

**Program**

**International Symposium**

**EXPERIENCE. KNOWLEDGE.  
CONTEMPORARY CHALLENGES**  
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*„Opportunities for changing the Economic-  
Social Realities of the World”*

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**Bucharest, Romania**



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**Note:**

**Taking into account the exceptional situation caused by the COVID -19 pandemics and the experience gained during the previous editions, the symposium is organized as a video-conference.**



## Plenary session

### Welcoming message

Prof. Alexandru Manole PhD., “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest

### Messages from partner institutions and guests

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Tatiana COLESNICOVA, Valeriu DOGA</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b><i>THE UNEMPLOYED AS A VULNERABLE GROUP IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA: DATA ANALYSIS AND NEW SOCIAL PROTECTION MEASURES</i></b>
Abstract	<i>According to ILO forecasts, in 2022 the number of the world's unemployed will rise to 207 million, by 21 million more than in pre-pandemic 2019. Unemployment leads to mass poverty, reduces wages, and threatens social and political stability. In the article are analyzed the main trends in unemployment in the country as a whole and by gender and area. In recent years, the Republic of Moldova has seen a decline in official unemployment. The employment assistance and unemployment insurance in the country are analysed. Also, the article analyzes the recruitment of refugees from Ukraine to the Moldovan labor market, as 89,185 Ukrainian citizens remain in the country today, of which 45,000 are children, and according to the National Employment Agency, 355 Ukrainian citizens have found work and are working in our country, which is less than 1%: 278 women and 77 men. It is described a new government initiative like training vouchers for the unemployed, i.e. the unemployed in the Republic of Moldova will be able to choose a vocational training course based on the voucher system.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Constantin ANGHELACHE<sup>12</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania <sup>2</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>THE INFLATION CANNOT BE STOPPED</b>
Abstract	<i>The analysis of the inflation is an essential element that we must take into account in the context of the current economic and financial situation in the world. The crises (health, financial, economic, natural gas, energy prices, agri-food prices) frustrate any effort to stabilize and stop inflation. The authors aim in this article to highlight the explosion of the inflation rate that spills over with negative effects, hard to imagine, on the evolution of the entire national economy. In this article, the authors want to highlight, through some studies based on statistical and econometric methods, the danger posed by the unprecedented evolution of inflation in the coming period. At the end of April 2022, the inflation rate is 13.7%, which is 3.5% higher than in March. In the coming months, June-August, the inflation continues to rise from one month to the next. In this context, the inflation of over 20% is foreshadowed. The effects of this scourge are analyzed using the statistical methodology of using indices, indicators, dynamic series, graphs, databases and the application of statistical-econometric methods to highlight this predictable perspective, but difficult to imagine and control.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Darya TRACHOVA</b> Dmytro Motornyj Tavria State Agrotechnological University, Ukraine
Title of the paper	<b>SECURITY OF COMPANY CREDENTIALS IN WARTIME</b>
Abstract	<i>The article considers the security of economic data of the enterprise. The components of the formation, use and preservation in working order of databases that contain accounting, social and medical information. Separately identified problem areas in the use of data that arose during the martial law and the occupation of certain territories of Ukraine. The fundamental basis of protection in the modern working conditions of enterprises in Ukraine is the security of protection at the initial</i>

*level, which provides for effective restriction of unauthorized access to data. Controls authenticate the distributed rights of users and applications by restricting their access to databases. This includes granting appropriate user attributes and roles, as well as restricting administrative privileges. The article considers the evolution of priorities in the protection of databases in the conditions of the operation of enterprises in wartime.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Nataliiy ZGHADOVA, Yuri RABOTIN**  
*Odessa National Technological University  
Odessa, Ukraine*

Title of the paper

**CAPACITY OF THE INTERNAL MARKET AS A BASIS FOR FOOD INDEPENDENCE OF THE REGION IN TERMS OF FOOD**

Abstract

*The article analyzes the assessment of the level of food security in the region, gives a description of their level for Ukraine. The current state of food security and monitoring of risks and threats that constrain potential opportunities to increase the potential of food security in the region of the country are studied.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Ihsan Cemil DEMIR, Merve MALAK**  
*Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkiye*

Title of the paper

**THE IMPACT OF PUBLIC HEALTH EXPENDITURES ON POVERTY: THE CASE OF OECD COUNTRIES**

Abstract

*Health is the most important factor that determines one's standard of living. The health status of the person directly affects the income earning capacity and accordingly the welfare level. In case the person cannot cover health expenses adequately due to insufficient income level, free health services to be provided by the public come to the fore. In this respect, expenditures in the field of health, which will be provided by the public for the whole society, are among the priority expenditures. In this study, it is aimed to examine the effect of public health expenditures on the poverty rate in 24 OECD countries. As a result of the panel data analysis, a strong negative relationship was obtained between public health*

*expenditures and the poverty rate.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Angela TIMUȘ, Andrei TIMUȘ**  
*National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova*

Title of the paper **ASPECTELE SOCIALE ALE INVESTITIILOR DURABILE: REALIZĂRI SI  
PERSPECTIVE  
SOCIAL ASPECTS OF SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENTS:  
ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERSPECTIVES**

