



MINISTERUL EDUCAȚIEI
ȘI CERCETĂRII
AL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA



HR EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH



Universitatea
„Stefan cel Mare”
din Suceava



UNIVERSITATEA
1 DECEMBRIE 1918
DIN ALBA IULIA



UNIVERSITATEA
LUCIAN BLAGA
— DIN SIBIU —



ALEXANDRU IOAN CUZA
UNIVERSITY of IAȘI



UNIVERSITATEA
AUREL VLAICU
din ARAD



PROGRAMME

“DEVELOPMENT THROUGH RESEARCH AND INNOVATION” IDSC-2025

INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

The 6th Edition

May 16th, 2025

CHISINAU, REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

	PROGRAMME: zoom connection Friday, May 16th, 2025
<i>Connection link:</i>	Join Zoom Meeting: https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062 Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062
9.30-10.00	<i>Register</i>
10.00-10.30	<p><i>Moderators: Svetlana MIHAILA, Ph., Assoc. prof., Ana – Carolina COJOCARU, PhD. Student</i></p> <p><i>Welcome speech:</i></p> <p>Alexandru STRATAN, Rector of the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Hab. Dr., Univ. Prof., academician ASM</p> <p>Victoria COCIUG, Vice Rector for Research and Partnerships, ASEM, Republic of Moldova</p> <p>Svetlana MIHAILA, Director of Doctoral School of AESM, Dr., Associate professor</p> <p>Liliana IONESCU-FELEAGĂ, Dean of the Faculty of Accounting and Management Information Systems, University of Economic Studies from Bucharest, Romania</p> <p>Veronica GROSU, Director of Accounting, Audit and Finance Department, Stefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania</p> <p>Lucian-Aron BELAȘCU, Director of the Doctoral School of Social Sciences, Professor, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania</p> <p>Dan TOPOR, Director of the Doctoral School of Accounting, 1 Decembrie 1918 University of Alba Iulia, Romania</p> <p>Natalia TRUSHKINA, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkiv</p>
10.30 -11.10	<p>Plenary proceedings</p> <p><i>Moderators: Svetlana MIHAILA, Ph., Assoc. prof. Ana – Carolina COJOCARU, PhD. Student</i></p>
	<p>CENTRAL BANKING AMID SHOCKS AND UNCERTAINTY IN DEVELOPING ECONOMIES</p> <p>IALAIA Irina, ASEM</p>
	<p>REBRANDING POWER: POLITICAL MARKETING AND THE EMERGENCE OF NEW LEADERSHIP TRAITS IN CONTEMPORARY POLITICS</p> <p>ALUPOAEI Ionela Alina, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania</p>
	<p>DEVELOPING SOCIAL LISTENING MECHANISM IN HEALTH IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</p> <p>TIMOTIN Alina, ASEM</p>

11.10-13.00	<i>Working Session 1</i>
13.00-13.30	Lunch Break
13.30-17.00	<i>Working Session 2</i>
17.00-17.30	<i>Discussions & Closing</i>

IMPORTANT	Timeframe of the speeches: during sessions 7 - 10 min.
	Deadline for submitting the publication is extended until 20.05.25 to: doctorat@ase.md

Section 1: ECONOMY AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

*Moderators: Tatiana BUCOS, Ph., Assoc. prof., Oxana BARBĂNEAGRĂ, Ph., Assoc. prof.,
Doru CUROȘU, PhD. Student*

Connection link: Room 1. Join Zoom Meeting: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062>

Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062

	Speakers
1.	<i>EVALUATION OF THE EFFICIENCY AND EFFECTIVENESS OF POLITICAL LEADERSHIP IN ROMANIA</i> CULIPEI Laura Catalina, ASEM
2.	<i>THE RISE OF MEDICAL TOURISM IN THE GLOBAL ECONOMY. THE SITUATION OF MEDICAL TOURISM IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i> CEBOTARI Daniela, ASEM
3.	<i>THE POWER OF FEMALE ENTREPRENEURS: TRANSFORMING THE WORKFORCE THROUGH TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMIC STABILITY</i> BALCU Diana Carlina, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
4.	<i>INTEREST RATE DYNAMICS IN THE POST-PANDEMIC PERIOD IN THE CONTEXT OF THE EVOLUTION OF E-COMMERCE PLATFORMS</i> SZABO (OSVATH) Ildiko-Agnes, GROZEA Ioana-Luciana, RADULESCU Magdalena, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
5.	<i>STOCKHOLM SYNDROME AND ENERGY DEPENDENCE</i> ZHANG Yanhao, ASEM
6.	<i>FOSTERING CREATIVITY IN ACADEMIC ENVIRONMENT THROUGH STRATEGIES AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i> DUCA Svetlana, ASEM
7.	<i>ECONOMIC TRENDS AND MARKET POWER DYNAMICS IN ROMANIA'S ONLINE ADVERTISING INDUSTRY</i> UNGUREANU Andrei, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
8.	<i>REVOLUTIONARY MULTI-LAYERED SMART LINER FOR SPILL PREVENTION</i>

	VASILE Anna Maria, VASILE Theodor Adrian, Academy of Economic Studies, Romanian Academy, National Institute for Economic Research, Romania
9.	<i>AN ENERGETIC COMUNITY AND ITS IMPACT ON THE URBAN REGENERATION PROCESS</i> VASILE Anna Maria, Academy of Economic Studies, Romanian Academy, National Institute for Economic Research, Romania
10.	<i>USAID AND THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: CONTRIBUTIONS, IMPACT, AND FUTURE PERSPECTIVES</i> GRUMEZA Mihaela, ASEM
11.	<i>DIGITAL INCLUSION AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT: DOES INTERNET ACCESS DRIVE ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN ROMANIAN VILLAGES?</i> BRANGA Diana-Maria, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
12.	<i>SOCIOECONOMIC CONDITIONS OF UKRAINIAN WAR REFUGEES IN MOLDOVA AND ROMANIA</i> KAMRAN Khan, Zaporozhye State Technical University, Ukraine
13.	<i>EXPLORING THE EMPLOYABILITY LANDSCAPE THROUGH BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS (1980-2025)</i> STOICA-UNGUREANU Adina Teodora, MANTA Eduard Mihai, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
14.	<i>TRANSFORMATIONS OF THE ECONOMIC STRUCTURE IN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED CITIES (ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE CITIES OF ZĂRNEȘTI-ROMANIA AND STRĂȘENI-REP. MOLDOVA): ADAPTATION TO THE MARKET ECONOMY</i> CRĂCIUN Laurențiu, ASEM
15.	<i>ASSESSING THE LINKS BETWEEN FDI AND ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE THROUGH ECONOMETRIC MODELS</i> MACOVEI Anamaria-Geanina, PÂRȚACHI Ion, ASEM
16.	<i>THE EFFECTS OF THE DIGITAL REVOLUTION ON THE UNIVERSITY EDUCATION PROCESS</i> BEJENAR Iuliana-Aura, PÂRȚACHI Ion, ASEM
17.	<i>FROM FEEDBACK LOOP TO VICIOUS CIRCLE: THE INTERPLAY OF SCIENCE, ECONOMICS AND POLITICS IN THE AGE OF PERMACRISIS</i> PAPP Victor, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
18.	<i>CURRICULUM ADAPTATION FOR THE INTEGRATION OF CHILDREN WITH SPECIAL EDUCATION NEEDS AND THE CHANGES IN PERSPECTIVE GENERATED BY THE PHENOMENON OF CLOBALISATION</i> CHEIA Florin, USM

