicts, regarding ways to restore business and ensure the economic security of enterprises.

The study of management tools for ensuring the economic security of relocated enterprises determines the need to use the fundamental principles of world economic science: regional-spatial economics (from the standpoint of relocation opportunities) and management of economic entities, which in aggregate involves the use of theoretical and methodological approaches, special and scientific methods. In particular, the methods of scientific abstraction and synthesis are used to identify and group the main external and internal threats to the economic security of enterprises, systematize development opportunities and ensure the economic security of Ukrainian enterprises under martial law; the modeling method was used to improve the organizational and economic mechanism of managing the economic security of enterprises in war conditions; monographic analysis made it possible to determine the essence of the process of moving and relocation of enterprises with the possibilities of synergistic cooperation of regional clusters; a systematic approach is used for a comprehensive assessment of socio-economic transformations in Ukrainian business and their consequences; reflexive methods are used to compare management algorithms for compliance with the levels of competitiveness and economic security to the conditions of business relocation; special methods of historical and logical analysis used to determine the conceptual basis for ensuring the competitiveness of Ukrainian relocated enterprises; compensation and loyal attitude to the relocation of business structures.

The main working hypothesis of the study was the assumption that the implementation of the author's algorithms for regulating the level of economic security of business, based on the latest methods of digital interaction and tools of the knowledge economy, in the conditions of changes in the capacity of the country's economic potential and directions of socio-economic development of

Ukraine, will be the key to the post-war recovery of Ukraine's economy. This will become the basis for determining the actual capacity of the economic potential of the business under the condition of its partial relocation, identifying categories and methods of measuring the effectiveness of tools for revitalizing the level of economic security of business, determining sufficient conditions for conducting economic activity in the presence of a permanent threat to national security.

The uniqueness of the project is the possibility of using new interdisciplinary research methodologies in the field of business economic security. This will make it possible to obtain a positive synergistic effect from the identification of the actual capacity of the economic potential of the country's business using non-standard methods of physical and technological measurement and the formation of a policy of economic involvement in the implementation of socially important projects. The specified mechanism will be the key to improving the methods of diagnosing the effectiveness of the interaction of relocated enterprises, forming tools for assessing the increase in the welfare of the crane population and leveling the post-war problems of the population.

The specific nature of the research necessitates the use of fundamental principles of world economic science, behavioral economics, creative economics, regional and spatial economics, management of internal and external migration flows, socio-economic systems, which in aggregate is manifested in the establishment of a number of special methods.

Part 2. Analysis of economic security threats to Ukrainian business

The analysis of dangers related to the socio-economic development of business during the period of military operations proves the need to combine the laws of economic development and the system of state regulation of the economy in one algorithm, which will minimize the impact of economically dangerous factors on the reconstruction of the country's economy in the post-war period, overcoming economic barriers at the institutional level, contributes to the reduction of social tension of the population and compliance of the criteria of socio-economic development with European standards of living.

The assessment of economic losses from the war, according to the operational analytical assessment of the Kyiv School of Economics (KSE) and the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine, show that the total losses reach from 543 to 600 billion dollars. USA [5].

From the point of view of the potential necessity of relocation of a Ukrainian business physically located in dangerous territories, the management of the competitiveness of such an enterprise is reduced to the implementation of a set of actions: 1) collection and processing of information about the industry and competitors of the enterprise being relocated; 2) analysis and systematization of received information, establishment of strategic goals for maintaining the

competitive status of the enterprise; 3) consistent specification of the adopted strategy for achieving the target level of competitiveness in the course of planning and implementation of tactical management decisions; 4) organization of activities related to the implementation of the adopted competitive strategy; 5) control of the main stages of the implementation of the strategy, assessment of the competitiveness of the enterprise during the monitoring of the achieved results, as well as outside corrective actions.

The threat of loss of human potential is a problem that has a complex of economic, social, political causes and consequences in the near and distant perspective. Since the beginning of the war, more than 20% of the population of Ukraine has left their main place of residence. Reduction of personnel due to internal and external migration negatively affected the development of human capital and became a significant factor in the redistribution of human resources within the country. The number of displaced persons who returned after displacement within the country is about 4.5 million people [6]. The number of economically active population involved in the creation of added value is decreasing, and the possibilities of business transformation or relocation are also limited.