Abstract *The 2030 UN Agenda for Sustainable Development has set goals to contribute to sustainable development, promoting the environment and social welfare values. Programs and instruments have been set up for sustainable investment to ensure an adequate financing process and calibrated to sustainable principles. Sustainable investment in the context of financing projects and / or programs designed to contribute to sustainable growth includes a new dimension of investment, both conceptually and methodologically. The EU regulatory framework in the field of sustainable financing, the definition of sustainable investment and the taxonomy relevant to these types of investments, has been adopted and developed in several dimensions. The paper will highlight social aspects of sustainable investment, findings on sustainable investment trends and policies.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Elmira Magomed GOJAYEVA**  
*Azerbaijan State University of Economics*

Title of the paper **DIRECTIONS FOR THE USE OF INNOVATIVE METHODS IN THE  
MANAGEMENT OF CULTURAL INSTITUTIONS**

Abstract *In the article, the author notes that opinions about culture and studies of culture have proved its exceptional role and indispensability in human life. The concept of culture has undergone a process of historical development since its inception. As a result, this concept, which once belonged to the people and the individual, has become even more global. As a result of the process of historical development, culture diversified, different cultural spheres emerged. Thus, culture is one of the key elements*

*of human relations, which is becoming more and more prominent in the globalized business world.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Mircea UDRESCU**  
“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper

**INDEPENDENȚĂ, SECURITATE ȘI STRATEGII ENERGETICE  
ÎN TRE VIS ȘI REALITATE  
INDEPENDENCE, SECURITY AND ENERGETIC STRATEGIES,  
BETWEEN DREAM AND REALITY**

Abstract

*As in any field of the economy, the energetic independence appears when the consumption need is fully covered through internal resources. It is a form of autarchic development, specific to the countries who benefit, even more than they need, from energy resources, either natural or put into work by the society. Initially, the energy independence was a sovereign preoccupation of each independent state. Over time, energy independence, following the political integration phenomena, has acquired too global valences, the increasingly higher interdependence of the national energetic systems becoming a daily reality. As such, the responsibility to protect the national energetic system is no longer an independent function of the states, but becomes a preoccupation of cross-border organisms, responsible for the stability of the integrated system, for the benefit of all states involved. The degree of energetic dependence and the degree of energetic security materializes in political and economic objectives, real macroeconomic visions, whose realization involves adequate strategies. Therefore, the strategies represent paths adopted for achieving the objectives, from which there results the way of the action, the concentration of efforts, the main stages etc. The macroeconomic objectives represent what must be done, and the strategies, including the energetic ones, show how it must be done.*

## Section sessions

- Section 1.**
- **Entrepreneurship, Social and Cooperative Economics**
  - **Business Administration, Management, Marketing**
  - **Economic and Social Studies**

**Section chairs:** **Assoc. prof. Anca-Mihaela MELINCEANU, PhD., “ARTIFEX”**  
University of Bucharest  
**Assoc. prof. Andrei BUIGA, PhD., “ARTIFEX”** University of  
Bucharest

**Author(s) /**  
**Affiliation** **Cristian - Marian BARBU, Ștefan-Adrian MAXIM, Daniela-**  
**Mădălina GOLIȚĂ, Cătălin-Alexandru OPREA, Ioana Cristina**  
**DABU**  
*“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania*

**Title of the paper** **ROMANIA – BETWEEN BLESSING AND CURSE**

**Abstract** *This article highlights that it is again necessary not only to strengthen the monetary policy but also to stabilise the fiscal expectations. Otherwise, inflation will continue to remain high, volatile and persistent, even if the monetary policy continues to strengthen. On the one hand, without a proper accommodation of monetary policy tightening by fiscal policy, an increase in interest rates would result in higher inflation. On the other hand, the central bank should not wait to see that fiscal policy take steps in the right mix. Sooner or later, the fiscal policy will have to act correctly. Romania's fiscal-budgetary position is significantly weaker than in other EU Member States. On the one hand, Romania's revenue and therefore expenditure is significantly lower than the EU average. On the other hand, comparing the structure of revenue and expenditure, Eurostat data show that Romania is under-collecting in some budget chapters. As a result, it invests less, but (or, in spite of that) also runs a higher deficit. At the same time, before the pandemic, consumption-led economic growth led to the re-emergence of macroeconomic imbalances, in particular a deepening of fiscal and external deficits. The COVID-19 crisis aggravated these imbalances, leading to a sharp deterioration of the fiscal and current account.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Alexandra NOVAC</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b>SUSȚINEREA EDUCAȚIEI ANTREPRENORIALE: EXPERIENȚA STATELOR UE ȘI LECȚII PENTRU REPUBLICA MOLDOVA SUPPORTING ENTREPRENEURIAL EDUCATION: EXPERIENCE OF EU STATES AND LESSONS FOR THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</b>
Abstract	<i>It is becoming increasingly obvious that entrepreneurial skills, knowledge and attitudes can be learned and are of particular importance in meeting the challenges of the 21st century. This paper provides an overview of the main mechanisms and measures to support entrepreneurship education and the main institutional actors involved in the development of entrepreneurship education in the EU countries. The following methods and techniques were used in the investigation process: desk research, critical analysis and generalization of specialized literature and analytical materials, comparative analysis. The research findings have resulted in the identification of proposals on the possibilities of using the EU experience to support entrepreneurship education in the Republic of Moldova.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Mircea UDRESCU</b> <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	<b>STAFIA CORECTITUDINII POLITICE SE EXTINDE THE GHOST OF POLITICAL CORRECTNESS IS EXPANDING</b>
Abstract	<i>After humanity has escaped from dogmatism and dynastic totalitarianism, the individual, through the French Revolution of 1789, has entered in the era of promises suggested by the paradigm “freedom, equality, fraternity”, which gave him the right to think about a bunch of freedoms such as: freedom of thinking, freedom of speech, religious freedom, freedom to act, political freedom etc. The man has begun to live in the conviction that he will never again be punished for his own convictions. But the French Revolution has also replaced the words “Sir and Madam” with “Citizen”. On April 26th, 1794, all theater directors have</i>

