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VALSTYBĖS VALDYMO IR SAVIVALDYBIŲ KOMITETAS
VIEŠOJO VALDYMO KOMPETENCIJŲ TINKLAS
LIETUVOS RESPUBLIKOS VIDAUS REIKALŲ MINISTERIJA
MYKOLO ROMERIO UNIVERSITETO
VIEŠOJO VALDYMO IR VERSLO FAKULTETAS
GENEROLO JONO ŽEMAIČIO LIETUVOS KARO AKADEMIJA

TARPTAUTINĖ MOKSLINĖ - PRAKTINĖ
10-OJI VIEŠOJO VALDYMO POKYČIŲ KONFERENCIJA:
**TVARUS VIEŠASIS SEKTORIUS
NEAPIBRĖŽTUMO SĄLYGOMIS**

Santraukos

2023 m. gegužės 17 d.

Vilnius



GENEROLO JONO ŽEMAIČIO
LIETUVOS KARO AKADEMIJA

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OF THE SEIMAS OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA
EXCELLENCE NETWORK OF PUBLIC GOVERNANCE
MINISTRY OF THE INTERIOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF LITHUANIA
FACULTY OF PUBLIC GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS
OF THE MYKOLAS ROMERIS UNIVERSITY
GENERAL JONAS ŽEMAITIS MILITARY ACADEMY OF LITHUANIA

10TH INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC-PRACTICAL
CONFERENCE ON CHANGES IN PUBLIC GOVERNANCE:
**SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC SECTOR
IN TIMES OF UNCERTAINTY**

Abstracts

17 of May, 2023

Vilnius

Assoc. prof. dr. **Andrii Lytvynenko**, Simono Kuzneco Charkivo nacionalinis ekonomikos universitetas, Ukraina / *Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics, Ukraine*

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12.45–15.30 **SEKCIJA B.** Tvarus viešasis sektorius: iššūkiai ir sprendimai (*Lietuvių kalba*)

III rūmų 218 B salė

[Transliacijos nuoroda](#)

Moderatoriai: dr. **Aušra Šukvietienė**, Mykolo Romerio universiteto Viešojo administravimo instituto lektorė

Svajūnė Ungurytė-Ragauskienė, Generolo Jono Žemaičio Lietuvos karo akademijos Saugumo institucijų valdymo mokslo grupės jaunesnioji mokslo darbuotoja

Pranešimai/ Presentations:

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PROBLEMS OF INSTITUTIONAL CHANGES IN THE CONCEPT OF STATE REGULATION OF THE ECONOMY

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The scientific literature discusses the importance of the methodology of institutionalism in the study of economic regulation for sustainable economic development. It is believed that the state plays an important role in creating and maintaining the institutional environment that determines the quality of institutional arrangements. We have a constructive expansion of the concept of “institutions” at the expense of organizations and institutions engaged in regulatory activities. The same institutes determine the historical process of economic objects and the most effective means of regulating the economy. An effective tool for combining economic efficiency and social justice in society is social partnership. Actions of the government to ensure the functioning of government institutions should be based on the ideology of “serving the people” and the interests of citizens, which is achieved through the mechanism of social partnership. In almost every country, reforms face problems caused by insufficient attention to the role of the state in the creation and operation of institutions.

The current state of affairs determines the need for deep changes in the entire economic system for sustainable economic development based on the methodology of institutionalism as the most effective for research and implementation of regulatory policy. World experience shows that in order to solve these problems, it is necessary to examine institutions, rules and principles from the point of view of historical development in order to find the necessary methods and tools for effective management of economic regulation.

The implementation of the above is possible, for example, in the following ways:

- by examining the historical development of antitrust laws in different countries, policymakers can gain insight into the most effective ways of regulating competition in different industries, in particular, examine the

reasons why certain industries are subject to more or less strict antitrust regulation, and use this information to develop specific policies that meets the specific needs of various sectors;

- by analyzing the evolution of central banking institutions and their role in managing the economy over time, policymakers can gain a better understanding of the most effective ways to regulate monetary policy, in particular, identify the reasons why certain central banks have been more successful than others in maintaining price stability, and use this information to develop a more effective monetary policy;

- by studying the historical development of international trade agreements and their impact on different industries, policymakers can gain insights into the most effective ways to promote economic growth and competitiveness, in particular, examine the reasons why certain countries have been able to benefit more from trade liberalization than others, and use this information to develop a more effective trade policy that meets the specific needs of different sectors;

- by examining the historical development of labor laws and their impact on workers and businesses over time, policymakers can gain insights into the most effective ways to regulate labor markets, including examining the reasons why certain labor laws have been more successful than others in promoting job creation and protection of workers' rights, and use this information to develop more effective labor policies that meet the specific needs of different sectors.

Keywords: *institutionalism, sustainable economic development, regulatory policy.*

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