19.	<i>POSTWAR DEVELOPMENT OF THE FRONTLINE TERRITORIES OF UKRAINE</i> PETRYKIVA Olga, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
20.	<i>ADAPTIVE MULTI-FACTOR AUTHENTICATION IN A DOCUMENT-CENTRIC SYSTEM</i> BELINSCHI Ghenadie, ASEM
21.	<i>CREATIVE LEARNING THROUGH MULTIPLE INTELLIGENCES THEORY</i> CUROȘU Doru, ASEM

Section 2: MANAGEMENT AND MARKETING

Moderators: Irina CĂLUGĂREANU, Ph., Assoc. Prof., Lorina BUGA, PhD Student

Connection link: Room 2. Join Zoom Meeting: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062>

Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062

	Speakers
1.	<i>MODERN APPROACHES TO MARKETING MANAGEMENT</i> GAGAUZ Arina, ASEM
2.	<i>PSYCHOSOMATIC PRACTICES AND INNOVATION AS PILLARS OF ORGANIZATIONAL COMMITMENT IN UNCERTAIN TIMES</i> BUGA Lorina, ASEM
3.	<i>TOWARDS THE SUSTAINABLE ORGANIZATION: CHALLENGES AND BARRIERS TO SUSTAINABILITY INTEGRATION</i> MARJAN Entekhabi, Lucian Blaga, University of Sibiu, Romania
4.	<i>ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE IN OPTICAL SORTING OF PLASTIC WASTE: CASE STUDY ON AUTOSORT FLAKE FROM TOMRA</i> VUTCARAU Vlada, ASEM
5.	<i>TRANSPARENCY OF DECISION-MAKING IN PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION</i> RAHMISTRIUC Natalia, USM
6.	<i>CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS MARKET IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: DYNAMICS, DEMAND AND INVESTMENT PROSPECTS</i> AFTENEV Sergiu, ASEM
7.	<i>MANAGERIAL ATTITUDES TOWARDS RISK AND THEIR CORRESPONDING POSITIONS IN THE STRATEGIC CHOICE PROCESS</i> VRABIE Tincuta, Dunărea de Jos University, Galati, Romania
8.	<i>MANAGERIAL INNOVATION AND EDUCATION FOR SUSTAINABLE ENTREPRENEURSHIP: STRATEGIC APPROACHES IN SECONDARY EDUCATION</i>

	BUCȘA Maria, ASEM
9.	<i>EMPLOYEE PERFORMANCE AS A STRATEGIC PILLAR OF COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE IN OIL COMPANIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i> MURA Ion, ASEM
10.	<i>DIRECTIONS FOR STRENGTHENING PERSONNEL POLICIES TO INCREASE JOB SATISFACTION IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i> LEBEDINSCHI Veronica, ASEM
11.	<i>THE IMPACT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ON AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS</i> COJOCARU Adrian, ASEM
12.	<i>DEVELOPING ENTREPRENEURSHIP IN CREATIVE INDUSTRIES</i> DAMASCHIN Mariana, ASEM
13.	<i>ORGANIZATIONAL INSTITUTIONALIZATIONS OF THE CONSUMER MARKET</i> TAMILA Patlachuk, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the NAS of Ukraine (Kharkiv)
14.	<i>INNOVATIVE STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT STRATEGIES FOR PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE MOLDOVAN WINEMAKING</i> CONOP Vladislava, DOROGAIA Irina, ASEM
15.	<i>BUSINESS ANTIFRAGILITY STRATEGIES IN THE COSMETICS INDUSTRY: MODELING DECISION-MAKING UNDER UNCERTAINTY</i> IVAȘCENCO Iulia, Angela SOLCAN, ASEM
16.	<i>MANAGER-EMPLOYEE INTERACTION IN THE AGE OF DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION</i> SIDOR Vanesa-Luisa, CUC Lavinia-Denisia, RAD Dana, PANTEA Mioara-Florina, Aurel Vlaicu University, Arad
17.	<i>THEORETICAL-CONCEPTUAL ASPECTS OF CUSTOMER-ORIENTED BUSINESS ORGANIZATION</i> MOSCALIUC Ruslana, ASEM
18.	<i>NEUROMARKETING IN THE BANKING INDUSTRY: NEW APPROACHES TO ENHANCING PRODUCT ATTRACTIVENESS</i> ZUBAREVA Irina, ASEM
19.	<i>AI AND ACCESSIBILITY ADVANCES IN 112 EMERGENCY CALL MANAGEMENT</i> BOKOR (ENCIU) Edită Carmen, SAVA Alina, STANILA Victor, NEN Madlena, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

20.	<i>DIGITALIZATION IN MANAGEMENT CONSULTING: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS</i> CAZONI Camelia, PÎRCĂLĂBOIU Alexandra, BĂLUȚ Irina, CIOCOIU Carmen Nadia, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
21.	<i>THE CONCEPT OF INNOVATIVE MARKETING AND ITS ROLE IN THE MARKET SUCCESS OF ENTERPRISES</i> SAHARNEAN Liliana, ASEM
22.	<i>MAPPING THE INTERSECTION OF STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY</i> MIREA Anca-Steliana, MAZĂRE Mădălina, BACIU Andreea, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
23.	<i>BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF DIGITAL HRM PRACTICES</i> GHEȚIE Romina Medea, Aurel Vlaicu University, Arad, Romania
24.	<i>MARKETING ASPECTS OF REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT IN AFTER-WAR CONDITIONS</i> GALUSHKO Olena, Ukrainian State University of Science and Technologies, Ukraine
25.	<i>DEVELOPING GREEN MARKETING THROUGH SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT</i> GANGAN Iulian, SAVCIUC Oxana, ASEM
26.	<i>THE EVOLUTION OF INTEGRATED MARKETING COMMUNICATION FROM TELECOMMUNICATIONS MODELS TO AI FRENZY</i> BOLOCAN Emil, SAVCIUC Oxana, ASEM
27.	<i>POLICIES TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF SMES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: AN APPROACH ACCORDING TO LAW NO. 179/2016</i> LÎȘÎ Nicoleta, LÎȘÎ Cătălin, C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova

SECTION 3: FINANCE

Moderators: Victoria IORDACHE, Assist. prof., Irina IALAIA, PhD. Student,
Iulian SECRIERU, PhD. Student

Connection link: Room 3. **Join Zoom Meeting:** <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062>

Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062

	Speakers
1.	<i>COSTS OF BANKING SUPERVISION</i> DERMENGI Daniela, ASEM
2.	<i>EMPLOYEE'S SATISFACTION AND CORPORATE PERFORMANCE</i> RUSU Radu, Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Romania
3.	<i>THE ROLE OF SUBSIDIES IN STIMULATING SUSTAINABLE</i>

	TECHNOLOGIES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA CHIRONACHI Corina, ASEM
4.	DO CORPORATE BOARD AFFILIATIONS INFLUENCE FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE? SOCIAL CAPITAL APPLIANCE FOR THE CORPORATE ENVIRONMENT RUSU Radu, OPREAN-STAN Camelia, Lucian Blaga University of Sibiu, Romania
5.	THE ROLE OF ESG FACTORS IN SHAPING FIRM PERFORMANCE: INSIGHTS FROM US HEALTHCARE COMPANIES DANILOV Georgiana, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
6.	TRANSFER PRICING ISSUES - THE ARM'S LENGTH PRINCIPLE NAPADAICĂ Valeria, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
7.	DEVELOPMENT OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM FROM AN ECONOMIC POLICY PERSPECTIVE IN THE CONTEXT OF EU INTEGRATION ISAC Domnita, ASEM
8.	KEY FACTORS SHAPING RURAL EMPLOYMENT: A LOOK AT THE PRIMARY SECTOR ARCEO SÁNCHEZ Andrea, Cantabria University, Spain
9.	THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC EXPENDITURE MANAGEMENT ON RESPECT FOR HUMAN RIGHTS SECRIERU Iulian, SECRIERU Angela, ASEM
10.	BIAS-DRIVEN INVESTING IN EMERGING CAPITAL MARKETS: A BLUEPRINT BASED ON FAMILIARITY, ANCHORING, AND RECENCY VÂRTEI Andreea-Mădălina, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
11.	NEW STRATEGIC CHALLENGES AND ISSUES FOR THE HUMAN RESOURCES DEPARTMENT IN THE CURRENT BUSINESS CONTEXT GONZÁLEZ SOBERADO José Manuel, Cantabria University, Spain
12.	TRANSFORMING THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM TOWARDS SUSTAINABILITY BY INTEGRATING ADVANCED INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES KENIG Eduard, SECRIERU Angela, ASEM
13.	REDUCING INEQUALITY AS A VECTOR FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT: AN ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OBJECTIVE 10 IN THE EUROPEAN UNION RUSU Ciprian, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
14.	FINANCIAL LITERACY, EDUCATION, AND INCLUSION: INTERCONNECTIONS AND THEIR IMPACT ON ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

	STROIA (STRIAN) Adina Nicoleta, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
15.	<i>DEEP REINFORCEMENT LEARNING METHODOLOGIES FOR DECISION-MAKING IN AQUACULTURE COMPANIES</i> PELAYO González Fernández, Cantabria University, Spain
16.	<i>CRYPTOCURRENCIES, WEB 3.0, AI: TOWARDS A NEW PHILOSOPHY OF MONEY?</i> ZAKOTA Zoltan, FANDLY Marius, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
17.	<i>ANALYSIS OF FINANCING MECHANISMS FOR ROAD SAFETY AND PUBLIC ORDER IN ROMANIA</i> DUMBRAVA Mihai, COPĂCEANU Cristina, ASEM

SECTION 4: ACCOUNTING

Moderators: *Galina BĂDICU, Ph., Assoc. prof., Cornel ȘOIMU, auditor PhD student*

Connection link: Room 4. **Join Zoom Meeting:** <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062>

Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062

	Speakers
1.	<i>THE IMPACT OF AUDIT QUALITY ON FINANCIAL FRAUD RISK ASSESSMENT</i> BURLACU Georgiana, Universitatea Alexandru Ioan Cuza din Iasi, Romania
2.	<i>A REVIEW OF FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FRAUD DETECTION BASED ON DATA MINING TECHNIQUES</i> ANCA Adriana Maria, 1 Decembrie 1918 University, Alba Iulia, Romania
3.	<i>INTEGRATED REPORTING IN THE DIGITAL ERA: TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATIONS AND INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS</i> MATIEȘ Teodora, 1 Decembrie 1918 University, Alba Iulia, Romania
4.	<i>PUBLIC ACCOUNTING IN THE AGE OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: TOOLS, RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES</i> MUNTEANU Veronica, GRAUR Anatol, ASEM
5.	<i>MANAGING FRAUD RISK USING RANDOM FOREST ALGORITHMS AND THEIR IMPACT ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT</i> IORDACHE Maria-Cosmina, ROBU Ioan-Bogdan, Alexandru Ioan Cuza, Iași, Romania
6.	<i>ANALYSIS OF INTANGIBILITY DEGREE IN COMPANIES LISTED ON THE BUCHAREST STOCK EXCHANGE</i> ANDRIOAIA Ioana, MIHAILA Svetlana, GROSU Veronica, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania /ASEM

7.	<p><i>THE EFFECTS OF VAT RATE CHANGES ON THE EU BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT USING THE DIFFERENCE-IN-DIFFERENCE METHOD. BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS</i></p> <p>PANCIUC Marioara Viorica, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania</p>
8.	<p><i>TRENDS IN THE ECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT - MANAGEMENT ACCOUNTING</i></p> <p>ȚÂRĂU Alexandra, HARAGUS Ramona Ionela, TAMAS Szora Attila, 1 Decembrie 1918 University, Alba Iulia, Romania</p>
9.	<p><i>THE REFORMS BROUGHT BY IFRS 17 AND THEIR EFFECTS ON FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY IN THE INSURANCE INDUSTRY</i></p> <p>MĂGAN (ANCUȚA) Ramona Melania, HLACIUC Elena, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania</p>
10.	<p><i>LITERATURE REVIEW ON BUSINESS COMBINATION ACCOUNTING</i></p> <p>LUPAȘCU Margareta, ASEM</p>
11.	<p><i>CONVERGENCE OF ACCOUNTING, TAXATION, AND AUDITING IN THE DIGITAL ERA: ENSURING COMPLIANCE AND FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY</i></p> <p>HARAGUS Ramona Ionela, TAMAS Szora Attila, 1 Decembrie 1918 University, Alba Iulia, Romania</p>
12.	<p><i>MAY CORPORATE GOVERNANCE LEAD TO BETTER PERFORMANCE? INSIGHTS FROM ROMANIAN SMEs</i></p> <p>BOJAN Andreea Madalina, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania</p>
13.	<p><i>THE CURRENT STATE OF RESEARCH ON THE TOPIC OF FINANCIAL AND ACCOUNTING INFORMATION - BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS</i></p> <p>CRETU (NISTOR) Florina, Ștefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania</p>
14.	<p><i>ACCOUNTING FRAUD: CASE STUDY</i></p> <p>MURINEANU Alina-Maria, Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania</p>
15.	<p><i>IFRS 15 AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE: TRANSFORMING DECISION-MAKING IN THE SOFTWARE INDUSTRY</i></p> <p>COJOCARU Victor, ȘOIMU Cornel, ASEM</p>
16.	<p><i>THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AUDIT QUALITY VIA A MATHEMATICAL MODEL APPLIED TO RISK ASSESSMENT AND SPECIFIC AUDIT PROCEDURES</i></p> <p>RUSSU Nicolai, GRAUR Anatol, ASEM</p>
17.	<p><i>BIBLIOMETRIC EVIDENCE ON WHAT SHAPES CSR: A KNOWLEDGE STRUCTURE ANALYSIS</i></p> <p>COJOCARU Ana-Carolina, MIHAILA Svetlana, GROSU Veronica, ASEM/ Ștefan</p>

	cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
18.	<i>THE ROLE OF THE INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM IN ENHANCING THE EFFICIENCY OF FINANCIAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION</i> CHISACOVA Tatiana, ASEM
19.	<i>ANALYZING THE FINANCIAL EFFECTS OF EXTERNAL CRISES ON THE ROMANIAN HEALTHCARE SYSTEM</i> SIRETEAN Sorinel-Toderaş, GROSU Veronica, Ştefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
20.	<i>IMPLEMENTATION OF RESPONSIBILITY CENTERS IN MANAGERIAL BUDGETING: IMPACT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF MANUFACTURING ENTERPRISES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i> MIHAILA Anastasia, BĂDICU Galina, ŞOIMU Cornel, Ştefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania /ASEM
21.	<i>ASSESSING CONCEPTUAL DYNAMICS AND COLLABORATIVE NETWORKS IN FORENSIC ACCOUNTING THROUGH A BIBLIOMETRIC APPROACH</i> DASCALU Iulian, GROSU Veronica, MIHAILA Svetlana, Ştefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania / ASEM
22.	<i>INTEGRATING CYBER SECURITY MEASURES IN THE INTERNAL AUDIT PROCESSES. A CHALLENGE OF DIGITAL ERA</i> CERNOVSCHI Cristina Raluca, CIUBOTARIU Marius-Sorin, MIHAILA Svetlana, Ştefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania /ASEM
23.	<i>COST ACCOUNTING: A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF BEST PRACTICES IN HIGHER EDUCATION</i> ȚURCANU Liliana, ASEM
24.	<i>THE EVOLUTION OF RESEARCH IN FORENSIC ACCOUNTING: A BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS</i> BUZDUGAN Ana-Maria, LAZARI Liliana, Ştefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania / ASEM
25.	<i>BIBLIOMETRIC ANALYSIS OF TRENDS IN INTELLECTUAL CAPITAL MEASUREMENT</i> BUTNARU (CIOBOTAR) Alina, BĂDICU Galina, GROSU Veronica, Ştefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania / ASEM
26.	<i>ASSESSMENT OF THE RELEVANCE AND USEFULNESS OF INFORMATION DISCLOSED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT TO SUPPORT DECISIONS REGARDING THE ENTITY'S FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE</i> IAVORSCHI Irina, LAZARI Liliana, ASEM

SECTION 5: LAW

Moderators: Marin DOMENTE, PhD in Law; Cătălin LÎȘÎL, PhD. Student

Connection link: Room 5. Join Zoom Meeting: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062>

Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062

	Speakers
1.	FRAMEWORK AND DEFINITIONS: NAVIGATING THE APPLICABILITY OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN CONTESTED TERRITORIES LÎȘÎL Cătălin, LEONTIEVA Svetlana, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
2.	FIGHTING FOR DEMOCRACY 35 YEARS AFTER THE ROMANIAN REVOLUTION. A PERSPECTIVE ON ROMANIA'S RECENT ELECTIONS CERCEA Tiberia, Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
3.	DIPLOMACY OF THE REPUBLIC MOLDOVA IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT MELNIC Nicoleta, ȚĂU Nicole, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
4.	PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS ARISING IN THE ESTABLISHMENT OF GUARDIANSHIP AS A JUDICIAL PROTECTION MEASURE CORJAN Angela, VOINSCAIA Violetta, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
5.	ELEMENTS OF COMPARATIVE LAW ON CRIMINAL LIABILITY FOR OFFENCES AGAINST THE SEXUAL FREEDOM AND INVOLABILITY OF THE PERSON Galan Doina-Cezara, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
6.	THE INSTITUTION OF THE SUPERVISING SPOUSE IN THE NEW REGULATION OF THE CIVIL LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA CHIRONACHI Vladimir, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
7.	STRUCTURAL ELEMENTS OF CONCEPTUAL MODEL SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SOCIETY'S LEGAL SYSTEM CHUVALNIKOVA Anna, Institute of Legal, Political and Sociological Research of Moldova State University
8.	PARENTAL AUTHORITY ROMANIA VS REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA Manea Ana Adriana, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
9.	INDEPENDENCE AND PROFESSIONALISM OF CIVIL SERVANTS CARRYING OUT LEGAL ADVICE AND GOODWILL VALUATION ACTIVITIES VICOL Alexandra Madalina, UPSEE Constantin Stere, Republic of Moldova

10.	<i>PROTECTING CHILDREN'S RIGHTS THROUGH CRIMINAL LAW MEASURES</i> AVORNIC Lorina, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
11.	<i>THE RIGHT OF DEFENSE IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS - GUARANTEES AND LIMITATIONS</i> TATU Ion Ovidiu, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
12.	<i>THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL ASPECTS OF MAINTENANCE OBLIGATIONS</i> SHILBAYA MATEI Mihaela, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
13.	<i>THE ROLE OF THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE MANAGEMENT OF HEALTH CRISES: EBOLA AND COVID-19</i> PARASCHIVU Vladut-Gheorghe, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
14.	<i>THE RECEPTION OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHT TO RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN THE SPECIALIZED LITERATURE</i> FODOREAN Daniel, Bucharest University of Economic Studies
15.	<i>PROFILING PERSPECTIVES ON HATE CRIMES</i> MOISOIU Roxana, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
16.	<i>RULES OF ETHICAL CONDUCT OF THE PARTIES IN INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION</i> RADCHENCO Ianna, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
17.	<i>OFFENSE IN THE CRIMINAL LEGISLATION OF EU COUNTRIES</i> CIOCOIU Gabriel-Alin, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
18.	<i>THE BALANCE BETWEEN PUBLIC INTERESTS AND THE AUTONOMY OF THE INSTITUTION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION</i> ROSCA Iana, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
19.	<i>THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL PERSPECTIVE OF THE DELOCALIZATION OF INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION IN THE LEGISLATION OF SOME STATES</i> DOMENTE Marin, ROȘCA Iana, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
20.	<i>ORGANIZING ILLEGAL MIGRATION: CONSTITUTIVE CONTENT OF THE CRIME</i> FRUMUSACHI Victor, UPSEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova

SECTION 6: POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH

Moderators: Lica ERHAN, Assoc. prof., Alina TIMOTIN, Ph.