*received the order to replace in all plays in their repertoire the words that have become less than desirable, “Sir and Madam”, including the ones in Moliere’s plays, with the “civically correct” ones, with “citizen”. Later on, same words have been replaced, in some environments and countries, with “comrade”, who had become “civically correct”. Recently, in order to comply with the progressive requirements specific to the “political correctness”, in France, the appellation “Miss” has been eliminated from the administrative language in 2012, by decision of the State Council, when many problems have been created by the regulated usage of personal nouns, since there are also persons belonging to the trans minorities. In the last decades, of American source, political correctness does propagate everywhere, as a ghost similar to communism, imposing to the individual to think as it is transmitted by an undefined someone, who considers that is empowered to impose a mode of thinking established by the political correctness.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Olga TIMOFEI**  
*National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova*

Title of the paper

***BUSINESS MODELS FOR CIRCULAR ECONOMY IMPLEMENTATION***

Abstract

*Crises that threaten the viability of our planet: climate change, natural disasters and depletion of natural resources have their roots in the way we use materials and goods. Companies need to update their policies as we move into a circular economy and this is a very important transition for the environment. In a circular economy, production and consumption are increasingly based on responsible raw materials and renewable energy, providing a product as a service, long-term products and reused materials. Companies need to prepare for a change in earnings practices and patterns. In a circular economy, a company creates added value for their products with more services and intelligence. Through this study, we aim to highlight the main barriers that companies may face in the process of implementing circular business models, the knowledge and implementation of which are important at any level of decision making.*



Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Nataliia PROTOPOVA, Yevheniia KOVALENKO-MARCHENKOVA**  
*Dnipropetrovsk State University Of Internal Affairs,  
Dnipro, Ukraine*

Title of the paper **INVESTMENT ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR  
OF UKRAINE'S ECONOMY IN THE CRISIS CONDITIONS**

Abstract *The article considers the problem of investment attractiveness of the agricultural sector in the crisis. The agricultural sector of Ukraine's economy in the current economic situation needs an influx of investment. At the level of economic entities, the ability to attract investment is a major factor of competitiveness.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Constantin CODERIE**  
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Title of the paper **CONCEPTUL “SMART DEFENCE” ȘI INFUENȚA ACESTUIA ASUPRA  
LOGISTICII SECURITĂȚII NAȚIONALE A ROMÂNIEI  
THE CONCEPT OF “SMART DEFENCE” AND ITS INFLUENCE ON THE  
LOGISTICS OF ROMANIA'S NATIONAL SECURITY**

Abstract *The economic-financial crisis at the beginning of the XXI century has made that the NATO member countries encounter more and more difficulties in running endowment plans and honouring the contribution, both financial and with troops and equipment for the current and prospective operations and activities of the Alliance. In this context, the NATO member countries are more likely preoccupied by the budgetary deficits than by the defence budgets, with all unwanted consequences that influence their security. But, even if a powerful economy is essential for defence, to choose between the expenses dedicated to the reduction of the budget deficit, and the reinforcement of the defence, is a topic that leads to substantial debates.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Tatiana GUTIU</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b><i>DISABILITATE: EVALUARE, ANALIZA MULTIDIMENSIONALĂ, BARIERE SI SOLUTII</i></b> <b><i>DISABILITY: EVALUATION, MULTIDIMENSIONAL ANALYSIS, BARRIERS AND SOLUTIONS</i></b>
Abstract	<i>The well-being of the population, including people with disabilities, is a barometer of the level of development of the national economy. People with disabilities are a group of the population, first of all, in need of ensuring health and well-being. They are significantly disadvantaged in their opportunities for education, employment, and participation in social life. They meet different barriers to social inclusion. Disabilities vary in degree and nature, but people with severe sensory, motor, communication, or cognitive impairments and those with mild or moderate impairments need help. There are some risks that hurt the health and well-being of people with disabilities who are less resilient to the effects of the financial and energy crisis and rapid urbanization, and social and economic changes in settlements. In this paper, methods for assessing disability, and the barriers faced by people with disabilities are investigated, and an analysis is carried out. The study's main goal is to develop proposals for the social inclusion of people with special needs.</i>
Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Viorel TUREȚCHI</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b><i>GENERAL ECONOMIC ASPECTS REGARDING THE PRODUCTION OF CHAMPIGNON EDIBLE MUSHROOMS UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</i></b>
Abstract	<i>Compared to other sectors of the economy of the Republic of Moldova, entrepreneurial activity in the agricultural sector is a subject with a high degree of risk. This fuels investors' reluctance to place their financial resources in this area. It is therefore necessary for the arguments in favor of the development of that entrepreneurial activity to contain a very high level of attractiveness. The reasoning given is manifested by; activity</i>

*profile (production, processing, sale), form of legal activity, level of assurance of the technical and material base, etc. In this context, one of the most important entrepreneurial activities in the agricultural sector is the production of edible mushrooms of the species Champignon (Agaricus bisporus). It is a crop with a high food and economic value, and from a technological point of view it can be grown in protected conditions, which greatly reduces the dependence on unfavorable climatic conditions. This species can be produced both in confined spaces, in auxiliary households and on an industrial scale, using abandoned underground limestone quarries, corporate deposits, basements with large areas.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Andreea-Gabriela DOROBANTU<sup>1</sup>, Anca POPESCU-CRUCERU<sup>2</sup>**  
<sup>1</sup> Bucharest Bar Association  
<sup>2</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper

**CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND NATURA JURIDICĂ A TARIFULUI DE ACCES LA INFRASTRUCTURA REȚELEI DE LINII ELECTRICE AERIENE APARTINĂND OPERATORILOR DE DISTRIBUȚIE A ENERGIEI ELECTRICE ȘI LIMITELE DE APLICARE A DECIZIEI PREȘEDINTELUI ANCOM PRIN CARE AU FOST STABILITE TARIFE ORIENTATIVE**  
**CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE JUDICIAL NATURE OF THE TARIFF FOR ACCESSING THE INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE NETWORK OF AIR ELECTRICAL LINES BELONGING TO ELECTRICAL ENERGY DISTRIBUTION OPERATORS AND LIMITS OF APPLICATION FOR THE DECISION OF ANCOM’S PRESIDENT THAT ESTABLISHED ORIENTATED TARIFFS**

Abstract

*This article deals with the legal nature of the access tariff applied in the relations between the electricity distribution operators as owners of the network infrastructure - network operators within the meaning of Law no. 159/2016 - and the electronic communications operators requesting access to the network infrastructure, from the perspective of implementing Decision no. 156 of 22.03.2022 of the President of ANCOM, decision by which indicative tariffs applicable to these operators were established. The article aims to provide a summary of the legal provisions governing the relations between these operators and an explanation of them, in support of building not only the legal nature of the network infrastructure access tariff but also the legal*

*limits of tariff negotiation between the parties.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Dan NASTASE, Zoica NICOLA, Irina Mihaela BARBU</b> <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	<b>ANTREPRENORIATUL - FENOMEN SOCIOECONOMIC COMPLEX ENTREPRENEURSHIP – COMPLEX SOCIO-ECONOMIC PHENOMENON</b>
Abstract	<i>The development of entrepreneurship as a complex economic phenomenon oriented towards the maximum satisfaction of economic needs has gone through a long stage. Over the course of several hundred years, the most rational forms and methods of total consumer satisfaction have been developed. However, a special interest in entrepreneurship as an object of scientific research has emerged relatively recently. For a long time in the literature on entrepreneurship, it was examined predominantly in the sphere of exchange - trade, that is, only in connection with the sphere of trade. Over time, the conception of the state and society towards entrepreneurship has changed, and entrepreneurship has gained its place in the diversity of human spheres of activity, as demonstrated by the views of many theorists in the past. Therefore, the notion of entrepreneurship has found its scientific argument and a clear definition in the works of many researchers.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Aurelian DIACONU<sup>1</sup>, Dragoş Eugen MIHAI<sup>2</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>ADG Design SRL</i>
Title of the paper	<b>CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND CALITATEA PRODUSELOR SAU SERVICIILOR ÎN CAZUL UTILIZATORILOR CAPTIVI CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE QUALITY OF PRODUCTS OR SERVICES IN THE CASE OF CAPTIVE USERS</b>
Abstract	<i>The past has taught us that captive users of products and services do not have the ability to solve their dependence on manufacturers or service providers, and the present offers more and more examples of such relationships, in which large</i>

*companies or state-controlled entities creates a base of captive users for whom there is no reasonable way either to leave the relationship in which they are captive or to explain the extent to which the quality of the products or services they receive have maintained their quality since the beginning of the relationship. Also, the developed captivity relationship has two edges, two sides of the coin, because the base of captive users, although it ensures the prosperity of the producer or service provider, erodes their competitiveness and ultimately their competence, so that for the long term there is a degradation of the products or services offered, degradation for which there is no standard for comparison or norm for evaluation. However, even in the captive user system, the variation in satisfaction with the products or services offered can be relatively easily evaluated.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

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Title of the paper

**INTERFERENȚE ÎNTRE LOGISTICĂ ȘI CUMPĂRAREA MĂRFURILOR  
INTERFERENCES BETWEEN LOGISTICS AND THE ACQUISITION OF  
MERCHANDISE**

Abstract

*As a name, the notion of logistics appeared and was used in connection with military activities, still at the end of the first millennium, but the true consecration was obtained by its incorporation among economic terms and activities. Over the last decades, the evolution of concepts and tools related to the flow of goods, services and related information has been marked by significant changes, moving from simple distribution activity to physical distribution, from physical distribution to logistics, to integrated logistics and then to strategic logistics, from supply and delivery chain management to logistics management, all concepts broadening the scope of logistics concerns. Its connection with the managerial perspectives of organizations of any kind has brought to the fore the processes of value creation during supply, production and distribution, logistics becoming responsible for creating competitive advantages, differentiation from competing organizations, by generating value for customers, tracking the entire supply chain, production and delivery. The transformation of*

