

Program

International Symposium

**EXPERIENCE. KNOWLEDGE.
CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES**
9th Edition

*„Implications of the social-economic and
ecological Paradigm on the power Reports
and global Governance”*

December 15th - 16th, 2021

Bucharest, Romania



COMITETUL DE ORGANIZARE/ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

Prof. **Alexandru Manole**, PhD – “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Prof. **Cristian-Marian Barbu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Cristina Elena Protopopescu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Andrei Buiga**, PhD – “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Virginia Cucu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Mădălina Gabriela Anghel**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Aurelian Diaconu**, PhD – “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Elena Bugudui**, PhD – “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Anca-Mihaela Melinceanu**, PhD – “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Cătălin Deatcu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Sorin Gabriel Gresoi**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Dragoș Gabriel Mecu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

COMITETUL ȘTIINȚIFIC/SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE

Prof. **Cristian-Marian Barbu**, PhD, President - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Prof. **Stefano Amodio**, PhD, President - Istituto “Teseo”, Italy

Prof. **Mariana Bozhinova**, PhD, Rector - D. A. Tsenov Academy of Economics, Bulgaria

Prof. **Yuliya Lavrikova**, Dr. of Economics, Director - Institute of Economics of the Ural branch of Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia

Prof. **Alexandru Stratan**, PhD. Habil., Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences of Moldova, Director - National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Prof. **Dmytro Lukianenko**, Dr. of Sciences, Rector - Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman, Ukraine

Prof. **Oleksandr Ulianchenko**, Dr. of Economics, Rector - Kharkiv National Agrarian University named after V. V. Dokuchayev, Corresponding Members of NAS of Ukraine

Prof. Dr. **Borys Pohrishchuk**, Director - Vinnytsia Education and Research Institute of Economics of West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine

Prof. Dr. **Anatolii Vdovichen**, Director – Chernivtsi Institute of Trade and Economics of Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics, Ukraine

Prof. **Igor Yaremko**, Sc.D. in Economics, Director of the Department of Accounting and Analysis, Institute of Economy and Management – Lviv Polytechnic National University, Ukraine

Prof. **Yosyp Dankiv**, PhD. – Uzhhorod National University, Ukraine

Prof. **Alexandru Manole**, PhD, Rector - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Prof. **Tetiana Bochulia**, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Academician of the Academy of Economic Science of Ukraine – Kharkiv State University of Food Technology and Trade, Ukraine

Prof. **Constantin Anghelache**, PhD - The Bucharest University of Economic Studies, “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Senior researcher **Viktoriia Blyzniuk**, PhD - Institute for Economics and Forecasting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine

Prof. **Sorinel Căpușeanu**, PhD – Titu Maiorescu University, Bucharest, Romania

Prof. **Constantin Coderie**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Aliona Daniliuc, PhD - National Agency for Quality Assurance in Education and Research, Republic of Moldova

Prof. **Yurii Kozak** Dr. – Odessa National Economic University, Ukraine
Senior researcher **Simona Maria Stănescu**, PhD – Research Institute for Quality of Life, Romanian Academy

Prof. **Radu Titus Marinescu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Prof. **Dan Năstase**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Prof. **Serghei Ohrimenco**, PhD. Habil. - Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

Prof. **Mariya Shygun**, PhD - Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadim Hetman, Ukraine

Prof. **Dar`Ya Trachova**, PhD – Dmytro Motornyi Tavria State Agrotechnological University in Melitopol, Ukraine

Prof. **Mircea Udrescu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, full member of the Academy of Romanian Scientists, Military Sciences Section

Prof. **Iryna Zhyhlei**, PhD - Zhytomyr Polytechnic State University, Ukraine

Prof. **Natalia Zachosova**, D.Sc. in Economics – Bohdan Khmelnytsky National University of Cherkasy, Cherkasy, Ukraine

Assoc. prof. **Mădălina Gabriela Anghel**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Radu Nicolae Bălună**, PhD - University of Craiova, Romania

Assoc. prof. **Andrei Buiga**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Elena Bugudui**, PhD – “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Oxsana Chubar**, PhD – Uzhhorod National University, Ukraine

Assoc. prof. researcher dr. **Tatiana Colesnicova** - National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Assoc. prof. **Virginia Cucu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Cătălin Deatcu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Aurelian Diaconu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Elmira Magomed Gojaeva**, PhD - Azerbaijan University of Tourism and Management

Assoc. prof. **Sorin Gabriel Gresoi**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Ivan Marchevski** - D.A. Tsenov Academy of Economics, Svishtov, Bulgaria

Assoc. prof. **Dragoş Gabriel Mecu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Raluca Andreea Mihalache**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Cibela Elena Neagu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Rodica Perciun** PhD. Habil. - National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Assoc. prof. **Anca Sorina Popescu - Cruceru**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Cristina Elena Protopopescu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. **Galina Rusu**, PhD – Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science of Moldova State University

Assoc. prof. ec. **Adrian Şimon**, PhD - University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Sciences and Technology” George Emil Palade”of Tîrgu-Mureş, Romania

Assoc. prof. **Inna Sysoieva**, PhD, Vinnytsia Educational and Research Institute of Economics - West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine

Assoc. prof. **Anca-Mihaela Melinceanu**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Assoc. prof. researcher dr. **Angela Timuş** - National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Assoc. prof. **Alexandra Tkacenko**, PhD - Moldova State University

Assoc. prof. **Stanislav Vasylyshyn** Cand. Ec. Sc. – Kharkiv National Agrarian University named after V. V. Dokuchayev, Ukraine

Assoc. prof. **Valentina Yasyshena**, PhD, Vinnytsia Educational and Research Institute of Economics - West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine

Assoc. prof. **Natalia Zgadova** Dr. – State University of Intellectual Technologies and Communications, Ukraine

Ghenadie Ciobanu, PhD, lecturer, researcher - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, INCSMPS Bucharest, Romania

Maria Viarenich, researcher - Institute of Philosophy of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus

Lecturer Dr. **Rodica Slutu** - State University “Alec Russo”, Bălţi, Republic of Moldova

Lecturer **Cristina Mihaela Sâmbaoan**, PhD - “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Note:

**Taking into account the exceptional situation caused by the
COVID -19 pandemics and the protective measures
imposed by the national and international authorities, the
symposium is organized as a video-conference.**

Plenary session

Welcoming message

Prof. Alexandru Manole PhD., “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Messages from partner institutions and guests

Author(s) / Affiliation	Borys POHRISHCHUK, Inna SYSOIEVA <i>Vinnitsya Education and Research Institute of Economics of West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	<i>THE MAIN COMPONENTS OF INNOVATIVE DEVELOPMENT</i>
Abstract	<i>The experience of highly developed countries has shown that the development of the national economy innovation contributes to increasing competitiveness and increasing the level of welfare of the population. To do this, at the state and regional levels, relevant regulations and programs aimed at innovative development of industries, fields of activity and enterprises, scientists are actively engaged in the development of innovations recommendations for their successful implementation, and entrepreneurs use the development of in its activities. The main provisions of the conceptualization of the introduction of social innovations in education and science, which constitute the internal content and is one of the main essential forms of economic development of modern society, are substantiated. It has been studied that the leading countries in terms of the number of the most innovative companies in the world are industrialized countries, high-income countries, as the United Kingdom (not a member of the EU since 2020), Ireland, Cyprus. However, Bulgaria, Italy, Malta, Germany, Portugal, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia and the Czech Republic remain the least educated countries in recent years. There is a need for in-depth reforms of the education system and focusing on additional research missions and business activities.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Tatiana COLESNICOVA, Mihail CIOBANU, Andrei TIMUȘ <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	EVALUAREA PERCEPȚIEI POPULAȚIEI ASUPRA MODIFICĂRILOR CHELTUIELILOR DE CONSUM PRIVIND MEDICINA ȘI OCROTIREA SĂNĂTĂȚII ÎN MUNICIPIUL CHIȘINĂU ÎN PERIOADA PANDEMICĂ EVALUATION OF THE POPULATION'S PERCEPTION ON THE MODIFICATIONS OF CONSUMPTION EXPENSES REGARDING MEDICINE AND PROTECTION OF HEALTH IN THE CHIȘINĂU MUNICIPALITY DURING THE PANDEMIC PERIOD
Abstract	<i>The COVID-19 pandemic motivated the implementation of restrictive measures that negatively affected economic activity, and therefore the income of the population, which in turn influenced both involuntarily and voluntarily the reduction of consumer spending. Along with other countries, the Republic of Moldova has been affected by this pandemic and the restrictions that have been established. This article will present the results of the analysis of data from a sociological questionnaire conducted to assess the perception of the population of Chisinau Municipality in the Republic of Moldova on changes in their consumption expenditures on medicine and health care during the pandemic. The results of the research showed that a significant part of the respondents increased their expenses for over-the-counter medicines, vitamins and nutritional supplements and for prescription drugs.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Mircea UDRESCU <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i> <i>Full member of the Academy of Romanian Scientists, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	VICII ASCUNSE ȘI LA SERVICII HIDDEN VICES IN SERVICES ALSO
Abstract	<i>As for the products, one of the most important ways of building confidence in the activity of the travel company is given by the continuous improvement of the services offered, since the expectations of the buyers of the tourism packages being</i>