Connection link: Room 6. **Join Zoom Meeting:** <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87964330062>

Meeting ID: 879 6433 0062

	Speakers
1.	<i>FOSTERING SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT IN MOLDOVA THROUGH INNOVATIVE POLICIES</i> ERHAN Lica, ASEM
2.	<i>MEASURING ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION: THE CASE OF UKRAINE</i> POLIAKOVA Olha, SHLYKOVA Viktoriia, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
3.	<i>DISABILITY AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP: A BIBLIOMETRIC APPROACH</i> CHELBA Ancuța-Anisia, MIHAILA Svetlana, Stefan Cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania / ASEM
4.	<i>GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS IN SUPPORTING REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE</i> BIELIKOVA Nadiia, MUKHIN Volodymyr, IHNATENKO Yeva, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
5.	<i>SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN MANAGEMENT</i> LAZORENKO Larysa, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
6.	<i>MARKETING TO PERSONNEL: CURRENT SELECTION METHODS</i> PLAKHOTNIKOVA Larusa, National Academy of Statistics, Accounting and Audit, Ukraine
7.	<i>THE DANGERS OF EXCESSIVE DIGITALIZATION OF CIVIL CONTRACTS IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i> ZAVULAN Nicolae, C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova
8.	<i>CIRCULAR MODELS OF RESOURCE CYCLES: ESSENCE AND FEATURES</i> SHPILEVSKYI Volodymyr, TRUSHKINA Nataliia, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine
9.	<i>ANALYSIS OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CONCEPTS OF "INFRASTRUCTURE THREATS" AND "RESILIENCE OF THE POPULATION'S QUALITY OF LIFE"</i> KHAUSTOVA Viktoriia, RESHETNYAK Olena, TRUSHKINA Nataliia, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the NAS of Ukraine, Kharkiv, Ukraine
10.	<i>THE ROLE OF INVESTMENTS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRODUCTION POTENTIAL OF AN ENTERPRISE</i> ACHAROVA Daria, DASHCHENKO Natalia, National University Odesa Polytechnic, Ukraine

<https://scldoct.ase.md/idsc-2025/>



ORGANIZING COMMITTEE IDSC 2025:

[STRATAN Alexandru](#), Rector of the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Republic of Moldova, – **President**
[COCIUG Victoria](#), Vice Rector for Research and Partnerships, ASEM, Republic of Moldova
[MIHAILA Svetlana](#), Director of the Doctoral School of ASEM, Republic of Moldova
[STAVER Liliana](#), Head of the Science Service, ASEM, Republic of Moldova
[GROSU Veronica](#), Stefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
[TOPOR Dan](#), 1 Decembrie 1918 University, Alba Iulia, Romania
[TRUSHKINA Natalia](#) – PhD student, Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkiv, Ukraine
[COPĂCEANU Cristina](#), Director of Doctoral School in Law, Political and Administrative Sciences, UPES “C. Stere”, Republic of Moldova
[ERHAN Lica](#), PhD, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[BRAGOI Diana](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[MELEGA Anatol](#), PhD student, Stefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
[SECRIERU Iulian](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[GONCEARENCO Ludmila](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[BUGA Lorina](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[MUNTEANU Veronica](#), PhD student, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[DASCALU Iulian](#), PhD student, Stefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
[IALAIA Irina](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[ANDRIOAIA Ioana](#), PhD student, Stefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
[UNGUREANU Andrei](#), Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania
[LÎȘÎ Cătălin](#), PhD student, UPES C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova

SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE IDSC 2025:

[STRATAN Alexandru](#), Rector of the Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova, Republic of Moldova, – **President**
[COCIUG Victoria](#), Vice Rector for Research and Partnerships, ASEM, Republic of Moldova
[MIHAILA Svetlana](#), Director of the Doctoral School of ASEM, Republic of Moldova
[BELOSTECINIC Grigore](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova
[GROSU Veronica](#), Stefan cel Mare University, Suceava, Romania
[IONESCU-FELEAGĂ Liliana](#), Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

FEURAȘ Eugenia, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[TOPOR Dan](#), 1 Decembrie 1918 University, Alba Iulia, Romania

[BELAȘCU Lucian](#), Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania

[HUBARIEVA Iryna](#), Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, Kharkiv, Ukraine

[COVAȘ Lilia](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[SAVCIUC Oxana](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[GRIGOROI Lilia](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[COBZARI Ludmila](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[IONESCU Bogdan Ștefan](#), Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

[BUȘMACHIU Eugenia](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[CILAN Teodor Florin](#), Aurel Vlaicu University of Arad, Romania

[STOICA Eduard](#), Lucian Blaga University, Sibiu, Romania

[POPESCU Dan](#), University of Economic Studies, Romania

[HOROBET Alexandra](#), University of Economic Studies, Romania

[CRUDU Rodica](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[LAZARI Liliana](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[ALEXEEV Inna](#), University of Cantabria, Spain

[BĂDICU Galina](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[TIRON TUDOR Adriana](#), Babeș Bolyai University, Cluj-Napoca, Romania

[ISTRATE Costel](#), Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania

[BUNGET Ovidiu-Constantin](#), West University of Timisoara, Romania

[KICSI Rozalia](#), Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania

[ROBU Ioan-Bogdan](#), Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iași, Romania

[TULVINSCHI Mihaela](#), Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania

[KHAUSTOVA Viktoriia](#), Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine of Ukraine

[CIBOTARIU Irina-Ștefana](#), Ștefan cel Mare University of Suceava, Romania

[MISTREAN Larisa](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[PÂRȚACHI Ion](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[RENCHECI Diana](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[ERHAN Lica](#), PhD, Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[CUC Lavinia](#), Denisa, Aurel Vlaicu University of Arad, Romania

[LAZORENKO Larysa](#), National Academy of Statistics, Accounting and Audit, Kyiv, Ukraine

[GUJUMAN Lucia](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[LOBONȚ Oana-Ramona](#), West University of Timisoara, Romania

[BUCOS Tatiana](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[BARBĂNEAGRĂ Oxana](#), Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova

[FRUMUSACHI Ludmila](#), USPEE C. Stere University, Republic of Moldova

[PANAIT Mirela](#), Petroleum & Gas University of Ploiești: Ploiești, Romania

GLOBAL INSTITUTIONS IN SUPPORTING REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND RESILIENCE

NADIYA BIELIKOVA

Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of
Ukraine, Simon Kuznets Kharkiv National University of Economics

