DOI https://doi.org/10.30525/978-9934-26-493-1-35

# TYPES OF LICENSING OF ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES IN THE DEOCCUPIED TERRITORIES OF UKRAINE

## ВИДИ ЛІЦЕНЗУВАННЯ ГОСПОДАРСЬКОЇ ДІЯЛЬНОСТІ НА ДЕОКУПОВАНИХ ТЕРИТОРІЯХ УКРАЇНИ

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The relevance of safety surrounding is very essential for protection of the state, for their population in different critical situations, especially during the introduction of martial law, that concerns different types activities, including economic activity. In Ukraine licensing economic activity provided by law. Passage process procedure of licensing aimed on protection and defense economic and social interests of state, society, human, ecological defense and protection of natural environment, as provided by Part 1 of Article 1 of the Law of Ukraine «On Licensing Certain Types of Business Activity» [2].

With aim to ensure stable function of economy in the de-occupied territories in Ukraine during martial law in those regions as Kyiv, Lviv, Dnipropetrovsk, Odesa and Kharkiv and others many changes have been taken place. According to the Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «Some issues of ensuring economic activity under martial law» [1], the simplified licensing procedures were implemented and to obtain permit documents for enterprises that function in those areas.

Consider main changes, that were introduced to simplify licensing process. One of main innovations become to the possibility of submitting declarations about economic activity instead of obtaining full licenses. That allows companies faster starting their activity without needing to wait for the

long process of obtaining official licenses, which is crucial for rapid recovering of economic activity in de-occupied territories. Specifically, declarations can be submitted either through the Unified government Web portal of electronic services in mobile application «Action» or in paper form in the administrative service centers, which provided by subparagraph 2 of paragraph 1 of the resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine «Some issues of ensuring economic activity under martial law» [1]. The declaration contains information about the entity, address of economic activity, type of activity, as well as information about the license or permission document, which can change declaration. Normative document of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine also implies terms after terminations or cancellation martial law.

In de-occupied territories such as Kyiv region simplified licensing allowed to quickly restore the activities of many enterprises, that was absolutely necessary to stabilize economic situation in the region. Particularly, in Kyiv and their territories were observed increased number of declarations to carry out economic activities in various sectors of the economy.

In Lviv region establishment simplified licensing allowed to save jobs and keep local economy. Enterprises, that were engaged to production and supply of essential goods (firs-aid kits, clothing, shoes, dishes personal care products, communication devices and power supply) were able for quick adaptation to new conditions sue to the ability to submit declarations instead of licenses.

Dnipropetrosk region considering strategic location and industrial base also actively used new licensing rules. In this region an increase in the number of entities were registered, that submitted declarations to carry out activities of production and supply of industrial goods.

Changes in the process of licensing marine and transport activities also were held in Odessa region. New rules allowed enterprises to ensure continuous operation port infrastructure, which is crucial for logistics and supply goods throughout country.

Kharkiv region also actively implemented new rules of licensing. Enterprises could to restore their activity with the ability to submit declarations and simplified procedures for obtaining permission documents, which contributed to stabilization of economic situation in region and ensuring to employment of the population.

The study allowed to compare the amount of licensed enterprises in Kyiv, Lviv, Dnepropetrovsk, Odessa and Kharkiv regions before martial law and during it validity. Establishment simplified procedures of licensing in martial law allowed increasing licensed enterprises in all considered regions (Fig. 1)/

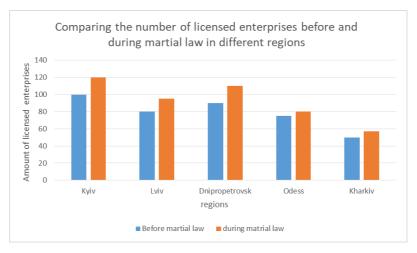


Fig. 1. Licensed enterprises in Kyiv, Lviv, Dnipropetrovsk, Odessa and Kharkiv regions before and during martial law

Thus simplified procedures of licensing of economic activity under martial law in de-occupied territories play a major role in restoring of economy, ensuring employment and stability in regions. Establishment declarations instead of full-license allowed enterprises quickly adopt to new conditions and continue its activity in condition of development of digital society, which is extremely important in conditions instability and risks caused by military actions

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