influenced by previous experiences, interpersonal communications in connection with the perceptions of the services consumed, as well as by the advertising made by the company providing touristic services. The expectations of the consumer of touristic services are thus materialized in the pleasant and desired tourism service. But, the flaws masterfully hidden in the presentation of the programs of tourist offers turn into as many arguments that explain the dramatic decrease from year to year in the number of tourists who resort to the services of travel agencies, arguments that also explain the dramatic decrease in the number of agencies that still operate in this market. Already a good part of the tourism market is occupied by agencies from abroad, who, at least, clearly and sincerely present the tourist offer.

Author(s) / Affiliation **Viktoriia BLYZNIUK**
*Institute for Economics and Forecasting,
 NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine*

Title of the paper **MOTIVATION OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING:
 THE CASE OF UKRAINE**

Abstract *The main problems of development of vocational education in Ukraine are explained in the article. The strengths, weaknesses, threats and opportunities of the vocational education system have been identified. The author substantiates the directions of motivation to obtain working professions, which is a determining factor in the development of industry and ensuring the competitiveness of the country in the world market.*

Author(s) / Affiliation **Andrey ZAHARIEV¹, Petko ANGELOV¹, Margarita MIHAYLOVA¹,
 Slaveyko SLAVKOV²**
¹ *D. A. Tsenov Academy of Economics, Svishtov, Bulgaria*
² *National Federation of Employers of Disabled People, Bulgaria*

Title of the paper **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN INDUSTRY 4.0 – FROM
 THE PROJECT TO THE CURRICULA**

Abstract *The project "Adaptation of strategies for corporate social responsibility to address the implications of the Industry 4.0" is*

currently in the second year of its implementation. It is executed within the ERASMUS + Program, a key activity "Strategic Partnerships in Higher Education" and is coordinated by a team of the "D. A. Tsenov" Academy of Economics (Svishtov) in partnership with the National Federation of Employers of Disabled People (Sofia), the Accreditation Council for Entrepreneurial and Engaged Universities (Münster, Germany), the Catholic University of Murcia (Spain) and the University of Nis (Serbia). The project is focused on current challenges of corporate social responsibility as an expression of the impact of organizational activities on society and the environment. Currently, corporate social responsibility is an extremely important factor influencing the development of companies, the formation of their profits and maintaining the image of product brands. Along with their main activity, socially responsible enterprises also perform activities of social significance, such as offering donations, supporting charitable actions, social events, etc. Such companies also award grants and scholarships, provide support to disaster-affected areas and support other aid causes.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Tatiana GUTIUM**
National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Title of the paper **CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF THE 2021 ENERGY CRISIS**

Abstract *The growth rates of the fuel and energy complex of countries exports energy resources are closely related to economic growth rates of countries imports these. The growth or decline in macroeconomic indicators of exporting and importing countries is accompanied by a change in energy balance and, accordingly, a change in the state of energy markets. This market is also influenced by the policies promoted by the world key players. Therefore, it is very important to investigate the causes and consequences of the 2021 energy crisis. The article systematizes the opinions of a number of economists about the causes of the energy crisis, provides evidence confirming the author's opinion on this subject of research and presents the expected consequences of the crisis both for the economy and for the welfare of the population. This study has been supported by the State Program 20.80009.0807.29 "Improving the application mechanisms of the*

innovative instruments oriented towards the sustainable growth of the well-being of population of the Republic of Moldova.”

Author(s) / Affiliation	Constantin ANGHELACHE¹² ¹ Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania ² “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania
Title of the paper	THE ANALYSIS OF THE RESEARCH-DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY IN 2020
Abstract	<i>Research and development is an important element for any national economy that can ensure economic growth in later periods. Starting from this aspect, I set out to analyse the way in which the result of the research-development activity in Romania evolved during 2020, a year that was affected by the pandemic and economic-financial crisis. We find that research and development expenditures accounted for 0.47% of GDP, of which 0.28% for the private sector and 0.19% for the public sector. The expenditures made for the research activity were not efficient insofar as they had to ensure a well-developed evolution of the research-development activity. The main goal, then, was this. As a methodology, we started from the data published by the National Institute of Statistics as well as from the possibility to calculate new indicators, which should reflect the way in which the research activity developed in 2020. The year 2021, although not analysed, reflects an even greater decrease in research and development expenditures. We used statistical-econometric methods to highlight the dependence that exists between research and development, in which inventions and innovations play an important role in economic growth.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Elmira Magomed GOJAYEVA Azerbaijan State Economic University
Title of the paper	ANALYSIS OF THE CURRENT STATE OF THE DYNAMICS OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS IN AZERBAIJAN
Abstract	<i>In modern conditions, the role of an important component of the service sector as a field of culture is growing in industrialized</i>

countries. This sphere has a direct impact on the formation of human capital, serves to improve the quality of labor resources, makes an important contribution to the creation of a favorable and favorable economic climate in the region, as well as increases national prestige at the international level. In addition, in the first decade of the XXI century there is a positive trend in the number of employees involved in the creation and distribution of cultural goods, it should be noted that this process significantly increases the consumption of cultural services by the population. closely related to the increase. At the same time, it should be noted that the requirements of society for quality characteristics of the cultural sphere are differentiated and complicated, including the wide range of services offered to the population, their accessibility, equipment of cultural institutions with modern equipment, staff training, innovation projects. availability and efficient use of resources.

Author(s)
Affiliation

Elena L. ANDREEVA^{1,2}, Artem V. RATNER¹

¹ Institute of Economics of the Ural branch of the Russian academy of sciences, Russia

² Ural state university of economics, Russia

Title of the paper

METHODOLOGICAL SUPPORT FOR CALCULATION OF INDICATORS FOR FACTORS OF NEO-INDUSTRIAL EXPORT SPECIALIZATION

Abstract

The relevance of the article is caused by the need for developing and transitional economies to integrate into international labor division in terms of global technological competition. The goal of the article was to propose evaluation criteria for factors of neo-industrial export specialization of country's regions. For this, the experience already applied earlier in the ongoing study was analyzed, and also experience of other authors. The properties of statistical data series to be analyzed in the case of Russian regions were also taken into account. In particular: a significant differentiation in the degree of export orientation, a significant difference in the size of regional economies. As a result, it is proposed in the case of each indicator of neo-industrial export specialization to make sure that it is relative, then to calculate the average value and the median as thresholds (indicators). Values below the average are to be classified as low level; values from the

average to the median – as the average level; values from the median and above – as high level.