*logistics from a simple expression of physical distribution into a complex value creator and an interesting scientific discipline was possible due to the concentrated action of the following factors, as follows: the rapid increase of transport costs; diminishing the possibilities of obtaining additional savings in the field of production; the constant change of the share of stocks located in different links of the goods circuit; unprecedented renewal and diversification of commodity production; organization and proper coordination of information flows related to the physical chain of distributions; diversifying and increasing the capacity of the informational means; the increasing application of quality management; expanding environmental protection concerns. As such, even the purchase of goods, in modern visions of logistics, is no longer necessarily a center of expenses but, on the contrary, a center of income and profit.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Cristina UNGUR</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b><i>CIRCULAR BUSINESS MODELS: CHALLENGES AND OPPORTUNITIES</i></b>
Abstract	<i>The linear economy based on depletable resources, with a negative impact on the environment, can no longer be accepted. Awareness of this issue has led to changes in the international policy that entrepreneurs and consumers must comply with. As the European Union has set itself the goal of moving to a fully circular economy over the next three decades, entrepreneurs in the EU and in associated countries have to find ways to adopt circular business models. In this study we aimed to describe the challenges that arise in the process of transition to the circular economy and to present the opportunities of this transition. The mechanisms and tools to support circular business were analyzed on the basis of data from the Republic of Moldova in order to encourage local entrepreneurs to conduct circular business. The research was based on the analysis of policy papers, scientific articles, studies and reports prepared by international organizations specializing in the circular economy. As a result of the research, we have shown that through the joint effort of society and the authorities, mechanisms can be created to support the circular business that will drive the transition to a circular economy. This study was</i>

*developed within the State Program 20.80009.0807.22  
Development of the mechanism of formation of the circular  
economy in the Republic of Moldova.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Mihail CIOBANU, Silvia SAVCENCO, Andrei TIMUȘ**  
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Title of the paper **SUPORTUL COPIILOR REFUGIAȚI DIN UCRAINA ÎN REPUBLICA  
MOLDOVA**  
**SUPPORTING CHILDREN REFUGEES FROM UKRAINE IN THE  
REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

Abstract *The war in Ukraine has led to a major refugee movement. According to UNCHR data, since February 24, 2022, more than 6.2 million people from Ukraine have become refugees. Numerous measures have been implemented to support refugees. However, because among the countries that have received refugees, the Republic of Moldova is the country with the highest pressure in terms of population and GDP per capita, as well as the fact that about half of the refugees are children, this article will identify and analyze the support measures for refugee children from Ukraine to the Republic of Moldova.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Valentina COTELNIC**  
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Title of the paper **POLITICILE ÎN DOMENIUL INCLUZIUNII SOCIALE A PERSOANELOR  
CU DIZABILITĂȚI**  
**POLICIES IN THE FIELD OF SOCIAL INCLUSION OF PERSONS WITH  
DISABILITIES**

Abstract *The current public policies in the field of social protection are aimed at solving the problems of people with disabilities, which aim at their integration and inclusion in society, in particular, by supporting employment, but also to continue connecting the Moldovan policy system to the European one. Ensuring the right to work of people with disabilities is a priority for the Republic of Moldova, mentioned in the public strategic documents on*

*employment in general and in the policy documents in the field of social inclusion and are based on a series of arguments stipulated in international and national legal provisions. The author of the article aimed to study the degree of social inclusion of people with disabilities in the Republic of Moldova, the level of implementation of these policies at the national level, as well as studying the impact of social policies on social inclusion of people with disabilities. At the same time, the assessment of the employment level of persons with disabilities was carried out.*



**Section 2.**

- **Finance-Banking-Accounting**
- **Cybernetics, Statistics and Economic Informatics**

**Section chairs:**

**Assoc. prof. ec. Adrian ŞIMON, PhD.,** University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Sciences and Technology” George Emil Palade” of Tîrgu-Mureş, Romania