The theoretical and methodological basis and practical recommendations for the formation and implementation of tools for regulating the economic security of business in the conditions of the post-war recovery of the socio-economic development of the economy of the regions and the country, the definition of synergistic effects of the elimination of the economic danger of business, the structural transformation of industries have the prospect of implementation in the spheres of labor market development, employment, entrepreneurship, lending, investing; will be ready for use by central and local executive authorities, local self-government bodies; scientific and educational community. Practical conclusions and developed algorithms are the basis of annual programs of socio-economic development of regions, programs of involving the population in priority areas of economic development of business and can be used to determine the main indicators of the adequacy of the conditions for meeting the needs of Ukrainian society, the well-being and well-being of the population of the regions and the country in the conditions of post-war reconstruction economy of the country.

Analysis of the economic environment of business functioning in modern Ukraine is the basis for identifying specific external and internal threats that are characteristic of the state of war and critically affect the economic security of domestic enterprises. External threats to the economic security of enterprises are singled out as those that arise under the influence of factors external to Ukraine, cover large-scale trends at the national and international level and mostly require regulation at the state level, in particular, the use of instruments of a non-economic nature.

Internal threats to the economic security of enterprises characterize the reaction of Ukrainian society to external challenges, are manifested and actualized mainly at the level of localization of enterprises, have territorial or sectoral features, that is, there is a potential possibility of compensation at the expense of internal resources, subject to a new content of the economic and security policy of the state.

Part 3. The concept of regulation of economic security of business

Compliance with the needs of society and the economy of the country is determined by the ability of this study to form the concept of regulating the economic security of business in the context of the restoration of the socio-economic development of the country and to implement adequate tools for correcting the detected deviations and sources of the spread of economic dangers, disparities in its well-being, which can be used to correct the course of social economic development of the regions of Ukraine, development of regional strategies and priorities for the development of priority areas of business:

- the development of the theoretical and methodological foundations of the formation of the economic security regulation algorithm in the process of restoring the socio-economic development of the country's economy in the post-war period, reducing social tension in the regions thanks to overcoming the existing socio-economic risks caused by the consequences of active military actions;

- development of a road map for the regulation of economic security of business regarding the restoration of the socio-economic development of the economy in the conditions of the post-war period in accordance with the requirements of the European Union;

- formation of assessments and criteria for the socio-economic development of the economy of the regions and the country, business satisfaction regarding the regulation of the economic security of the surrounding business environment and mutual relations with state and local self-government bodies, regional communities and the population;

- interpretation of conditions and factors of economic danger, elimination of the influence of economic threats on business processes and restoration of socio-economic conditions of development and improvement of the quality of life of the population;

- determination of the level of diffusion regarding the introduction of pan-European requirements for the quality of life and methods of their satisfaction under the conditions of ensuring sufficient economic security of business, and its with state and local self-government bodies, regional communities and the population;

- implementation of the technology of choosing the algorithm of economic security of business regarding the restoration of the socio-economic development of the economy of the regions and the country in the post-war period under the conditions of using the possibilities of the resource potential for the increase of the economic well-being of the population;
- forecasting changes in the restoration of the socio-economic development vectors of the regional economy, priorities in the reconstruction of communities and business in accordance with the challenges of European and world quality of life standards;
- determination of the influence of the level of regulation of economic security of business on the effectiveness of restoring the vectors of socio-economic development of the economy of the regions and the country;
- development of a strategy of measures to restore the socio-economic development of the country's economy, the introduction and implementation of the processes of regulation of economic security, information and smart technologies, and activation of the country's economy in the post-war period;
- modeling of the algorithm for the regulation of economic security of business under the conditions of the post-war recovery of the socio-economic development of the economy of the regions and the country as a whole and the formation of stable chains of interrelationships between business and state and power structures and self-government bodies, regional communities and the population;
- adaptation of the algorithm for regulating the economic security of business to the processes of restoring the socio-economic development of the economy of the country and its regions in accordance with the standards of the level and quality of life of European society.

Part 4. Adaptation potential and possibilities of business relocation

Post-crisis conditions and diversification needs actualize the application of a group of tools for ensuring the development and economic security of enterprises related to activities based on the principle of public-private partnership. Therefore, the adaptive potential of business and the national economy is laid not so much by a correct anti-crisis policy, but by a timely transition to a new management model, which is implemented on the basis of multi-subject relations, co-creation, identification of trends based on weakly structured signals, which ensures business development through innovations that are the best way for a country without large-scale resources to a strong economy and high-tech exports. The combination of the security system, science, education and private capital provides Israel with a breakthrough both in advanced defense technologies and in goods with high added value that are in demand in international markets, as well as competitiveness in the training of highly qualified and in-demand specialists [2].