Section sessions

- Section 1.**
- **Entrepreneurship, Social and Cooperative Economics**
 - **Business Administration, Management, Marketing**
 - **Economic and Social Studies**

Section chairs: **Assoc. prof. Anca-Mihaela MELINCEANU, PhD., “ARTIFEX”** University of Bucharest
Assoc. prof. Andrei BUIGA, PhD., “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

Author(s) / Affiliation **Cristian - Marian BARBU, Mihaela CĂLIN, Eduard-Adrian MIHAI**
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper **ROMANIA – FACING THE NEEDED RESETING AND THE REPEATABLE BURDEN OF THE FISCAL-BUDGETARY CONSOLIDATION**

Abstract *This article emphasizes the fact that the earthquake caused by the sanitary crisis and the sudden deterioration of the budget balance must wake us up and urge us to seriously discuss all the issues related to the way in which the current generation manage the resources, discuss who are the contributors and to what extent, and who are the beneficiaries and to what extent. Without an open, honest debate and without clear conclusions about the necessary and possible reforms to implement according to a well-defined schedule, we may end up like before, in deep need to implement urgent measures imposed by creditors overnight. Who gives the money, orders the music, and we’ll dance for sure, whether we like it or not.*

Author(s) / Affiliation **Mircea UDRESCU, Alina GHEORGHE**
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper **SMALL COMPANY MANAGEMENT COORDINATES**

Abstract *General management teaches us to use theories, systems, methods and practices of rational management of resources, so as*

to ensure the stability of an organization, in conditions of competitiveness. But the stability of an organization implies the daily and future management of tens, hundreds and thousands of changes, which occur at the level of the organization's functions, as well as on the whole. Basically, change is the managerial quality that gives shine to the stability of the organization. At every moment, the spatial stability of a company is changed. The composition of the production factors is constantly changing, the internal cultural environment is changing, the external environment of the organization is changing. Organizations are constantly changing. Some are becoming more efficient, others are in a precarious balance, while others are already being talked about in the past. Change for the better is one of the enduring features of the modern organization. But this is the result of specific strategic management processes.

Author(s) / Affiliation	Lidia MAIER <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	INOVAȚIILE DESCHISE ÎN CONTEXTUL DEZVOLTĂRII ECOSISTEMULUI ANTREPRENORIAL OPEN INNOVATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF DEVELOPMENT OF THE ENTREPRENEURIAL ECOSYSTEM
Abstract	<i>The crisis, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, has created major problems for the economy and society, its impact being felt very deeply at the level of small and medium enterprises. In order to overcome these problems, survive and remain competitive, SMEs need to develop innovative thinking, to combine efforts and resources to ensure the continuous financing of innovation, to create partnerships and to interact with various actors in the ecosystem in which they operate. So the crisis, being unprecedented and unintentionally, has created a challenging environment for businesses to invest in innovation as a response to the crisis. In the current situation, companies agree to work with anyone, including their competitors, to explore immediate and practical solutions to the problems caused by COVID-19. This paper provides an overview of what open innovation is and in what consists the rationale and effectiveness of open innovation, including in overcoming the crisis. Attempts have also been made</i>

to analyze some statistics and the country's position in the international rankings in order to understand the extent to which Moldovan companies adopt possible open innovation principles and use external sources in the innovation process to improve their innovation performance.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Inna SYSOIEVA, Vitalii MAZUR**
*Vinnitsia Educational and Research Institute of Economics of
West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine*

Title of the paper ***ELECTRONIC APPEALS AS A MEANS OF COMMUNICATION
BETWEEN PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND THE POPULATION***

Abstract *There were investigated the essence of electronic appeal as a special form of collective e-interaction of society with the authorities, the status and prospects of their use in Ukraine. The system of electronic appeal at the state and local levels has been described. Based on the data obtained, the main problems that hinder the system of effective interaction between society and government have been formed. It has been proved that the introduction of e-services in Ukraine is an important, timely and progressive step and will contribute to more active e-participation of citizens in solving state and public issues. A mechanism for interaction between citizens and authorities through electronic appeals has been proposed.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Constantin CODERIE**
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper ***ELEMENTE FUNDAMENTALE PRIVIND MANAGEMENTUL
SELECȚIEI ȘI IMPLEMENTĂRII PROIECTELOR FINANȚATE DIN
FONDURI EUROPENE ÎN ROMÂNIA
FUNDAMENTAL ELEMENTS REGARDING THE MANAGEMENT OF
SELECTION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS FINANCED
FROM EUROPEAN FUNDS IN ROMANIA***

Abstract *Both in the past and in the current programming period, the main pillar through which external funds were used was represented by*

the acquisitions made within the projects and programs, respectively in the public sector, by the acquisitions carried out by the entities active in this field. We are interested in explaining the principles that must be observed in public procurement in projects financed from European public funds, but also the impact of the changes brought by “Law no. 98/2016 ”in the public procurement process. Thus, from the perspective of compliance with legislative and procedural norms resulting in corrective measures or suspension of allocations from the EU, a particularly important role in the implementation of projects financed from European funds was played and has the audit of European funds.

Author(s) / Affiliation	Nataliia ZACHOSOVA, Dmytro KUTSENKO <i>Bohdan Khmelnytsky National University of Cherkasy, Cherkasy, Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	CHALLENGES AND RISKS FOR EFFECTIVE FUNCTIONING OF THE ECONOMIC SECURITY MANAGEMENT MECHANISM OF INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISES IN CONDITIONS OF INDUSTRY 4.0
Abstract	<i>The study is devoted to identifying current challenges and risks of industrial enterprises. Risk factors hinder the effective operation of economic structures, affect the level of their profitability, and therefore should be determined by the mechanism of economic security management. Identification of risks makes it possible to prevent their negative impact on the corporate resources of the enterprise and the effectiveness of its business processes by making security-oriented management decisions. It is established that environmental risks provoked by the economic situation in the country can have a double impact on the economic security of the enterprise, as they harm its financial and economic condition, and the condition of its partners, customers, contractors, etc. Internal risks are more individual, specific to concrete economic structures, however, their main types are universal. These are such types of risks as innovation, information, investment, economic, financial, marketing, production, personnel, technical and technological, economic, project, injury risks. This classic list is supplemented by risks that are shaped by trends of Industry 4.0, the digital economy and the COVID-19 epidemic. Among them, the most aggressive are</i>

competitive risks, Internet addiction, cyber risks, information overload risk, risks associated with remote staff work and inefficient time management. It is proved that in order to counteract innovation risks and challenges, the modern mechanism of economic security management of industrial enterprises must have the ability to operate in a digitalized space, and its tools must be available for use in remote operations. To do this, an important step in optimizing the processes of formation and operation of such a mechanism should be the training of the necessary qualifications, as well as the development of a strategy for managing the economic security of industrial enterprises.

Author(s) /
Affiliation

Marius-Cristian RADUT, Dana Luiza GRIGORESCU
Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper

**STUDY OF THE MARKETING OF MARKET SERVICES PROVIDED
MAINLY TO ENTERPRISES**

Abstract

The main branches of the national economy in order to increase economic activity tend to outsource some of the services necessary for its operation. Given the specifics of certain service companies, it is possible that the outsourcing option is based on costs, the formation of a departmentalized department in a field related to the core business. Thus, there is a possibility that the services of another company specialized in the department in which you want to invest may be an alternative to the costs of operating or obtaining results. Most companies in Romania have started a process of streamlining production costs, being absolutely necessary to be competitive on the Romanian and European market. In this article we considered it necessary to present some methodological aspects used by the provider of statistical data and after analyzing the literature and their presentation we stopped on the situation of services in Romania. The analysis mainly refers to the turnover of service providers in the market where the beneficiaries are other companies. In addition to the situation in September 2021, we also analyzed the evolutions compared to the previous month, compared to the similar month of the previous year and I continued until the moment when I aimed to see how the first nine months of 2021 are compared to

the similar period in year 2020.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Svitlana SHUMSKA, Viktoriia BLYZNIUK**
Institute for Economics and Forecasting of NASU, Kyiv, Ukraine

Title of the paper **INTEGRATION OF UKRAINIAN EDUCATION INTO THE
INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL SPACE: OPPORTUNITIES FOR
HUMAN CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT**

