МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ
«ОДЕСЬКА ЮРИДИЧНА АКАДЕМІЯ»

Кафедра економіки та менеджменту

ЕКОНОМІКО-ПРАВОВИЙ РОЗВИТОК СУЧАСНОЇ УКРАЇНИ

МАТЕРІАЛИ
XIV Всеукраїнської наукової конференції
здобувачів вищої освіти та вчених

м. Одеса, 21 листопада 2025 року

Одеса
2025

УДК 336:338:340:657:658(477)(063)

Організатори: Національний університет «Одеська юридична академія», кафедра економіки та менеджменту.

Укладачі:

Кібік Ольга Миколаївна – доктор економічних наук, професор, завідувач кафедри економіки та менеджменту Національного університету «Одеська юридична академія»;

Котлубай Вячеслав Олексійович **–** кандидат економічних наук, доцент, доцент кафедри економіки та менеджменту Національного університету «Одеська юридична академія»;

Капустян Ірина Володимирівна – кандидат економічних наук, доцент кафедри економіки та менеджменту Національного університету «Одеська юридична академія».

Економіко-правовий розвиток сучасної України : матеріали XIV Всеукр. наук. конф. здобувачів вищої освіти та вчених, м. Одеса, 21 листопада 2025 р. / за ред. д.е.н., проф. О.М. Кібік. Одеса : НУ «ОЮА», 2025. 262 с.

DOI: 10.32837/11300.31015

Думка укладачів може не збігатись з думкою авторів матеріалів. Відповідальність за зміст матеріалу несе автор. Відповідальність за порушення принципів академічної доброчесності несе автор.

promotion of Odessa as an innovation hub is also critical for attracting foreign investment and talent. It is important that this promotion be systematic — through participation in international exhibitions, branding the city as a technology centre, and supporting local ambassadors who represent Odessa on a global level.

References

1. Odeskyi IT-rynok 2025: tryvohy, tendentsii ta pohliad u maibutnie: analitychna stattia. URL: https://speka.media/odeskii-it-rinok-2025-trivogi-tendenciyi-ta-poglyad-u-maibutnje-9dnk1o.

2. Ekonomichnyi ta sotsialnyi rozvytok: zvit. Odesa: Odeska miska rada. URL: https://omr.gov.ua/Files/2025/ZVITY/economics.pdf.

3. Odesa IT Research '24: Yak zminyuietsia odeskyi IT-rynok: doslidzhennia. URL: https://it-family.od.ua/en/news_one/odesa-it-research-24-yak-zminyuyetsya-it-rynok-odesy/.

Nahirniak D.,

first-year student,

Faculty of Judicial and International Law,

National University "Odesa Law Academy"

DEVELOPMENT OF MARKET RELATIONS IN UKRAINE UNDER WARTIME CONDITIONS: PROBLEMS AND PROSPECTS

After 2014, and especially following the start of the full-scale Russian aggression, Ukraine has been undergoing a profound transformation of its economic system. This situation requires the accelerated development of market institutions under conditions of wartime instability and the influence of external factors such as inflation and infrastructure destruction. Despite reform efforts, the level of the shadow economy remains significant, integration into global value chains is weak, and institutional barriers continue to limit market efficiency [1].

The purpose of the work is to identify the main obstacles to the development of market relations in Ukraine under wartime conditions and to propose strategic institutional directions for their development in the medium term. The following hypothesis is proposed: unless there is genuine strengthening of the legal framework, effective anti-corruption measures, infrastructure modernization, and state support for investments, most reforms will remain formal and fail to bring the desired results.

For the analysis, the following methods were used:

– comparison of indicators of institutional capacity, investment climate, and the level of the informal economy in Ukraine and other European countries;
– economic-statistical analysis based on data from the OECD, the State Statistics Service, and international organizations (from 2021 to 2024);
– case study method — a detailed examination of examples of successful business environment reform in specific regions (in particular, Lviv and Dnipro regions).

The following key findings have been established:

1. According to *OECD Economic Surveys: Ukraine 2025*, Ukraine faces declining productivity and low investment activity due to the large volume of the shadow economy and weak integration into global value chains. The war has only exacerbated these problems [2].

2. The study *“A state-led war economy in an open market: state-market relations in Ukraine 2021–2023”* notes that during wartime, the economy is increasingly concentrated around the defense sector, which affects classical market mechanisms and carries risks of excessive centralization and clan-based management [3].

3. An analysis of foreign economic relations shows that the decline in exports and structural restrictions in foreign trade weaken motivation to create added value in production [4].

4. At the institutional level, the main barriers remain corruption, imperfections of the judicial system, and a weak regulatory mechanism — these factors reduce business trust and slow down new projects. These risks are closely linked to broader issues of national economic security, particularly under wartime conditions, as highlighted in recent analytical reports [5].

5. Promising directions include the creation of special economic zones with transparent governance, the implementation of “green” investment policies, the development of digital infrastructure for new business models, and institutional convergence with the EU.

Market relations in Ukraine can reach a new level if three key factors are combined – strong legal institutions, a transparent business environment, and policies focused on post-war recovery and investment attraction. Nevertheless, these objectives demand not declarative intentions but comprehensive and systemic institutional transformation.

The conducted analysis confirms that the sustainable development of market relations in Ukraine depends on strengthening the institutional and legal foundations of the economy, ensuring transparent and predictable business conditions, and stimulating innovation-driven growth. The post-war period will provide a unique window of opportunity for Ukraine to integrate more deeply into the European and global economic space. Some researchers also emphasize that Ukraine's long-term competitiveness depends on its ability to balance rapid economic adaptation with strategic foresight and institutional resilience. To achieve this, it is essential to prioritize judicial reform, enhance public administration efficiency, and implement targeted programs to attract domestic and foreign investment. These measures will not only accelerate economic recovery but also lay the groundwork for a more resilient and competitive market system in the long term

References

1. OECD Economic Surveys: Ukraine 2025. URL: https://surl.li/xxybcr.

2. Vlasiuk V., Cooper L., Milakovsky B. A state-led war economy in an open market. Investigating state-market relations in Ukraine 2021–2023. *LSE Conflict & Civicness Research Group*. URL: https://surl.li/hsrazl.

3. Semenenko O., Onofriichuk V., Tolok P., Rieznik V., Momot D. Analysis of Ukraine’s external military-economic relations during war with Russia. *Scientific Bulletin of MSU*. 2024. Vol. 11. No. 1. P. 71-82.

4. United Nations Ukraine. Ukraine Common Country Analysis. Data and analysis as of October 2021. URL: https://surl.li/nmuqhc.

5. Rohatiuk I., Ivchenko B.-Y., Kanfui I., Solovyov E., Yermenchuk O., Denysenko O. Economic security of Ukraine in wartime: challenges and prospects. *Amazonia Investiga*. 2024. Vol. 13. No. 81. P. 78-85.