Based on the experience of foreign countries that were participants in military conflicts, a new economic strategy for the development of the business sector must be formed in Ukraine right now, which will include real modern opportunities for the restoration of domestic business, ensuring the economic security of enterprises through the intensification of economic processes in territories where hostilities are not taking place actions, in the format of relocation. The term relocation, or relocate (from the English words relocate, relocation – move, movement) is defined as the movement of business from one country to another, or the movement of business or employees from one place to another within the borders of one country [4].

Relocation of enterprises within Ukraine is able to create conditions for the restoration of business activities, protection of existing enterprises, development of new areas of production, preservation of existing jobs and creation of new ones. In addition, correct relocation should ensure the effectiveness of functioning not only in the wartime, but also in the postwar period. According to official surveys, the majority of Ukrainian enterprises that relocated after the end of the war plan to resume operations in the places of their original location, but they are not going to stop working in the territories to which they relocated, i.e. scaling up business and increasing its volume due to the development of new markets is a positive prospect.

Since the first months of the war, in order to help save production from destruction, the Ukrainian government launched the Program for the temporary relocation of enterprises from the regions affected by the war, in particular, to the western regions.

According to the Ministry of Economy of Ukraine, 1,612 applications for business relocation were registered in the government digital platform. As of May 28, 2022, 606 enterprises participated in the relocation program and completed the move, 390 of them have already resumed work in new territories in the western regions of Ukraine. The largest number of enterprises moved from Kyiv and Kyiv Oblast (187), Kharkiv Oblast (137), Donetsk Oblast (35), and Luhansk Oblast (17). Another 87 enterprises are at various stages of transporting their production facilities, and more than 150 are on their way or are preparing the necessary package of documents [7].

In order to preserve the economic security of domestic enterprises and maintain their competitiveness, the government adopted a number of legislative acts and prescribed an algorithm according to which business relocation in Ukraine should be carried out. In particular, the conditions for the relocation of enterprises from the combat zone are as follows: any enterprise can submit an application, and after processing all requests, the Ministry of Economy determines the order of relocation of companies; priority is given to strategic enterprises and companies that produce essential goods. Zakarpattia, Lviv, and Chernivtsi regions are the most popular regions for enterprises to relocate their

capacities, and preference is also given to Ternopil, Ivano-Frankivsk, and Vinnytsia regions [8].

Regulatory documents that currently regulate the relocation of domestic enterprises: Resolution of the CMU dated March 17, 2022 No. 305 (regulates the free transportation of property of domestic enterprises, institutions and organizations according to the list formed by the Ministry of Economy and transferred to the Ministry of Infrastructure); Order of the CMU dated March 25, 2022 No. 246-r (provides a plan for urgent measures to relocate, if necessary, the production facilities of business entities from territories where hostilities are taking place and/or there is a threat of hostilities to a safe territory) [8].

On the basis of the aforementioned program and with the assistance of state and local authorities, a special digital platform has been developed. The platform consists of two levels. The first level is a marketplace, where any public or private company can post an ad about available premises, their location, and characteristics on the Prozorro.sale portal for free. And the company that needs to be evacuated – either find a location among the offers and submit it application for it; or immediately submit an application for relocation, which will be processed by the Ministry of Economy and other state bodies involved in the process [9].

The essence of the internal structure of the developed organizational and economic mechanism is the ability of economic security, the state of which at the relocated enterprise is vulnerable to external and internal threats, under the influence of an ordered set of managerial actions and means of managerial influence (tools, incentives, etc.), to change in the desired direction during a certain period of time.

An important element of the proposed mechanism, which will ensure the effectiveness of its implementation and use in managing the economic security of relocated enterprises in war and post-war times, should be a block of measures aimed at new formats of preservation and development of human potential. The only way to compensate for the loss of human potential in the difficult conditions of war is to modernize management systems in the direction of orientation towards the maximally rational use of available resources, which involves an emphasis on the cognitive and creative abilities of employees, the development of an innovative culture, the use of tangible and intangible corporate resources in order to create conditions for personal safety of employees who form the core of the company.