**Assoc. prof. Cătălin DEATCU, PhD.,** “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

**Author(s) /  
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**Title of the paper**

***THE ANALYSIS OF PRIMARY ENERGY RESOURCES IN THE FIRST EIGHT MONTHS OF 2021***

**Abstract**

*The primary energy, as well as energy in general, after August 2021 entered a period of great crisis, in the sense that resources are about the same but prices have risen sharply. In this article, we aimed to highlight how primary energy reserves are evolving based on data recorded in 2021 in order to extrapolate and engage in an analysis of future periods. We used the methodology specific to the statistical works by taking over and comparing the indicators provided by the National Institute of Statistics, on energy resources, on situations registered in domestic production and imported production. There is less talk about exports because it has been tempered or reduced. The primary energy resources endanger, through rising prices, the situation that will occur in the next period in relation to rising prices in all areas because electricity, natural gas resources and both increase their prices, but indirectly and all prices in the national economy, which will be reflected in the consumer price index.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Vladislav LYUBENOV</b> <i>D. A. Tsenov Academy of Economics, Bulgaria</i>
Title of the paper	<b>THE GLOBAL PORTFOLIO IN RECOVERY</b>
Abstract	<i>This paper features a research in portfolio construction which looks at different possibilities to construct a global portfolio using ETFs and indexes. The research is carried out by applying contemporary portfolio theory calculations and a simulation to find the optimal portfolio of global investments for 2021. Equity, commodity and bond ETFs are included. Results have been reached that show an efficient frontier of portfolios for 2021 and the weights of global indexes and ETFs in the optimal portfolio after which the results have been clearly discussed and analyzed. The paper defines international asset allocation and bond allocation as defective hedges against risk.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Maria BELENKOVA, Iryna RAHULINA</b> <i>Державний біотехнологічний університет, м. Харків, Україна</i>
Title of the paper	<b>ЗДІЙСНЕННЯ ВНУТРІШНІХ ТА ЗОВНІШНІХ ОЦІНОК ЯКОСТІ ВНУТРІШНЬОГО АУДИТУ IMPLEMENTATION OF INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL QUALITY ASSESSMENTS OF THE INTERNAL AUDIT</b>
Abstract	<i>The study of the features of conducting quality assessments of internal audit and control in autonomous institutions was carried out. In the analysis process, a special emphasis is placed on the importance of ensuring the state of internal audit, its content, as well as its impact on the results of the enterprise as a whole. The scope and directions of internal and external quality assessments of internal audit are highlighted. The list of operations which risk assessment should be carried out in a fair manner in the determining the quality of the internal audit system is also clarified. The elements of internal audit quality assessment in continuous monitoring are considered in detail, and the levels of responsibility for obtaining evaluation results are also indicated.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Eduard RYZHKOV, Svetlana TYUTCHENKO</b> <i>Dnipropetrovsk State University of Internal Affairs</i>
Title of the paper	<b>НАПРЯМКИ ЗАБЕЗПЕЧЕННЯ ЕКОНОМІЧНОЇ БЕЗПЕКИ ПІДПРИЄМСТВА В СУЧАСНИХ УМОВАХ ГЛОБАЛІЗАЦІЇ</b> <b>DIRECTIONS OF ENSURING THE ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE ENTERPRISE IN THE MODERN CONDITIONS OF GLOBALIZATION</b>
Abstract	<i>The main changes in the economic environment in the current world are the need to ensure the safety of the environment. The state of development of the company is a sign of its economic security.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Adrian ŞIMON<sup>1</sup>, Rodica SLUTU<sup>2</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> <i>The University of Medicine, Pharmacy, Science and Technology „George Emil Palade” from Tîrgu-Mureş, Romania</i> <sup>2</sup> <i>Alecu Russo State University of Bălţi, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b>THE ROLE OF CAPITAL MARKET IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>
Abstract	<i>The Romanian stock activity officially began with the opening of trade exchanges in 1839, followed by the official opening of the Bucharest Stock Exchange in 1882, but was closed during the world wars. The Current situation of Bucharest Stock Exchange received an upward trend, supported by GDP growth and consolidation of the disinflation process. In 1995 Romania began trading at the exchange. First trading day was November 20. During the remainder of the year were traded shares of 9 companies. The Romanian trend in stock exchange market has been given many opportunities to foreign investors. Like any emerging market that has attracted investors in periods of growth due to potential investment multiplier much faster than mature markets but at the same time periods more troubling withdrawals of foreign capital were much faster and more significant value than would have been a mature market.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Constantin ANGHELACHE<sup>12</sup>, Iulian RADU<sup>1</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania <sup>2</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>THE UNEMPLOYMENT EVOLVES AS A RATE AND NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED WITH NEGATIVE EFFECTS ON THE ECONOMIC GROWTH</b>
Abstract	<i>In this article, the aim is to show that in the next period the employment trend will be negative. It will be emphasized that the share of the employed population in the total active population will increase and the potential labor force will decrease. At the same time, the number of registered BIM unemployed will increase. The employment is very important, but it can be achieved with great difficulty in the context in which the effect of the crises facing the world economy (health, economic and financial, energy prices, agri-food prices, rising services) will be a factor that slows down, which stops any good intentions to support the national economy. There is another fact, namely that a number of inactive people, in 2021 this amounting to 22.5 thousand people, increasing in 2022, does not fall either because their training does not coincide with the market requirement. work, either due to convenience or not stimulated by fairly low wages. In this context, the article examines the key issues that can be seen in this negative evolution of employment. In ensuring this perspective, the authors make extensive use of statistical methods and models, use comparative studies, use structural analysis according to several criteria, wanting to outline the real aspects facing the Romanian economy.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Dana Luiza GRIGORESCU</b> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>THE EVOLUTION OF THE INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTION PRICES SHOWS AN ALARMING INCREASE</b>
Abstract	<i>Due to the economic and financial crisis, but especially the energy crisis, industrial production has slowed its growth, but in this context, prices for these industrial products have risen alarmingly. Thus, in total on the domestic and foreign market, prices increased</i>

by 7% compared to February, 2022. Compared to March 2021, total industrial production prices increased by 51.7%. These price increases have led to a reduction in the capitalization on the domestic and foreign market of Romanian products, a context in which it is anticipated that this year the industry will participate in the formation and growth of gross domestic product, even if it remains high. Also under the impact of this accumulation of crises, but worrying for the trend of the evolution of industrial production to reach the level of previous years. The prices have risen alarmingly in both the extractive and manufacturing industries, as well as in the production and supply of electricity, heat, gas, hot water and air conditioning. For this category of products, the increase in March 2022 compared to March 2021 is 80.23%. Using the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat, in the article, applying statistical-econometric methods of data processing and analysis, the prospect of a negative trend on the growth of industrial production and, especially, on price developments.

Author(s) /  
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**Mădălina-Gabriela ANGHEL**  
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Title of the paper

**THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE WILL DEFINITELY AFFECT THE  
ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Abstract

*The international trade is important for any country in the sense that exporting complements a country's economic performance. The economic strategy of a country takes into account international trade which has the effect of importing where it is needed to ensure the raw materials, materials and technology necessary to continue the production cycle, but also exports which must represent the foreign capitalization of goods and services that Romania can produce in addition to domestic needs. In this article, the authors aim to highlight the fact that imports are growing faster than exports and exemplify by the fact that in March net exports, ie the difference between exports and imports, is 2.51785 billion euros. Also, for the first three months of this year, the trade deficit (FOB / CIF) was EUR 7.1684 billion. This is an increase of almost 2 billion euros compared to the same period*

*last year. By using the statistical-econometric methodology (indices, indicators, tables, databases, dynamic series, comparative analyzes, statistical-econometric methods) the aim is to document this aspect which will have an unpleasant end, in the sense that it will seriously affect the economic growth of the year 2022.*