Kharkiv, Ukraine

nadezdabelikova@gmail.com

ORCID ID: 0000-0002-5082-2905

VOLODYMYR MUKHIN

Research Center for Industrial Problems of Development of the National Academy of Sciences of
Ukraine

Kharkiv, Ukraine

vv7vv@ukr.net

ORCID ID: 0009-0002-4993-3605

YEVA IHNATENKO

Bogomolets National Medical University

Kyiv, Ukraine

yeva.ihnatenko@gmail.com

ORCID ID: 0009-0006-0619-9665

DOI: xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

UDC: 330.351:621.311

Abstract: *Problems of post-war recovery and reconstruction of regions and territories affected by war are so complex and profound that they cannot be resolved by the country's efforts alone. Therefore, global institutions will play a key role in supporting development, recovery, and crisis resolution in regions of countries affected by conflicts or disasters. Ukraine serves as a vivid example: following Russia's full-scale invasion in February 2022, the country has suffered significant human losses and economic damage. The purpose of this article is to examine the experience of international institutions that are capable of providing comprehensive support for socio-economic development and regional recovery. The research is based on publicly available sources, such as websites of international organizations, their analytical reports, and briefing notes. The study is focused on the case of Ukraine, which has suffered catastrophic destruction as a result of military aggression. It has been determined that global institutions play an indispensable role in strengthening the capacity of states and regions to absorb, respond to, and recover from large-scale shocks such as armed conflicts, economic disruptions, and environmental disasters. Their contribution goes beyond financial assistance, encompassing strategic policy guidance, institutional reform, technical support, and long-term development planning. In the context of Ukraine, the coordinated involvement of major international actors, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the European Investment Bank (EIB), and a number of multilateral donors demonstrates a comprehensive and integrated approach to regional development and post-conflict resilience.*

Abstract should contain at around 200-250 words with a focus on aim, data, methodology, findings. (Times New Roman, 10 pt., italic, justify)

Key words: *regional development, resilience, socio-economic development, global institutions, crisis and problem situations, state support.*

JEL: H51; R23

1. Introduction.

Problems of post-war recovery and reconstruction of regions and territories affected by war are so complex and profound that they cannot be resolved by the country's efforts alone. Therefore, global institutions will play a key role in supporting development, recovery, and crisis resolution in regions of countries affected by conflicts or disasters. Ukraine serves as a vivid example: following Russia's full-scale invasion in February 2022, the country has suffered significant human losses and economic damage. This can be illustrated by statistical data: according to the World Bank, the

poverty rate increased by 1.8 million people, reaching 9 million since the beginning of 2022. Over the next decade, the country will need at least 524 billion USD for repair and reconstruction (The World Bank In Ukraine, 2025). The recovery process will require substantial financial resources and expert support, highlighting the importance of involving international institutions. It is also important to recognize that each case of post-war recovery of affected territories is unique - this statement is supported by general scientific consensus. We agree with the opinion of (Shapoval et al., 2024) that financial aid supports, rather than substitutes for, economic recovery. Nevertheless, its importance to the country cannot be overstated. In our opinion, the following factors are critical for successful recovery:

- the amount, type, and focus of external assistance;
- the ability of national institutions in the affected country to manage both external and remaining internal resources effectively;
- transparency in reporting received aid and addressing corruption risks;
- flexibility in planning and implementing assistance measures, as the post-war socio-economic environment can change rapidly;
- the composition and diversity of international institutions involved in reconstruction, as each possesses different areas of expertise and unique experience that can be valuable during recovery;
- reaching a certain consensus on priorities, tools, and reconstruction mechanisms between the national government and international institutions.

2. Basic content.

The list of global institutions already involved in assistance and support processes, as well as those with the potential to participate, is quite extensive. As of 2025, the following global institutions have provided various forms of assistance to Ukraine: the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), other UN funds and agencies, multilateral initiatives, and international coalitions. We will examine the characteristics of these organizations and the specific features of their involvement in supporting Ukraine.

The World Bank primarily focuses on financing infrastructure and economic recovery projects. According to the latest estimates from World Bank experts within the Rapid Damage and Needs Assessment (RDNA4) project (World Bank Group, 2025), extensive infrastructure damage and significant power supply disruptions have slowed economic growth to 3.2% in 2024 and 2% in 2025. Over the past year, the number of damaged or destroyed assets has increased by 70%, including electricity generation, transmission, distribution infrastructure, and heating systems. Additionally, 13% of the total housing stock has been destroyed or damaged, negatively affecting over 2.5 million households (World Bank Group, 2025).

According to World Bank estimates, the reconstruction and recovery needs for the territories of Ukraine amount to (World Bank Group, 2025):

- housing sector – nearly \$84 billion;
- transport sector – nearly \$78 billion;
- energy and extractive industries – nearly \$68 billion;
- trade and industry – over \$64 billion;
- agriculture – over \$55 billion;
- debris removal and waste management – nearly \$13 billion.

In addition, World Bank experts emphasize that the participation of the private sector is essential for the successful recovery and reconstruction of Ukraine's economy, particularly in its heavily affected regions.

According to preliminary assessments by the International Finance Corporation (IFC), the private sector could potentially cover one-third of the total recovery needs, providing a significant supplement to government investments and international aid (World Bank Group, 2025).

The role of the World Bank in supporting and rebuilding Ukraine lies in its structured project portfolio, based on established oversight practices and extensive reconstruction experience in sectors such as agriculture, energy, infrastructure, transport, and the social sector, as well as in supporting development-oriented reforms. Projects are primarily implemented in cooperation with the IMF and the EU (for reforms), and with the EBRD and EIB (for investments) (Table 1).

Table 1. World Bank projects in Ukraine (as of 2025)

Project	Content	Result
Public Expenditures for Administrative Capacity Enhancement (PEACE)	Help the Government of Ukraine meet urgent needs and support the delivery of public services. Employ additional safeguards and oversight, including audits, to ensure that funding is reaching its intended purpose.	The support reached 15 million Ukrainians, providing salaries for government and school employees, pensions for the elderly, salaries for civil servants, and funding for social programs for vulnerable groups.
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	A member of the World Bank Group, it specializes in financing the private sector in developing countries. In Ukraine, IFC has focused on supporting the private sector since the beginning of the war. It implements long-term financing projects, including capital investments in areas such as food production, telecommunications, technology, construction, and energy. Financing advice on private sector investments.	Since February 2022, IFC has provided \$2.2 billion to support Ukraine's private sector, including \$760 million mobilized under the Economic Resilience Program.
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)	A member of the World Bank Group, MIGA has provided six guarantees to Ukraine since the start of the war. MIGA established the SURE Trust Fund to help deploy a two-pronged strategy in the country: (a) to facilitate private investment by providing guarantees – political risk insurance (PRI), trade finance guarantees, and credit enhancements – to investors and lenders; and (b) to ensure that projects are implemented in accordance with global best practices in integrity, environmental, social, and climate standards.	Protection of up to 75% of risk through guarantees to support trade in essential goods, bank lending to enterprises, including small and medium-sized ones, and insurance of projects in the real sector of the economy. After the end of the war, MIGA expects to continue providing guarantees for the real sector of the economy.
Ukraine Relief, Recovery, Reconstruction and Reform Trust Fund (URTF)	A multi-donor fund to channel grant contributions from donor partners. The goals are to help maintain the country's administrative capacity and service delivery, carry out relief efforts, and support the planning and implementation of Ukraine's recovery, sustainable reconstruction, and reform agenda.	Supports World Bank projects and ensures that Ukrainian authorities can quickly and effectively leverage these critical investments, as well as effectively and at scale leverage multiple sources of financing.