Based on this, the value of the expected results for science consists in the development of a new effective and efficient algorithm for regulating the economic security of business for the conditions of the post-war recovery of vectors of socio-economic development of the country, determining the degree of actual economic security of business, technologies for minimizing threats to

changes in the vectors of socio-economic development, the creation of motivational levers for the development of the labor force to stop its migration from Ukraine and the sufficiency of conditions for the increase in the welfare of the population in the conditions of the post-war reconstruction of the economy [10]. The proposed algorithm for regulating the economic security of business has a practical-oriented approach to intensifying the interaction of business with other state and government institutions, conducting a policy of social involvement of the population in the post-war reconstruction of the economy, overcoming existing barriers to obtaining the necessary competencies for effective management and carrying out structural and innovative, socially responsible and qualitative transformations in production and socio-economic spheres of life.

Part 5. Socio-economic environmental effect of the introduction of economic security regulation tools

The implementation of the results obtained during the research, thanks to its interdisciplinary orientation and the involvement of performing specialists of various profiles and thematic orientation, will allow to obtain significant economic, social, organizational, and institutional mathematically substantiated synergistic effects, namely:

1) at the national level:

– the economic effect will consist in the implementation of tools and techniques for regulating the economic security of business in accordance with the rates of recovery of the vectors of socio-economic development in the country, increasing the efficiency and effectiveness of the functioning and interaction of all business entities, state and government institutions, ensuring the employment of the population, the sufficiency of conditions for increase in the well-being of the population of regional communities in accordance with the approaches proposed by the authors of the project; in expanding the possibilities of rebuilding productive production, eliminating socio-economic tensions of the population, especially in the conditions of post-war reconstruction of the economy, in particular, taking into account the requirements of the European Union regarding the acquisition of Ukraine's membership; reduction of budget expenditures of all levels to support the poor and other segments of the population affected by active military operations on the territory of the country, reduction of the tax burden on the social and labor sphere of activity;

– the organizational effect will be achieved thanks to the use of the possibilities of remote technologies during the creation of a working business environment in the conditions of the post-war reconstruction of the country, through the further digitalization of the economy, the creation of start-up technologies in priority industries on the basis of ensuring the sufficiency of

the conditions for the increase in the welfare of the population in accordance with the Concept of the Development of the Digital Economy of Ukraine and the Doctrine of the Development of the Economy of Ukraine until 2030, the formation of a methodological platform for identifying manifestations of economic danger regarding changes in the direction of vectors of socio-economic development;

- the social effect will be manifested in the increase of production and social capital, the improvement of the quality of life of citizens – modern labor and economically active potential through overcoming the economic barriers of dangers and threats caused by gaps in the vectors of socio-economic development of the country; expansion of opportunities in the field of education, health care, employment; ensuring the population's access to social services regardless of the place of residence, minimizing the risks of preventing the emergence of foci of social and economic rejection of actions that will be taken in the post-war period;

2) at the regional and enterprise level:

a) for enterprises:

- economic profits will be ensured due to the reduction of manifestations of socio-economic risks; rejection of an adequate assessment of business development, increasing the effectiveness of economic security regulation, including through investment in business and human capital; realization of transparent directions of vectors of socio-economic development of the economy of the country;

- the organizational effect will be achieved due to the implementation of the algorithm for regulating the economic security of business and the direction of labor flows in the priority sectors of the economy; the introduction of innovations not only in production, but also in the process of managing the vectors of socio-economic development and thanks to the innovative diffusion of mastering the best domestic, European and international achievements regarding the post-war period of economic reconstruction;

- social benefits will consist in strengthening the social responsibility of business in relation to the surrounding environment, development and approval of the principles of corporate culture, safe activity based on the principles of the created value guidelines of the socio-economic development in the country;

b) for individual employees of enterprises:

- economic benefits will manifest themselves in the expansion of opportunities for productive employment, the growth of the level of labor income, and the increase in the interest of employees in the results of their work through appropriate material motivators;

- the organizational effect will be achieved due to the effective interaction of business, state authorities, local self-government with regional communities and the population; minimization of socio-economic conflicts both within the

enterprise and at the level of regions, provision of conditions for the observance of social justice, reduction of conflict situations at various levels of management;

– social benefits will be ensured through the increase of social capital, the expansion of opportunities for educational and professional development, the increase of the population's well-being, in general, by satisfying their interests and the challenges of various stakeholders.