Abstract *The article is devoted to substantiating the importance of the integration of higher education to overcome occupational imbalances in the labor market. The list of professions with higher education required by the labor market of Ukraine is determined. This approach allows to determine the long-term need for training in higher education. It is proved that the application of mechanisms for the integration of higher education into the European space significantly affects the quality of educational services. Coordination of educational, research and management components in higher education is implemented in Erasmus + projects "Capacity Building in Higher Education" Capacity Building in Higher Education through the development and improvement of curricula, management mechanisms for cooperation of partners in higher education.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Tatiana GUTIU**
National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Title of the paper **PROMOVAREA POLITICII DE INCLUZIUNE SOCIALĂ A
PERSOANELOR CU DIZABILITĂȚI
PROMOTING THE SOCIAL INCLUSION POLICY FOR PEOPLE WITH
DISABILITIES**

Abstract *The inequality of people with disabilities stems from the many barriers which they face at all ages: social exclusion, inaccessibility of infrastructure, reduced accessibility of the transport system and inadequate public services. These barriers create significant additional costs (material, financial, health, etc.) for people with special needs and their families, making them even more*

vulnerable. The COVID-19 pandemic has exacerbated these barriers and inequality. In times of economic, financial and energy crisis, people with disabilities are comparatively more vulnerable than other members of society. The object of the research is measures to support people with disabilities, which were implemented in the promoted public policies. The purpose of the study is based on the analysis of good international practices of social inclusion policies of persons with disabilities to identify those that can be implemented in the Republic of Moldova. This research has been supported by the State Program 20.80009.0807.29 “Improving the application mechanisms of the innovative instruments oriented towards the sustainable growth of the well-being of population of the Republic of Moldova.”

Author(s) / Affiliation	Mircea GUTIU <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<i>BARIERE DE INCLUZIUNE SOCIALĂ A PERSOANELOR CU DIZABILITĂȚI SOCIAL INCLUSION BARRIERS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES</i>
Abstract	<i>One of the most pressing issues today is the integration of people with disabilities into society. Forming the conditions for their development, their comfortable conduct, interaction with other people and the world around them, as well as the manifestation of its human potential. The purpose of this article is to analyze the international experience regarding the social inclusion of people with disabilities. Due to the study of the experience of other countries, the author will prepare a set of current proposals for the Republic of Moldova. This study has been supported by the State Program 20.80009.0807.29 “Improving the application mechanisms of the innovative instruments oriented towards the sustainable growth of the well-being of population of the Republic of Moldova.”</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Emin ISMAILOV <i>Azerbaijan State University of Economics</i>
Title of the paper	<i>PRIORITY DEVELOPMENT OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS DURING THE POST-PANDEMIC PERIOD</i>
Abstract	<i>In this paper, there are discussed the outcomes of the impact associated to the COVID-19 pandemic on the global economy in 2020. The study uses an analytical approach based on the analysis of the global statistics regarding COVID-19. There are abstracted the main negative trends in the modern economy of the world at the end of the year 2020. The author emphasizes the economic costs of the COVID-19 pandemic's spread. Based in the analysis of the economic policy measures taken by the global leading countries in order to mitigate the negative effects of the spread of COVID-19, there are outlined proposals to run the economic policy in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. The article will be of interest for economists, political scientists, stock exchange analysts, specialists in the field of global economy, and also for all those concerned with the status of the global economy.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Dan NASTASE, Zoica NICOLA, Adina CIOBANASU <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	<i>IMPLICAȚIILE TIPOLOGIILOR STRATEGICE ȘI TAXONOMIILOR ASUPRA ACTIVITĂȚILOR DE MARKETING</i> <i>IMPLICATIONS OF THE STRATEGIC TYPOLOGIES AND TAXONOMIES ON THE MARKETING ACTIVITIES</i>
Abstract	<i>In the economic literature, the classification schema known as strategic typologies and taxonomies have been used to identify a series of different strategies that enterprises can pursue in order to obtain a competitive advantage and have identified models of business strategies, each one of these could have specific marketing implications.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation **Sorin Gabriel GRESOI, Alina MANOLACHE**
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper **ÎNȚELEGEREA PIEȚELOR DE CONSUM ȘI A CELOR INDUSTRIALE**
UNDERSTANDING THE CONSUMPTION AND INDUSTRIAL
MARKETS

Abstract *This article presents some differences between the consumption market and the industrial one, the authors insist on the characteristics of the business to business market. The markets are made of thousands and hundreds of thousands of consumers, physical persons and enterprises, part of the industrial processing sector, from the services or agricultural sector. One cannot say that there is a single industrial market. Industrial market is defined less by the nature of products and services, and more by the diversity of the customers who are being served.*

Author(s) / Affiliation **Veronica VASILE**
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper **TEACHERS AS MANAGERS - THE MANAGEMENT OF TEACHING**
ACTIVITIES

Abstract *The present paper analyzes the teaching process from the standpoint of the basic managerial functions (planning, organizing and coordinating, motivating, evaluation and control). The roles of the foreign language teacher range between the traditional function of control and the modern roles of counsellor and facilitator of the students' learning process.*

Author(s) / Affiliation **Svitlana ZHOVNIR**
The State Organization «Institute of Economics and Forecasting of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine», Kyiv, Ukraine

Title of the paper **EXTERNAL LABOR MIGRATION IN UKRAINE: CURRENT TRENDS**
AND DIRECTIONS FOR IMPROVING THE STATE MIGRATION
POLICY

Abstract *Due to its geospatial features, Ukraine is both a donor country and*

a destination and transit country for migrants. The main factors influencing the choice of the host country by migrants are employment opportunities, language, geographic proximity, historical ties, established migration networks, as well as opportunities for further movement to the most attractive host countries. The flow of labor emigration of Ukrainian citizens is due to a number of economic, political and military stimulating factors. At the same time, a relatively higher standard of living, liberalization of domestic legislation and tolerance of the population contribute to labor immigration to Ukraine, predominantly of immigrants from poorer countries of the CIS, Asia, and Africa. For many migrants, mainly refugees and illegal immigrants, Ukraine is, first of all, a transit country on the way to the desired Europe. Migration processes - against the background of negative demographic processes of depopulation and aging of the population characteristic of Ukraine - carry high risks for the possibility of further staffing the needs of the national economy with its own labor force. At the same time, the most acute issue is the preservation and development of the intellectual potential of the state as its competitive advantage in the context of globalization. Ukraine - as a state - pursues its own migration policy based on international legal standards formulated in the most important international conventions on human rights. The functions of management in the field of migration are performed by a number of authorities and administration. At the same time, over a long period of time, the political response to migration in Ukraine can be considered inadequate to the scale of this phenomenon, and migration management - unsystematic. It can be stated that Ukraine has failed to form a full-fledged migration service as the only government body in the field of migration, which should ensure the complexity and efficiency of management in this area. The need for further searches for ways to improve the institutional support for the implementation of migration policy is beyond doubt. The key task is to create an integral model of state migration policy based on the development of an effective flexible and sustainable mechanism of interdepartmental cooperation, the implementation of the best world and European policy practices in the field of migration, asylum, integration, border management, combating illegal migration and a differentiated approach to immigration.

Author(s) / Affiliation	Hikmet Babayev AKIF <i>Azerbaijan State Economic University (UNEC)</i>
Title of the paper	<i>METHODS OF SOLVING MACROECONOMIC ISSUES OF THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN AZERBAIJAN - GLOBAL VIEW</i>
Abstract	<i>The main aim of the research consists of macroeconomic issues, modelling and definition of the most optimized solutions, approaches of the national economic development in the conditions of global economic challenges. From this point of view, the theoretical methodological features of the national economic development and review and solution issues of this problems with acceleration of the national economic development were analyzed. In the article a greater emphasis was put on the issues of provision of the national economic growth rate, improvement and development of domestic income, export structure, improvement of the export potential, formation and launch of foreign markets for the competitive and export oriented national brands. The issues of maximum rational use of the national wealth and resources were reviewed by the analyses of economic development processes of the post-Soviet republic Azerbaijan. The paper also includes the economic development model features of Azerbaijan, the self-development potential, and the possibilities to increase the competitiveness under conditions of global economic challenges. Special emphasis placed on the problems of rational model choice and implementation mechanisms for the national economic development. Activity of the economic fields capable for value added creation of the issues of the dynamic development provision of the national economy and increase of its competitiveness were strongly marked as a discussion point and formed the possibility for scientific polemic. In the post oil period in Azerbaijan the problems of flexibility and durability of the sustainable national economic development were revealed in this paper. The block scheme of activity directions on solution of macroeconomic problems of the national economy was prepared and the forecasts on a group of main indicators of the national economy for 2030 were formed in the context of impact enhancement of the global economic processes by taking into account the development tendencies of Azerbaijan in the post oil</i>

period. There were given suggestions and advices prepared on the problems mentioned in the article. The article investigates scientific polemics associated with the methods of different authors on the mentioned issues and scientific practical thoughts. The research paper touches implementation of the mechanisms of macroeconomic problems solution of the national economic development.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Alla N. GOLOVINA, Vladislav V. POTANIN**
Ural state university of economics, Russia

