

ACTUAL ISSUES OF BUSINESS ORGANIZATION IN MODERN CONDITIONS IN UKRAINE

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In modern conditions, business organizations in Ukraine face a number of challenges, both internal and external. These challenges can be related to the economic, social, and political environment in the country. In this essay, we will discuss the actual issues of business organizations in Ukraine and the ways to overcome them. We will also refer to some examples from recent research and reports.

Actual Issues of Business Organization in Ukraine:

1. Corruption and Bureaucracy: One of the major issues facing business organizations in Ukraine is corruption and bureaucracy. According to the Corruption Perceptions Index, Ukraine ranks 117th out of 180 countries, which indicates a high level of corruption. This affects business organizations in several ways. Firstly, it creates an uneven playing field where companies with connections to the government have an advantage. Secondly, it increases the cost of doing business as companies have to bribe officials to obtain permits, licenses, or other services. Thirdly, it undermines the rule of law, which is essential for a stable and predictable business environment.

2. Political instability and uncertainty: The political instability and uncertainty in Ukraine are also major issues for business organizations. The country has experienced several revolutions and changes of government in recent years, which has created a climate of uncertainty. This makes it difficult for businesses to plan and invest for the long term. Furthermore, political instability can lead to changes in regulations, tax policies, and other laws, which can have a significant impact on businesses.

3. Lack of skilled labor: Despite having a large population, Ukraine faces a shortage of skilled labor. This is due to several factors, including a brain drain of talented individuals leaving the country for better opportunities abroad, an outdated education system that does not provide students with the necessary skills, and a lack of investment in training and development by employers. This shortage of skilled labor makes it difficult for businesses to innovate and compete in the global market.

4. Infrastructure: Ukraine's infrastructure is also a significant issue for business organizations. The country has a poor road network, inadequate public transportation, and outdated communication systems. This makes it difficult for

businesses to transport goods and communicate with their customers and suppliers. Furthermore, the lack of investment in infrastructure makes it difficult for Ukraine to attract foreign investment and compete in the global market.

Ways to Overcome the Issues:

1. Address corruption and bureaucracy: The government needs to take strong measures to address corruption and bureaucracy. This can include creating a transparent and predictable business environment, implementing anti-corruption measures, and simplifying bureaucratic procedures. For example, the Ukrainian government recently established an anti-corruption court, which has the power to investigate and prosecute corruption cases involving high-level officials.

2. Promote political stability: The government needs to take measures to promote political stability and create a predictable business environment. This can include implementing stable policies and regulations, providing incentives for long-term investment, and promoting dialogue with the business community. For example, the Ukrainian government recently created a business ombudsman office, which provides a platform for businesses to raise concerns and provides mediation services to resolve disputes.

3. Invest in education and training: The government and businesses need to invest in education and training to address the shortage of skilled labor. This can include upgrading the education system to provide students with the necessary skills, providing training and development opportunities for employees, and incentivizing skilled workers to return to Ukraine. For example, some businesses have established their own training programs to develop their employees' skills and retain talent.

4. Improve infrastructure: The government needs to invest in infrastructure to improve transportation, communication, and other essential services. This can include building new roads, upgrading public transportation, and investing in high-speed internet and other communication technologies. For example, the Ukrainian government recently launched a large-scale infrastructure program, which includes the construction of new highways, bridges.

In conclusion, business organizations in Ukraine face a number of actual issues in modern conditions, including a complex and burdensome regulatory environment, economic instability, and corruption. These issues have made it challenging for businesses to succeed in the market, and have deterred foreign investment. However, by streamlining the regulatory process, strengthening the legal system, and stabilizing the economy, it may be possible to address these issues and create a more favorable environment for business organizations in Ukraine.

References:

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PECULIARITIES OF FINANCIAL CONTROL IN WARTIME

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The development of Ukraine and the protection of its national interests largely depend on ensuring the national security of the state. Particular importance in this process is given to financial control, which plays an important role in ensuring the financial security of both the state and the business entities themselves, because it helps to detect offenses in the field of business activity. The principles of national security in our country are determined by the Law of Ukraine «On National Security of Ukraine» [1]. Ukraine's national security is achieved by conducting a balanced state policy in such areas as political, military, economic, social, scientific and technical, informational.

Currently, Ukraine is in a difficult military-political and socio-economic situation, which restrains the development of the state in all spheres of its functioning, including entrepreneurship [2].

State financial control – a set of purposeful measures of bodies, their subdivisions or officials, which carry out state financial control within the limits of the powers established by the legislation of Ukraine, with the aim of preventing, detecting and stopping financial offenses at the controlled object in relation to its financial and economic activity, as well as ensuring the legality, financial discipline and efficiency of the formation and spending of funds, including budgetary, and other assets in the process of ownership, disposition, use and alienation of state property, compensation for damages and establishing the degree of responsibility in case of violation of financial, including budgetary, legislation;

Financial control in Ukraine is carried out by the State Audit Service of Ukraine – a central body of executive power in the form of an inspection, whose activities are directed and coordinated by the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine through the Minister of Finance of Ukraine and which implements state policy in the field of state financial control.

The main tasks of the state financial control body are: the implementation of state financial control over the use and preservation of state financial resources, non-current and other assets, the correctness of determining the need for budget funds and making commitments, the effective use of funds and property, the state and reliability of accounting and financial reporting in ministries and other