Source: World Bank Group

Table 1 shows that the World Bank projects in Ukraine are quite large-scale and are generally aimed at supporting the government sector, private business, insurance, and adhering to the principles of transparency and accountability. However, the specific amounts of funding spent are not always publicly available. The results of project implementation are also declarative in nature without specific quantitative indicators before the project / after the project.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has provided Ukraine with significant financial assistance to ensure macroeconomic stability and finance critical budgetary needs resulting from the war, beginning in 2022 (IMF, 2025). The total financial support from the IMF to Ukraine since February 2022 amounts to approximately \$12.4 billion, which includes both emergency financing and long-term support programs.

However, this institution provides financial aid based on clearly defined criteria. For Ukraine, the key conditions for receiving IMF assistance include (Singh, 2025):

- Economic necessity and debt sustainability: based on an assessment of Ukraine's ability to service its public debt in the medium term. For instance, in March 2023, the IMF concluded that Ukraine's debt was sustainable with international donor support, which enabled the approval of the Extended Fund Facility (EFF) program.
- Necessity of economic reforms: to achieve economic stability, the country is required to implement structural reforms, including tax reform, increasing transparency in public finances, implementing anti-corruption measures, reducing the budget deficit, and strengthening the independence of the National Bank of Ukraine.
- Adherence to reform monitoring: under the EFF program, regular reviews are conducted to assess compliance with the established indicators. If the conditions are not met, further disbursements can be postponed or adjusted. For example, in March 2025, the seventh review of the EFF program was completed, and Ukraine received \$400 million for meeting key reform and fiscal performance indicators (Singh, 2025).

Ukraine met all key Quantitative Performance Criteria (QPCs) set by the IMF. However, there was a deviation in the indicator "Ceiling on the primary balance of the state budget (excluding defense spending and external budget support grants), net of budget support grants", where the actual deficit exceeded the planned limit. Since this criterion was revised and adapted to the new conditions, Ukraine received a "met" status from the IMF.

Actual budget revenues exceeded the minimum threshold (indicator: "Ceiling on tax revenue"), which is a positive signal for macroeconomic stability. Similarly, the actual level of borrowing was significantly lower than the ceiling, indicating a responsible debt policy. The level of international reserves exceeded the minimum requirement, reflecting financial resilience and adequate foreign currency reserves.

The limit on new external payment arrears also showed that Ukraine did not resort to monetary financing through the National Bank of Ukraine (NBU), which is a key IMF condition to control inflation and maintain macroeconomic stability.

Thus, fiscal deficit, public debt, and international reserves remained within the program's framework.

Within the framework of the forecast and risks developed by the IMF for Ukraine for 2025, the following key points can be highlighted (IMF. European Dept, 2025).

1. The overall expected economic growth in 2025 will be closer to the lower limit of the 2-3% range, due to such adverse events as a decrease in steel exports and an increase in coal imports due to the closure of the Pokrovska mine due to the war. An increase in gas imports due to large-scale attacks by the Russian Federation on gas infrastructure will also have a negative impact.
2. The expected inflation rate at the end of 2025 will be 9% in annual terms, due to the impact of negative household expectations and the general unfavorable socio-economic situation. If the 2025 harvest is at least at the level of 2024, this, together with a balanced monetary policy, may slow down inflation.
3. The trade balance is likely to deteriorate due to increased gas and services imports (as part of the liberalization reform). However, the outlook for agricultural exports remains positive.

4. The baseline fiscal projections remain tied to the 2025 budget. The prospects for an improvement in the economic situation are linked to policy adjustments, expectations of post-war recovery, and normalization of spending in key categories after the war. By the end of 2026, inflation is expected to be 7% year-on-year.

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) is working with the Government of Ukraine under the four-year OECD-Ukraine Programme, which began in June 2023. The aim of the programme is to support Ukraine's reforms, recovery and reconstruction and to help it advance its ambitions to join the EU and the OECD (OECD, 2025). The programme consists of 21 policies and 10 capacity-building projects. It provides for Ukraine's participation in 24 OECD bodies and its compliance with 76 OECD legal instruments for four years. The program covers six policy areas:

- economic recovery and infrastructure resilience;
- environmental sustainability and energy;
- taxation and financial management;
- good governance and transparency;
- competitiveness and regulatory efficiency;
- human capital, social and cultural development.

Thus, the cooperation between the OECD and Ukraine is multi-vector and covers such key areas as the economy, governance, competition, education and literacy of the population, and the implementation of the principles of competitive energy markets. This cooperation involves attracting financial support from international partners (EU, Poland, Lithuania, private foundations), which allows ensuring the duration and effectiveness of projects. Legal mechanisms for cooperation are based on OECD programs (SIGMA, PISA, SOURCE), which are adapted to Ukrainian realities. In general, the goal of cooperation with the OECD after the outbreak of the war in 2022 has been transformed towards supporting Ukraine's recovery and integration into European institutions through the application of OECD standards and approaches. The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) envisages the following areas of work in Ukraine.

1. UNDP Recovery Framework for Ukraine (UNDP, 2025). It was developed in March 2022 in close cooperation with the Government of Ukraine, development partners and UN agencies and launched in April 2022. The aim of the programme is to play a key role in supporting the country's resilience and recovery. It helps communities to clear debris and demine, reconstruct housing, energy and social infrastructure, provide basic services and psychiatric and psychosocial care, as well as support livelihoods and employment. The main areas of funding for the programme are presented below (Table 2).

The Framework Programme is aimed at strengthening Ukraine's capacity to respond to the unprecedented challenges caused by the war. Support is organized into areas that include damage assessment, coordination of recovery and reconstruction, and restoration efforts.

UNDP supports the Government of Ukraine in fulfilling its core functions, coordinating aid, conducting damage and needs assessments, and building the capacity of national and local authorities to develop recovery plans.