Title of the paper ***THEORETICAL PROVISIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT OF INDUSTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBAL CHALLENGES***

Abstract *The article justifies prerequisites and peculiarities of formation of industrial enterprises' ecosystems as of objective need to increase their sustainability and productivity through complementarity of various resources and cooperation mechanisms in conditions of increasing instability and uncertainty of global processes, development of "green economy" and renewable energy sources, major technological trends and Industry 4.0. Main elements of the ecosystem of industrial enterprises are identified, the most important of which are the processes of digitalization and networking, which lead to the emergence of digital ecosystems. The evolution of their development is described. Building an ecosystem of industrial enterprises creates a favorable environment for cooperation based on mutual interests and benefits of its participants.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Aurelian DIACONU¹, Virginia CUCU¹, Dragoş Eugen MIHAI²**
¹ "ARTIFEX" University of Bucharest, Romania
² ADG Design SRL

Title of the paper ***CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND ANALIZA ȘI EVALUAREA OBIECTIVĂ A CALITĂȚII PRODUSELOR DIN PERSPECTIVA PERCEPȚIEI UTILIZATORILOR***
CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE OBJECTIVE ANALYSIS AND EVALUATION OF PRODUCTS' QUALITY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF USERS' PERCEPTION

Abstract *The quality of products and services is a very difficult concept to understand at the level of the regular user if we take into account the unanimously accepted definitions, so unfortunately for the manufacturer or for the service provider there can often be doubts about how he can express himself by words or even numerically the satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the products or services you have purchased. By dividing users into user categories and assigning to each category a weighting coefficient according to the importance of the user category, we can obtain a more real value of the numerical satisfaction indicators and correctly appreciate the way most of the users appreciate the quality of the products or the services purchased.*

**Author(s) /
Affiliation**

Aurelian DIACONU¹, Florin MĂCIUCĂ²

¹ “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

² Universitatea Națională de Apărare Carol I din București

Title of the paper

MANAGEMENT ȘI ORGANIZARE PROCESUALĂ ÎN LOGISTICĂ

Abstract

The function, the activity, the attribution and the task are concepts of maximum generality, which are known to be methodological components of the company's management; they became more and more individualized as production processes became more complex. As the volume of production increased, the attributions of the same kind were systematized in activities - which are characterized by specific specialized knowledge, homogeneity, repeatability and by a distinct role in the whole production process. Thus, the complementary activities were framed in complementary categories or genres of homogeneous activities, forming the functions of the company, an aggregate ensemble responsible for fulfilling an objective derived from the general objective of the company. Current logistics has emerged and developed as a modern concept for optimizing business support activities, activities that, in one way or another, have historically accompanied the production process. Even today, there are enough companies that do not substantiate their business by integrating of logistics as a function of the company. For these, logistics is understood as a set of homogeneous, specific activities that have a distinct contribution to the substantiation and

completion of the established functions of the company, namely: research and development function, production function, financial-accounting function, commercial function and function of staff. There are points of view that add to the five functions shown one more, the marketing function, in recognition of this kind of distinct activities to ensure the competitiveness of the company. In essence, the procedural analysis of logistics can be done following two plans: the first, which renders the logistics activities within the traditional functions, and the second, which considers logistics as a function of the company of the future.

Author(s) /
Affiliation

Cibela NEAGU
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper

**PARTICULARITĂȚILE MANAGEMENTULUI ANTREPRENORIAL
PARTICULARITIES OF ENTREPRENEURIAL MANAGEMENT**

Abstract

There is a general appreciation for the major role that entrepreneurship and innovation play in the increase of economic competitiveness and job creation, on a global scale. However, the approach of public policies in the field of entrepreneurship differs from one state to another, depending on the economic dynamics, the particularities of the business environment or on the objectives of regional development. Owning and running a business can bring a lot of joy, but also a lot of sadness. This paper summarizes the main satisfactions and dissatisfactions that come with the involvement in one’s own business, as they result from specialty literature, as well as from practical reality.

Author(s) /
Affiliation

Rodica SLUTU
„Alecu Russo” State University of Bălți, Republic of Moldova

Title of the paper

**THE ROLE OF THE HUMAN FACTOR IN THE ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT OF THE REGIONS**

Abstract

Regional development, as a result of the exacerbation of globalisation, has become an important concern not only at national level, but also at international level. At the heart of the regional development policy is the region of development, which is

why we will try to define the notion of the region and how this term is found in the literature. In order to understand the changes currently occurring in the regional plan, we propose to distinguish between the terms of the region, regional development, because they create the logical framework in which the important points in the work are clearly marked.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Inna SYSOIEVA¹, Andrii PUKAS²**
¹ Vinnytsia Education and Research Institute of Economics of West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine
² West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine

Title of the paper **CHARACTERISTIC FEATURES OF DIGITALIZATION IN THE FACE OF MODERN CHALLENGES**

Abstract *Digitization, digitalization, and digital transformation are frequently used interchangeably, and it is critical to understand each notion. Understanding the major distinctions between digitization and digitalization is critical when developing a company strategy. Digitization is the process of transformation information from a physical format to a digital version. While digitalization is the practice of utilizing technology to enhance corporate processes. In a nutshell, digitization relates to information, whereas digitalization relates to processes.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Ghenadie CIOBANU**
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper **TECHNOLOGICAL IMPACT ON OCCUPATIONAL MOBILITY IN EU COUNTRIES**

Abstract *The issue of technological impact on the development of labor markets, the character of labor and the development of new professions has always been an engine of economic development, but also with certain risks from a social point of view in the disappearance of jobs and the emergence of new jobs, with sheep technologies. Over the last decade, the digital revolution has radically changed this paradigm. Moreover, the new paradigm is*

still in development and adaptation continues both in the process of developing the economy and society as a whole and in the adaptation and application of digital technologies in the labor market. Radical digital transformations are taking place in the adaptation of all systems in the economy and society. Adaptation of dignified financial-banking systems, development of new industries 4.0 - 5.0, in the field of transport, agriculture, e-commerce. The field of e-government has taken accelerated steps in its development. The health care system, the educational systems had to adapt to online activities in the context of the Covid-19 epidemiological crisis. First of all, the labor market is undergoing radical changes in the context of these transformations. Occupational policies must be adapted to supply and demand in the labor market, to structural changes in the economy. In this article we intend to review these issues addressed with the elaboration of proposals for the development of new occupational policies on the Romanian labor market in the context of Euro-European integration.

Section 2.

- **Finance-Banking-Accounting**
- **Cybernetics, Statistics and Economic Informatics**

Section chairs:

Assoc. prof. ec. Adrian ŞIMON, PhD., University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Sciences and Technology” George Emil Palade” of Tîrgu-Mureş, Romania
Assoc. prof. Cătălin DEATCU, PhD., “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

**Author(s) /
Affiliation**

Valentina GANCIUCOV, Tatiana GUTIU
National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Title of the paper

MODELUL ECONOMETRIC DE PROGNOZĂ PE TERMEN MEDIU AL DEZVOLTĂRII ÎNTEPRINDERILOR MICI SI MIJLOCII ÎN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA
MEDIUM-TERM FORECASTING ECONOMETRIC MODEL OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Abstract

Sustainable economic growth can be ensured through the further development of entrepreneurship. In turn, the development and success of small and medium enterprises are determined by external and internal factors, the manager's ability to predict and take into account changes in impact factors, which requires the organization of monitoring changes in the external environment. It is clear that making effective management decisions requires new tools when business conditions change and variety of factors increased. The use of mathematical modelling methods in the management of business activities provides an important competitive advantage to small and medium enterprises. The forecast of the main indicators of the development of small and medium enterprises for the years 2022-2024 is presented in this article. This research has been supported by the State Program 20.80009.0807.38 “Multidimensional evaluation and development of the entrepreneurial ecosystem at national and regional level in order to boost the small and medium enterprises sector in the Republic of Moldova.”