Author(s) /  
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Title of the paper

**THE ANALYSIS OF THE EVOLUTION OF THE TURNOVER IN THE RETAIL TRADE**

Abstract

*In this analysis of the evolution of the turnover in the retail trade, the authors started from the fact that, although the volume value influences the increase in turnover, from a quantitative (physical) point of view, this increase is not based on the increase of retail sales. Thus, the turnover increased reasonably as a result of the increase in sales prices, the increase in production activities and, consequently, in the market the price formed here on the basis of supply and demand increased. This is not a positive element as the evolution of retail prices affects the purchasing power of the population and, consequently, negatively affects the living standard of the population during this period. The authors made extensive use of the data series provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat, using the methodology of comparative and structural studies to highlight the trend of this retail activity.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Tatiana IAȚIȘIN**  
National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova

Title of the paper

**EVOLUȚIA EXPORTULUI DE STRUGURI DE MASĂ**

Abstract

*One of the key sectors of the Moldovan economy is viticulture, where a progressive trend has prevailed in recent years. In 2020, the grape harvest in the Republic of Moldova amounted to 462 thousand tons, of which table grapes 84.4 thousand tons. The*

*total export volume of table grapes from Moldova amounted to about 41.3 thousand tons Moldova exported grapes to 22 countries and half the total exports are oriented to Russia.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Mădălina-Gabriela ANGHEL<sup>2</sup>, Constantin ANGHELACHE<sup>12</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania <sup>2</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF THE SEASONALLY ADJUSTED UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN MID-2021</b>
Abstract	<i>The unemployment is the share of the active population that is not employed. The unemployment rate is a defining factor in terms of employment of the active population, given that there is always a need for retraining so that the unemployed registered with the territorial employment agencies can be employed. The article aims to determine the manner and causes that led to the increase in the unemployment rate, in adjusted form, between 2018 and 2021, but especially in July which is a median month for that year and which may reflect how it was used labor. As a methodology, in this study we aimed to use statistical-econometric methods, which make sense through the indicators we can calculate. We also used statistical series, graphical representations, dynamic analysis and some correlations that can be developed from this study. The unemployment rate, of course, is a worrying element for Romania because, in addition to the unemployed population, there is also an impressive number of unemployed people.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Aliona BALAN</b> Academy of Economic Studies of Moldova , Republic of Moldova
Title of the paper	<b>ANALIZA INEGALITĂȚII ÎN DISTRIBUIREA VENITURILOR ȘI CHELTUIELILOR DE CONSUM A POPULAȚIEI ÎN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA</b> <b>ANALYSIS OF INEQUALITY IN DISTRIBUTING POPULATION'S INCOMES AND CONSUMPTION EXPENSES IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA</b>
Abstract	<i>The topicality of the research topic is due to the increase in income</i>

*inequality worldwide in the last three decades, a phenomenon that could have a profoundly negative impact on social and labor relations, the labor market and employment and cause social tensions in society. Although the dynamics of official indicators of income differentiation in the Republic of Moldova in the last decade show a general downward trend, the level of inequality remains a major challenge in the Republic of Moldova. The purpose of this article is to assess the inequality of distribution of disposable income and consumption expenditures of the population in the Republic of Moldova in the period 2010-2020 and to formulate ways to reduce this phenomenon.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Mircea GUTIUM**  
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Title of the paper **PERSOANELE CU DIZABILITĂȚI ÎN CONDIȚIILE INFRASTRUCTURII IMPERFECTE**  
**PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES UNDER THE CONDITIONS OF IMPERFECT INFRASTRUCTURE**

Abstract *People with disabilities feel an acute problem in the conditions of imperfect infrastructure. Especially people who move with the help of special equipment and the help of another person need an infrastructure adjusted to their needs to be able to reach urban institutes, such as hospitals, universities, town halls. The main purposes of this article are to analyze the requirements for places of recreation and transport for people with special needs, international experience in this field and to make the recommendations.*

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Affiliation **Constantin ANGHELACHE<sup>12</sup>, Mădălina-Gabriela ANGHEL<sup>2</sup>**  
*<sup>1</sup>Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania*  
*<sup>2</sup>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania*

Title of the paper **THE EVOLUTION OF THE CONSUMER PRICES INFLUENCES THE ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Abstract *The current period, subject to the pandemic and economic and financial crisis, requires an increased focus on price analysis, in*



*both ways, the calculation of inflation based on the consumer price index, but also the calculation of the harmonized index of consumer prices. The latter is an indicator of inflation used by the Member States of the European Union. The economic and financial crisis is hitting hard in the economy of all countries. Therefore, in some circumstances the error is made to express an insufficiently analyzed correlation, of the correlation between the increase of inflation, on the one hand, and the increase of the gross domestic product, on the other hand. In terms of current prices, this indicator is based on reality, but from the point of view of the real indicator, the gross domestic product deflated, the situation is not exactly like that. Therefore, in this article we sought to identify and suggest the elements that are important in terms of the evolution of prices in the national economy of Romania based on the data we have. As a methodology, we focused, using the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat, to use these data to calculate a series of indicators and parameters that suggest the trend of inflation and, consequently, the effect that this inflation will have on economic growth.*

Author(s)  
Affiliation

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Title of the paper

**THE IMPORTANCE OF TRAINING SPECIALISTS IN THE ORGANIZATION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY ACCOUNTING AS A FACTOR OF ENSURING ECONOMIC SECURITY OF THE ENTERPRISES IN TERMS OF WAR**