The overall economic effect of the implementation of the project results consists in the formation of conditions for the introduction of applied aspects of the regulation of economic security of business in the conditions of the post-war recovery of production and socio-economic support of the population, the creation of incentives for the activation of production structures thanks to the effective interaction of all state and power institutions, and the identification of the degree of adequacy of response, identification and elimination of various forms and manifestations of threats, assessment of the adequacy of the conditions for the growth of the population's well-being, balancing of the uniform socio-economic development of the territories. The proposed research will make it possible to restore the de-occupied territories in post-war times, to respond in advance to various national and global challenges of the modern age, to adapt to the transition to remote technologies of work and interaction, to change the directions and flows of labor migration, to create prerequisites for minimizing social conflicts between workers, and also to become the basis reproduction of the morally and economically mutilated territories of the eastern regions of Ukraine. The strategic development of the socio-economic sphere of the country can be sufficiently ensured only under the conditions of maintaining and increasing the rate of economic growth, increasing the level of economic security of business, ensuring expanded reproduction at all levels of socio-industrial and socio-economic activity, and the effectiveness of the process of providing socio-economic services.

In general, the complex positive synergistic effect, which will consist of economic, social and organizational components, will certainly significantly exceed the expenditures of the State Budget of Ukraine for financing this interdisciplinary research with obtaining atypical technical and mathematically based socio-economic incentives for the country's development in the post-war period.

Conclusions

The value of the expected results for science consists in the development of a new effective and efficient algorithm for regulating the economic security of business for the conditions of the post-war restoration of the vectors of socio-economic development of the country, determining the degree of actual economic security of business, technologies for minimizing threats to changes

in the vectors of socio-economic development, creating motivational levers for the development of the labor force to stop its migration from Ukraine and the sufficiency of the conditions for the increase in the welfare of the population in the conditions of the post-war reconstruction of the economy. The proposed algorithm for regulating the economic security of business has a practical-oriented approach to intensifying the interaction of business with other state and government institutions, conducting a policy of social involvement of the population in the post-war reconstruction of the economy, overcoming existing barriers to obtaining the necessary competencies for effective management and carrying out structural and innovative, socially responsible and qualitative transformations in production and socio-economic spheres of life.

The implementation of the proposed algorithm for regulating the economic security of business in the conditions of the post-war restoration of the country's socio-economic development vector will allow for the formation of a scientific and methodological basis for:

- determination of trends regarding changes in socio-economic relations in Ukraine and models of socio-economic development of businesses in various sectors of the economy located in different territories of Ukraine;
- the study of the conditions for balancing heterogeneous socio-economic interests based on the development of a socially oriented economy, the creation of economic freedom and equality of all types of business and the improvement of the innovativeness of the interaction of various management structures and authorities;
- construction of the concept of the algorithm for the regulation of economic security of business under the condition of restoration of vectors of socio-economic development of the economy and trends in the spread of European standards of living;
- assessment of the impact of economic danger on the processes of recovery of socio-economic development in the post-war period and taking into account global challenges, the transformation of national priorities and the requirements of joining the European community;
- prognostications of the level of economic security of business in the conditions of restoration of the vectors of socio-economic development of the economy, the need to ensure the well-being of the population and avoid the processes of social tension in the country;
- determination of trends in the restoration of socio-economic development of the economy, taking into account the possibilities of introducing digitalization and smart technologies in the business environment in accordance with the level of economic security;
- simulation of scenarios for overcoming specific barriers in the regulation of economic security of business, use of their resource potential, information and start-up technologies;

- the formation of algorithms for the selection of different modes of leveling economic risks of business according to the available vectors of socio-economic development and their ability to perceive the start of technologies and digitalization of production, European standards of quality of life in the conditions of the country's post-war reconstruction;
- adjusting the architecture of the construction of the state socio-economic policy of restrictions, taking into account the identified effects on the leveling of economic threats in the chains of interaction of business, state and government institutions;
- determination of prospective priorities for further digitization of economic spheres, based on the principles of social justice regarding the structural restructuring of industries in the conditions of post-war reconstruction of the vectors of socio-economic development of all spheres of activity of the national economy and the need to work not only in real, but also in remote format, synchronous and asynchronous time modes.

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