Author(s) / Affiliation	Tetiana BOCHULIA <i>State Biotechnological University, Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	TRENDS IN THE METHODOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE ACCOUNTING AND ANALYTICAL SYSTEM IN ENSURING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Abstract	<i>In order to ensure the methodological transformation of accounting and analytical provision of management, the study formulates recommendations for innovative content of changes, approaches and methods of accounting and analytical management, defines the scope of expanding the methodology of accounting and analytical processes in sustainable development, developed the basics of object-methodical transformation of the methodology of accounting and analytical provision of management, modeling of the institutional transformation of the methodology of accounting and analytical provision of management.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Лариса ЛАВРИНЕНКО <i>ГУ «Институт экономики и прогнозирования НАН Украины», г.Киев, Украина</i>
Title of the paper	ВЛИЯНИЕ ЦИФРОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ НА РЫНОК ТРУДА IMPACT OF THE DIGITAL ECONOMY ON THE LABOR MARKET
Abstract	<i>The current stage of development of digitalization poses serious challenges for the labor market. It is noted that in the context of digitalization of the economy, the labor market is undergoing tremendous changes. Digitalization has a significant impact on the labor market, it modifies the skills structure of modern workers, working conditions and employment dynamics.</i>

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Iryna ZHYHLEI, Iryna HRABCHUK**
Zhytomyr Polytechnic State University, Zhytomyr, Ukraine

Title of the paper **MAIN RISKS OF DIGITALIZATION OF ACCOUNTING**

Abstract *The development of information and computer technology is rapid. It leads to changes in accounting. The introduction of digital tools leads to a change in the technique of collecting and processing accounting information. It is determined that the main manifestation of the use of digital technologies in accounting is to reduce the time spent on collecting and processing information. Peculiarities in documenting the facts of economic life with the use of digital technologies are highlighted (accumulation and primary processing of credentials can take place anywhere with access to the Internet using cloud software; expands the methods of data management by various means, including technology IoT). The directions of the development of the documentation process with the use of blockchain technology are determined. Prospects for the introduction of this technology are clear for management accounting, financial accounting requires a clear regulation at the state level with appropriate changes in legislation. Using the results of research, the manifestations of the risks of digital technology (for the following types: risks associated with the use of the Internet of Things; risks of artificial intelligence, robotics, automation; risks of using blockchain technology; risks associated with the use of imported software and microelectronics, risks associated with the use of cloud and distribution computing, risks associated with the stability of the Internet, risks associated with increasing the complexity of business models and lack of qualified personnel) in the field of accounting.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Alexandra TKACENKO**
Moldova State University

Title of the paper **THE PROBLEM OF MULTICRITERIA LINEAR OPTIMIZATION IN INTEGERS AND ITS PRACTICAL APPLICATIONS**

Abstract

Many problems in the most diverse practical fields lead to multicriteria linear optimization models in integers. There is a growing increase in their importance [2]. In the paper we propose a method for solving the multicriteria model of linear type in integers of combinatorial, interactive type. Thus, the decision maker, initially assigning a certain utility to each criterion, will eventually build a model with a single linear optimization criterion in integers. The imposition of each quantified criterion in the synthesis function remains at the discretion of the decision factor, the optimal values and weight being calculated in whole or real numbers, which does not influence the optimal solution of the model. This finding is very important in the meaning that the decision factor from a set of optimal values of objective functions of real or integer type, regardless, can combinatorial to select a vector of values of objective functions, which depends only on the number of criteria, and on the basis of which to construct an objective function of synthesis type for solving the initial model. By changing the value of utilities, the decision maker can determine a new optimal compromise solution of the initial model. The theoretical justification of the algorithm is brought in the paper. The algorithm was tested on several examples, which proved its veracity.

**Author(s) /
Affiliation**

Eduard RYZHKOV¹, Serghei OHRIMENCO², Ghenadie CIOBANU³
*¹ Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs
² Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Chişinău
³ National scientific Research Institute for Labour and social Protection (INCSMPS), Bucharest*

Title of the paper

ECONOMIC AND CYBER SECURITY IN THE NEW CONDITIONS OF THE COVID-19 CRISIS

Abstract

Ensuring economic security has a social, financial-banking, industrial and energy character, food, medical, IT, law, politics, military, etc. This approach is from the individual, the economic agent, the public institutions, as well as at the level of the country, the region, to the global level of today's world so complex. Studying these issues, having a very wide spectrum of study in today's contemporary world, the interdisciplinary approach is both current and important. Economic security has become a separate branch of study, research, but also staff training in this field. Therefore, we need a methodological and conceptual approach in order to be able to solve in a practical way the solution of the various highlighted problems that are facing today, but also the integration of economic security in the new moderate economic thinking. Another important approach that correlates with the evolved economic security is "cyber security", which has become current today, although its existence dates back to the evolution of the development of information technologies, software and their practical applicability in various fields of activity. Ensuring the protection of information processed, stored and transmitted through communication channels. In the context of the Covid - 19 epidemiological crisis, both economic security and cyber security have demonstrated their importance, necessity, vitality and acceleration of practical implementation starting from microeconomic activity, educational activity in ensuring the on-line teaching process, the activity of public institutions at local level. At the National level, which has been hit with multiple problems on the way to a virtual and digital activity in which the information security process occupies a central place. In this context, we aim to address these issues that require the implementation of standards and concrete Cyber Security procedures that have a rich experience in evolution and need to be applied step by step at all levels both in the public domain (public administration, health care, education, defense and public order, energy and industry) as well as in the private sector (small and medium enterprises both in the field of services and in agriculture, industry and hi-tech).

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Mădălina-Gabriela ANGHEL¹, Ștefan Gabriel DUMBRAVĂ²**
¹ “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania
² Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper **JOB VACANCY ANALYSIS IN THE THIRD QUARTER OF 2021**

Abstract *Vacancies are those that are created by some decisions of the managerial factors at the level of companies, but also due to some measures that were imposed by going through the crisis, the health and the economic-financial. The vacancy rate has been rising in the context in which many companies have closed down, others have gone into technical unemployment and from here to unemployment and from here, when activity resumed by reducing some restrictions, have been created jobs. Paradoxically, these vacancies, which had to be filled through regular trade fairs, were not filled due to the lack of correlation between labour supply and the need for available and fillable jobs. In this situation, the number of people from other Asian countries (Thailand, Sri Lanka, etc.) who come and work mainly in the field of services and construction has increased. The aim of this article was to establish the duplicitous nature of the increase in the number of jobs compared to their employment by those who do not have jobs in the national economy and, paradoxically, the need to bring in employees for some fields (construction, services) from the outside, this reflecting a lack of manpower. In browsing and using the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics, we used the indicators we had we proceeded to their graphical presentation to substantially highlight how these jobs have evolved and, especially, how these jobs were not filled.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Cristian Marius RĂDUȚ¹**
¹ Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper **THE ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENTS MADE IN THE FIELD OF CONSTRUCTION**

Abstract *Against the background of the sanitary crisis, more and more construction works are starting to shrink, the lack of need for new office space, housing price increases, reductions requested by tenants from landlords made me think about analyzing the current*

situation in the field of construction. I aimed to make an up-to-date situation and in the future to go to a much deeper area. This article is structured around the situation in September 2020, when almost all indicators show a further decline in this branch. I aimed to find out which are the most important or severely affected construction works and how the market is evolving against the background of rising commodity prices.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Mădălina-Gabriela ANGHEL¹, Daniel DUMITRU², Radu STOICA²**
¹ “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania
² Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper **THE ANALYSIS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF THE POPULATION IN THE PERIOD 2020 - 2021**