UNDP also supports the government's reform agenda, focusing on economic strengthening, innovation development, and protection of vulnerable populations.

2. Green Energy Recovery Programme (Green energy recovery programme, 2025). This programme aims to address urgent needs caused by recent damage through mobilizing efforts to repair and restore critical energy infrastructure.

It is part of a multi-year, multi-donor initiative (funded by the governments of Japan, Norway, Sweden, Denmark, the Republic of Korea, Belgium, Germany, and Iceland).

The programme expands UNDP's involvement in supporting reconstruction and recovery of Ukraine's energy system, building on partnerships, results, and lessons learned from the 2023–2024 Winterization Project (Green energy recovery programme, 2025).

Expected outcomes include supporting the implementation of the national energy strategy and decentralization of the energy system to ensure reliable and uninterrupted electricity supply in Ukraine.

Table 2. Areas of support for Ukraine under the Recovery Framework Program

Pillar	Content	Financing, million USD
Response to the crisis	Government capacity to coordinate crisis Recovery planning and aid effectiveness Providing evidence base	29.1
Provision of public services	Digital transformation Administrative and social services Physical and mental health needs Human rights and access to justice	34.3
Reconstruction for recovery and return	Debris removal, mine action, community security Remediation of critical environmental threats Restoration of essential utilities Infrastructure and housing rehabilitation Energy sector support Making local authorities ‘reconstruction ready’ De-risking investments	517.7
Inclusive economic growth	Livelihoods, jobs, SME support Market opportunities and business support infrastructure Innovative finance Establishing conditions for private sector growth	21.3
Social cohesion and inclusion	Preservation of social fabric Reintegration of war veterans Women’s empowerment Disability inclusion and rehabilitation	57,9

Source: NSI (Times New Roman, 10 pt., italic)

3. Ukraine Early Recovery Programme (Ukraine early recovery programme, 2025). Under this programme, the European Investment Bank (EIB), in cooperation with the Government of Ukraine, has provided financing for the first multi-sectoral framework loan, aimed at investing in the early recovery of critical infrastructure in conflict-affected regions and addressing basic needs to ensure decent living conditions for displaced persons and host communities.

Ukraine’s public and private infrastructure - including water and electricity systems, as well as education and healthcare facilities - already suffered from decades of underinvestment, neglect, and inadequate maintenance, and has been further damaged by war, particularly in the Donetsk and Luhansk regions.

The €200 million framework loan is intended to support multi-sectoral investment schemes in municipal and social infrastructure sectors to address the consequences of conflict in eastern Ukraine and the flow of IDPs to other regions.

Due to the complexity of planning and implementation, the EIB requested technical assistance from the International Renaissance Foundation (for community development) and UNDP (for capacity building and project cycle support, including monitoring).

UNDP’s role is to serve as a competent resource for decentralized technical assistance units, enabling effective management of the programme at the regional level and supporting the preparation and implementation of sub-projects at the local government level.

3. Conclusions.

Global institutions play an indispensable role in strengthening the capacity of states and regions to absorb, respond to, and recover from large-scale shocks such as armed conflicts, economic disruptions, and environmental catastrophes. Their contributions go beyond financial aid, encompassing strategic policy guidance, institutional reform, technical assistance, and long-term development planning.

In the context of Ukraine, the coordinated involvement of major international actors, including the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), the European Investment Bank (EIB), and a range of multilateral donors, demonstrates a comprehensive and integrated approach to regional development and post-conflict resilience. These efforts reflect a multidimensional response that addresses infrastructure rehabilitation, macroeconomic stabilization, governance reform, and social protection.

The work of the World Bank, for instance, illustrates the critical role of damage assessments and targeted investments in guiding resilient reconstruction. Similarly, the IMF's framework of conditional financial support underscores the importance of fiscal discipline, transparency, and structural reform as prerequisites for sustainable external assistance.

UNDP's initiatives (particularly in green energy recovery and early reconstruction) highlight the relevance of decentralization, inclusive development, and sustainability in post-crisis settings. This is particularly evident in frontline and border regions such as Kharkiv, where local resilience is directly tied to national security and stability.

The effectiveness of such efforts is contingent upon robust coordination between global institutions and local governance structures. This collaboration ensures that recovery measures are appropriately contextualized, responsive to community-specific needs, and capable of fostering social cohesion and economic revitalization.

Ultimately, global institutions serve not only as emergency responders but as long-term development partners. Their sustained engagement is essential for promoting equitable growth, enhancing resilience, and advancing the goals of sustainable development, particularly in regions that are most vulnerable to external shocks.

References

1. Green energy recovery programme in Ukraine. [online] Available at: <<https://www.undp.org/ukraine/projects/green-energy-recovery-programme-ukraine>> [Accessed 01 May 2025].
2. IMF Staff Country Reports 2025. Ukraine: Seventh Review Under the Extended Arrangement Under the Extended Fund Facility, Requests for Modification of a Performance Criterion, Rephasing of Access, and Financing Assurances Review-Press Release; Staff Report; and Statement by the Alternate Executive Director for Ukraine. 078 (2025). [online] Available at: <<https://doi.org/10.5089/9798229007122.002>> [Accessed 04 April 2025].
3. International Monetary Fund. 2025. [online] Available at: <<https://www.imf.org/en/Countries/UKR>> [Accessed 05 May 2025].
4. Shapoval N., Fedoseienko M., Hrybanovskyi O., Tereshchenko O. Post-war reconstruction of Ukraine. New markets and digital solutions. Kyiv School of Economics. 2024. [online] Available at: <<https://kse.ua/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Digital-instruments-in-Ukrainian-recovery.pdf>> [Accessed 05 May 2025].
5. Singh K. IMF completes review, will disburse \$400 million to Ukraine. March 28, 2025. [online] Available at: <<https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/imf-board-completes-review-that-will-disburse-400-million-ukraine-2025-03-28/>> [Accessed 02 May 2025].
6. The World Bank In Ukraine. World Bank Group. [online] Available at: <<https://www.worldbank.org/en/country/ukraine/overview>> [Accessed 05 May 2025].
7. Ukraine. OECD. [online] Available at: <<https://www.oecd.org/en/countries/ukraine.html>> [Accessed 24 April 2025].
8. Ukraine early recovery programme. [online] Available at: <<https://www.undp.org/ukraine/projects/ukraine-early-recovery-programme>> [Accessed 05 May 2025].
9. UNDP Recovery Framework for Ukraine. [online] Available at: <<https://www.undp.org/ukraine/publications/undp-recovery-framework-ukraine>> [Accessed 07 May 2025].
10. World Bank Group Support to Ukraine. March 2025. [online] Available at: <<https://thedocs.worldbank.org/en/doc/dd7e53baf9ef2ecf5e5183beabe74a4c-0080012025/original/WBG-Support-Ukraine-March-2025.pdf>> [Accessed 07 May 2025].