

SECTION 3. ECONOMY AND OPERATION OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

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ANALYSIS OF MAIN PROBLEMS AS FOR ADAPTATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF FORCIBLY INTERNALLY DISPLACED BUSINESSES IN UKRAINE

Studying the employment issues of internally displaced persons (IDPs) it is ought to be noted that IDPs, together with the Crimea and Eastern Ukraine, comprise the category of people that used to be involved into the entrepreneurial activity and can share their skills and experience and commit into the development of new places. The particular attention must be paid to small- and medium-sized businesses that were moved from the territory of a terroristic operation. This support has an important social effect that lies in population self-organisation including the IDPs themselves that partially waives the government responsibility concerning their employment.

However, at the present moment the government authorities do not have the clear picture about the amount of those entrepreneurs and at the state level there is no statistical analysis. Thus, in the conditions of the lack of valid data as for the amount of IDP entrepreneurs, their activities, the amount of production etc., there is a crucial need to develop the programmes to access the information about the sources of IDPs living that ought to be focused on the following: micro-financing organizations that propose the range of financial services; organizations that provide recourses for business development; organizations that deal with entrepreneurs' education and training; state courses for professional training; institutions of technical education; government institutes of advanced vocational training; recruiting agencies that provide information about labour market; educational and employment possibilities and opportunities; juridical ser-

vices concerning employment; issuance of licenses and business registration etc. One cannot but mention that self-employment is one of the most strategic directions in modern conditions of war aggression that is focused on the decreasing of pressure on the IDPs labour market.

Generalizing some main factors that prevent the entrepreneurial activity of IDPs, the two have been depicted: the lack of taxation schemes that can support or initiate the business, the absence of government approval on the financial and credit service market as well as the difficult registration procedures.

Taking into account the almost deficiency of government control and state support of internally displaced entrepreneurs, the international organizations, namely: international contests to obtain microscholarships, trainings, free consultations, obtaining business-grants and regional programmes to support self-employment for IDPs are becoming the most widespread option for the development of this category.

It is also noticeable, that the importance of IDPs self-employment with the assistance of international organizations has one of the main state objectives of government authorities, i.e. the protection from unemployment. According to this direction the series of actions for self-employment organization and initiation are being conducted: community services, social entrepreneurship, part-time employment, vocational development, grants on business organization. Those activities are actual to the extent of the degree of resilience, i.e. the increase in

amount of programmes in the regions with the highest concentration of the registered internally displaced entrepreneurs. Account must be taken on that under the existing conditions of the current scientific-and-technological advance, informatization, new

technologies development, social differentiation of population can lead to the situation when displaced businesses may become the accelerators of social and economical and industrial development in Ukraine as a whole and its separate regions.