Abstract *The analysis of the whole evolution of the economy of a country, of the organization and development of the activity, must be subordinated to the obtaining of a superior gross added value, which will ensure a better standard of living for the population. The analysis of the income and expenditure of the population shows that they have stagnated and have a tendency to decrease in real terms in the following periods. In this sense, using our own methodology, that of using statistical-econometric indicators provided by the National Institute of Statistics and processed by authors, to be able to reveal the evolution of total population income and expenditure, context in which they can be correlated for the minimum consumption basket of the population and with the requirements of raising the standard of living. In the analysis of the total and structured incomes and expenses of the population, we started from the situation registered in the second quarter of 2021, compared to the previous periods and then extrapolated for the future periods. We briefly presented the evolution of the total income and expenditure of households, by sources of training and by destinations of use, realization of expenditure.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	Ştefan Virgil IACOB¹, Dana Luiza GRIGORESCU², Alexandra PETRE (OLTEANU)² <i>¹ “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i> <i>² Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	THE EVOLUTION OF THE DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN TOURISM IN ROMANIA
Abstract	<i>The tourist activity represents the main service that is realized within the national economy. Romania has a particularly attractive territorial geographical structure for increasing the number of foreign tourists who come to our country. However, tourism has been brutally affected by the health pandemic and the economic and financial crisis that broke out due to the pandemic. Compared to 2020, there have been some periods in which, as a result of the reduction of some restrictions, a better increase of the external tourism activity has been achieved. However, it was privately funded and the restrictions were not a guarantee of maintaining a high standard of tourism activity. In the analysis of this activity we used the statistical indicators provided by the National Institute of Statistics, correlated with those provided by Eurostat and, by using statistical-econometric models, we managed to make a paper that reflects the developments in line with our goal. I proposed to analyse the way in which tourism has evolved as a result of the health and economic-financial crisis.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Marusya SMOKOVA¹, Ghenadie CIOBANU^{2,3} <i>¹ D. A. Tsenov Academy of Economics, Svishtov, Bulgaria</i> <i>² “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i> <i>³ National scientific Research Institute for Labour and social Protection (INCSMPS), Bucharest</i>
Title of the paper	LINKS BETWEEN SOCIETY-ECONOMY-ENVIRONMENT IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
Abstract	<i>The examination of the close links between society-economy-environment in the perspective of sustainable development in the short, medium and long term for sustainable and equitable social, economic development at the level of each country, the European</i>

Union and the global economy is addressed quite actively in the last decade. In this article we intend to come with an analysis of the current evolution of socio-economic development in the context of sustainable development with the ecological paradigm as the foundation of the development of our countries Romania and Bulgaria in the context of EU integration. The common values we have: generators of development, social, managerial and governmental responsibility, leadership and leadership - are the essential elements that lay the foundations for implementing the correlated ecological paradigm in the new economy based on new economic theories, and in the new society facing various challenges, in the last three decades. A special place belongs to the unique experience of the world we are going through with the epidemic crisis Covid - 19 which will greatly transform society, economy, environment, and last but not least are lessons given to the health care system, education system, business environment and responsible national institutions of reforms and good governance at local, national and international level.

Author(s) /
Affiliation

Cristian Marius RĂDUȚ¹
¹ Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper

**ANALIZA EVOLUȚIEI CIFREI DE AFACERI DIN COMERȚUL CU
RIDICATA ÎN ROMÂNIA
ANALYSIS OF THE EVOLUTION OF TURNOVER FROM WHOLESALE
TRADE IN ROMANIA**

Abstract

Wholesale trade is an area that is important to know the level at which goods are distributed and traded in territorial structures. The most representative indicator is the turnover, which represents all the revenues recorded by the profile companies, in a certain reference period, including subsidies and revenues from secondary activities, but excluding reductions, rebates, excises and revenues from the transfer of fixed assets. The turnover indices are of the Laspeyers type, being weighted in the non-deflated form. The purpose of this article is to highlight the evolution over time of this indicator, the turnover in wholesale trade. The methodology used was an adequate one, using statistical indicators, graphical representations, consolidated databases, dynamic analysis of indicators and studies based on statistical-econometric methods

and models.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Hasan HASANZADE**
Baku Business University, Azerbaijan

Title of the paper ***CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STANDARDS IN BANKS***

Abstract *In the economic literature, the term "corporate governance" is usually interpreted in two ways. On the one hand, it is understood as a set of relations in the field of organization and management of the joint-stock company (corporation). On the other hand, various participants of the corporate governance society (board). The supervisory board is considered as a system of regulating the division of rights and obligations between shareholders and employees. The corporate form of business is a relatively new phenomenon, and it has emerged in response to certain requirements of the time.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Adrian ŞIMON**
*University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Sciences and Technology“
George Emil Palade”of Tîrgu-Mureş, Romania*

Title of the paper ***NEW APPROACHES REGARDING THE CONCEPT OF 3G MAN***

Abstract *We are facing today a new economic context, marked by the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. Undoubtedly, its effects will be multiple and complex. The ideas behind the 3G man concept are to be adapted to the new environment. What mutations can be expected in the limits specific to each generation? Will there be any impact of possible modified retirement ages? Shall migration characteristics suffer mutations that, hopefully, would be favorable for both migrants and receiving countries? These are some of the aspects outlined by a revision of author’s previous research on this topic.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	Вероніка ДЬОРДАЙ, Йосип ДАНЬКІВ <i>ДВНЗ «Ужгородський національний університет», Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	КОНТРОЛЬОВАНІ І НЕКОНТРОЛЬОВАНІ ОПЕРАЦІЙНІ ВИТРАТИ ПІДПРИЄМСТВ ЕНЕРГОРОЗПОДІЛЬЧОЇ ГАЛУЗІ: СУТНІСТЬ ТА ОСНОВНА ХАРАКТЕРИСТИКА
Abstract	<i>The article considers the main aspects of the essence of cost control as a process of their sound analysis in order to further make management decisions to optimize the structure and volume of such costs. The essence and main characteristics of controlled and uncontrolled costs are determined. Peculiarities of formation and structure of controlled and uncontrolled expenses at the enterprises of energy distribution branch are investigated. The separation of conditionally controlled and conditionally uncontrolled costs as part of the costs of energy distribution companies is substantiated and examples of such costs are given. The procedure for calculating the amount of projected operating controlled costs of electricity distribution and projected operating uncontrolled costs of electricity distribution before the start of the regulatory period for each year of the regulatory period and the indicators included in such calculation.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Ana CARP¹, Mariana CIUVICĂ-ENUSI² ¹ <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i> ² <i>ECOLOGICAL University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	THE CURRENT ISSUES IN THE PUBLIC PENSION SYSTEM
Abstract	<i>In the Romanian Public Pension System, there always will be problems that need to be solved. The main problems identified by the authors are the lack of financial resources and the way the resources are being distributed. If the mass of contributions cannot be increased beyond a certain limit, the distribution of resources is the problem of the administrator who has the legislative leverage at his disposal. Currently, the beneficiaries of the pension rights were waiting for the implementation of Law no. 127/2019, which is postponed for the application of the legislator for another 2 years. This law promised the beneficiaries an equitable distribution of current resources. In the conditions of postponing</i>

this law, a series of legal provisions have been updated. In this article, we will refer to these legislative developments and their effects.

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Marius-Cristian RADUT, Iulian RADU**
Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper **THE ANALYSIS OF THE RETAIL TURNOVER IN AUGUST 2021**

Abstract *In this article, we aim to analyze the main trends in retail sales. We aim to establish the current level of turnover and to observe some perspective in its future evolutions, using in this sense the series of raw data and adjusted according to the number of working days and seasonality. In the business analysis, we concluded that in addition to the retail sale of motor fuels, sold in specialty stores, almost all indicators showed increases in August compared to July 2021. If on the trade side in non-food products not there are major problems, the indications show overcoming the difficulties generated by the health crisis, the fuel area, with the decreases registered in August 2021 is moving away from the end of 2019. If we take into account the rather high inflation on the fuel market, the turnover is quite severely affected by the abandonment of the population to travel with their own car.*

Author(s) /
Affiliation **Valentyna YASYSHENA**
*Vinnitsia Education and Research Institute of
West Ukrainian National University, Ukraine*

Title of the paper **METHODICAL ASPECTS OF ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Abstract *According to domestic and foreign economists, intangible assets today play a significant role in shaping the value of the enterprise. This requires in-depth study of the problems of their accounting, analysis, formation of information support in order to effectively use them in the economic activity of the enterprise. Given this, the availability and use of intangible assets are important areas of management accounting, related to the possibility of improving the efficiency of the management system of product competitiveness in domestic and foreign markets. This actualizes*

the conduct of research to improve the methodology of analysis of IA for the effective functioning of the accounting and analytical system of the enterprise.

Author(s) /
Affiliation

Mariana CIUVICĂ-ENUSI¹, Ana CARP²
¹ *ECOLOGICAL University of Bucharest, Romania*
² *“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania*

Title of the paper

CURRENCY RISK MANAGEMENT IN THE TRANSACTIONS OF SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED COMPANIES DURING THE CRISIS PERIOD

Abstract

The health crisis has affected the Romanian economy, despite all the efforts made by the government. Small and medium-sized enterprises, whose business relations are anchored in the exchange of goods and products based on contracts with extraneity elements, feel the unfavorable influences of the currencies exchange rate. Currency risk is a component part of the activities that are the object of the company's financial management. They face even major risks in the light of events, of the crisis which is prolonging more and more and which shows no signs of regressing, even worsening day by day. In this article we illustrate the unfavorable influences of the increase of the currency risk on the patrimony of the enterprises of the SME category, also the components of the risk exposure and who manages this risk and in what way.

Author(s) /
Affiliation

Tatiana PEREHUDOVA
Institute for Economic and Forecasting of NAS of Ukraine

Title of the paper

THE STRICT DISCRETIONAL POWERS INSTITUTIONAL TRAP IN THE SOCIAL PROTECTION SYSTEM OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS IN UKRAINE: LABOR ASPECT

Abstract

The article is devoted to the consideration of the institutional trap of strictness of discretion in the system of social protection of internally displaced persons in the labor context, which is formed as a result of inconsistency of assistance requirements and opportunities for their implementation due to restrictive factors,

including lack of stable residence in Ukraine. the nature of employment, limited employment opportunities in formal employment with large volumes of the shadow economy. Despite the wide range of research on the social integration of IDPs, one of the important tasks is to improve the institutional framework for reducing the level of social exclusion of this category of the population by increasing the efficiency of the social protection system. Based on the statement that one of the criteria for the effectiveness of the social protection system is the extent to which they ensure the reduction of poverty and inequality, and the extent to which they can predict dependence on social assistance and exit from the beneficiary, the question of the extent to which protection of IDPs in Ukraine forms an institutional trap of discretionary powers with the definition of ways out of it by preventing undesirable social effects. In order to increase the effectiveness of social integration of internally displaced persons and reduce their social and labor exclusion, it is necessary to improve the legal regulation of their social protection by expanding the coverage of social assistance and strengthening cooperation between such institutions as the State Employment Service of Ukraine, Department of Labor and Social Protection. population, the development of measures to facilitate the exit of the beneficiary by improving housing programs, resettlement of internally displaced persons in the restored on the principle of start-villages areas and the elimination of norms that make it impossible to pay pension arrears to persons remaining in uncontrolled territory. The article is devoted to the consideration of the institutional trap of strictness of discretion in the system of social protection of internally displaced persons in the labor context, which is formed as a result of inconsistency of assistance requirements and opportunities for their implementation due to restrictive factors, including lack of stable residence in Ukraine. The nature of employment, limited employment opportunities in formal employment with large volumes of the shadow economy.

Author(s) / Affiliation	Larisa HUK <i>SO "Institute for Economics and Forecasting, National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine", Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	<i>DIRECTIONS OF THE LATEST POLICY IN THE FIELD OF VOCATIONAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING IN THE CONTEXT OF DIGITALIZATION</i>
Abstract	<i>The article highlights the typical trends in the development of modern vocational education and training (VET) in Europe, which will be the basis for the transformation and modernization of vocational education institutions. The described trends clearly demonstrate that the current system of vocational education and training is quite effective and mobile, but in the context of increasing relevance to the needs of the labour market, the structural transformation of the economy, and the digitalization of society, it requires modernization and appropriate reform. This modernization will ultimately contribute to increasing its effectiveness and efficiency. Possibilities of digitalization in the field of vocational education in the context of wide introduction of information and communication technologies are discussed both in order to increase the proportion of highly qualified persons graduating from VET institutions and to alleviate the constraints caused by the COVID-19 pandemic. A number of areas of policy development in vocational education and training have been proposed, which would contribute to increasing its effectiveness.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Yaryna YURIK <i>Institute for Economics and Forecasting, NAS of Ukraine, Kyiv, Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	<i>STRUCTURALLY UNBALANCED LABOR MARKET: REGIONAL ASPECT</i>
Abstract	<i>The classification of Ukraine's regions according to state of balance of labor force and jobs in regional labor markets has been committed, as well as assessment the level of regional structural unemployment. According to the registered labor market of Luhansk region, the scale of sectoral, professional and educational</i>

structural asymmetries between supply and demand for labor in the region is shown. The results of the study allowed some recommendations according to reduction of structural imbalances, in particular educational and professional, in regional labor markets.

Author(s) / Affiliation	Ayslu BULATOVA <i>Institute of Economics, Finance and Business, Bashkir State University, Ufa, Russian Federation</i>
Title of the paper	IMPROVING FINANCIAL LITERACY OF THE POPULATION AS A FACTOR OF ECONOMIC GROWTH ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE REPUBLIC OF BASHKORTOSTAN
Abstract	<i>The study examines the need to develop the availability of financial services as a condition for improving the quality of the population life. Improving financial literacy of the population occupy a significant place in the study as one of the important aspects of the development of financial accessibility. The key components of financial accessibility from the perspective of international financial organizations are given. A comparative analysis of the conducted sociological research results of the regions of Russia Federation is given, where it is demonstrated that the regions develop differently. There are problematic topics that should be covered by programs and various measures to improve financial literacy of the population. The assessment of the financial literacy level on the example of the Republic of Bashkortostan is revealed. The experience of holding the Financial Literacy Championship among schoolchildren of the Republic of Bashkortostan in an online format is given, which is very relevant in the conditions of the coronavirus pandemic and its results are presented.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	Nail ISHMUKHAMETOV <i>Institute of Economics, Finance and Business, Bashkir State University, Ufa, Russian Federation</i>
Title of the paper	CONCEPTUAL ISSUES OF TIME USE IN HOUSEHOLD ECONOMY
Abstract	<i>Increasing importance of living conditions is of scientific interest in terms of household economy indicators. The paper discusses conceptual issues of time use from the point of statistical approach to the analysis of households and living conditions. Within the framework of this approach, international classification of activities for time-use statistics as a more comprehensive measurement of all forms of work, including unpaid work and non-market production was analyzed. The author highlights important features of the modern structure of the time use based on the analysis of data for the Russian Federation and some of EU countries such as the presence of stable gender differences in the structure of mean time spent. The conclusion is made that there is more discussion needed for enhanced statistics on household economy in the light of the recent challenges of the pandemic and the deepening of digital transformation processes.</i>
Author(s) / Affiliation	Raluca Andreea MIHALACHE <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	EFECTELE POLITICII MONETARE ÎN BILANTURILE BĂNCILOR LA NIVELUL UE ÎN CONTEXTUL ACTUAL THE EFFECTS OF THE MONETARY POLICY IN THE BALANCE SHEETS OF BANKS AT THE EU LEVEL IN THE ACTUAL CONTEXT
Abstract	<i>The global financial crisis of 2008 followed by the COVID-19 pandemic has recently prompted lenders to re-intervene and buy assets to reduce financial constraints. How unconventional monetary policy affects the behavior of banks has been and will continue to be on the agenda of policymakers and eurozone researchers who are concerned about maintaining financial stability.</i>