Abstract

*Improving the professional level of specialists in military accounting of enterprises, institutions and organizations will improve the effectiveness of mobilization training of domestic businesses in a full-scale war against the occupying forces of the Russian Federation, which will provide timely and qualitatively to recruit reservists and conscripts for military service in the period of announced mobilization and ensure the efficient use of labor resources to maintain the continuous production activities of economic entities. This will support the efficiency of enterprises, the level of their economic security and provide the Armed Forces of Ukraine with human mobilization resources, and the population*

*of the state with resources and services necessary to ensure their livelihood. The purpose of the article is to substantiate the recommendations on the need to develop a professional standard for training specialists in the organization and maintenance of military records at domestic enterprises as an important condition for increasing the level of mobilization training and ensuring stable production during the war.*

Author(s) /  
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Title of the paper

**THE NATURAL MOVEMENT OF THE POPULATION UNDER THE SPECTRUM OF THE HEALTH CRISIS**

Abstract

*The natural movement of the population is an important element that must be analyzed in the perspective of establishing the evolution trend of the resident population in Romania. The main objective of this article is to determine, by statistical-econometric methods and means (indices, indicators, comparative studies, structural measures, etc.) the danger posed by the negative trend of population growth in our country. In this context, the use of statistical and econometric means highlights the way in which the resident population of Romania is evolving, taking as a benchmark the end of March 2022. At the indicator "number of registered births", we find decreases compared to last year, at "Deaths" we record increases compared to March last year and compared to February this year. It is found that the number of marriages and divorces has decreased compared to March 2021, but is increasing compared to February 2022. The birth rate is quite clear that there is an upward trend, which has led to a decrease in the resident population in the next period. The same aspects are revealed by some provisional data recorded in the population and housing census. In this context, in April 2022, the resident population of Romania is just over 19 million inhabitants. It would be important to discuss the causes that led to this decrease in the birth rate, but it must be seen that there is a hold on marriages and other issues aimed at strengthening and developing the family. The health crisis has also had a negative effect, in the sense that it has led to an increase in deaths and slowed the development of the family,*

*which is easily traced by the number of newborns. In order to achieve the proposed goal, the authors used the statistical-econometric methodology using indices, indicators, dynamic series, databases, graphical representations as well as some processing by some statistical-econometric methods.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Lyudmyla Volodymyrivna RYBALCHENKO, Oleksandr Oleksandrovych KOSYCHENKO**  
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Ukraine*

Title of the paper

**FEATURES OF THE CRIMES IN THE BANKING**

Abstract

*Modern development of computer technology has not left out any field of activity. The information space has become a place and an instrument of crime. The danger of committing crimes in the field of bank lending is characterized by a high level of latency, the creation of significant losses and growing negative impact on the country's economy. It is the banking sector of the economy that is much more attractive to fraud and crime. The variety of manifestations of criminal acts is growing every year, acquiring new forms and methods. Each time, fraudsters create new schemes to withdraw funds from the country through front companies, through companies that register for only one day, through senior officials and more. Offshore outsourcing comes with the great promise of cost savings. The main ways of committing crimes in the banking sector are fraud and abuse of trust when concluding a loan agreement. Abuse of trust is one way of fraud. Trust helps fraudsters to cheat and seize property or money. The banking system suffers significant damage as a result of computer crime. It is important to analyze the approaches, identify measures taken in different countries to combat crime.*

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<sup>1</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania  
<sup>2</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania

Title of the paper **THE ANALYSIS OF THE DATA SERIES FOR THE CAPITAL MARKET FORECASTING**

Abstract *The capital market is a form of capitalization of assets by placing portfolios by investors. The methodology used expresses the fact that some random elements can change the management policies of investors when they want to place asset portfolios on the capital market. The capital market is an activity that must be seriously studied, and the placement of assets in the desire to obtain a high return must be done in close accordance with the elements of risk that the capital market presents. In this article, the analysis of data series to make a correct prediction of the return trend by placing assets on the capital market is very important. The authors used data from the international literature and used some comparative data and studies using the comparison method and other statistical methods of capital market evolution.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Ștefan Virgil IACOB<sup>1</sup>, Ana Maria POPESCU<sup>2</sup>**  
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<sup>2</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

Title of the paper **THE DOMESTIC AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTION CANNOT ENSURE THE NECESSARY OF THE CONSUMPTION FOR THE POPULATION**

Abstract *Following the general census of agriculture, it was found with precision that the herd in our country has dropped alarmingly in some species. Because of this, the market is struggling to supply fresh meat or meat products. Against this background, imports increased, in general of agri-food products, but especially of meat, meat products, milk and dairy products. In this article, the authors try to substantiate this view of the need to support agriculture in the animal sector, but also in the agricultural sector in the context in which, due to the crises facing the economy of all countries there are great difficulties such as agricultural production (animal*

*and vegetable ) in 2022 to be able to provide food for the population. Against this background, it is clear that attempts will be made to provide subsidies, both through the National Recovery and Resilience Program, and from budgetary sources, but all this will prove insufficient for the special needs of agriculture. Using the indicators provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat shows that in the next period the trend of agriculture will be negative, it will have a negative effect on the formation and growth of gross domestic product, ie economic growth. It is noted that in cattle, pigs and even sheep, there is a decrease in the number of heads, which will negatively affect the supply of fresh meat and meat products in the internal market in the next period.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

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Title of the paper

***PUBLIC RELATIONS IN AUDIT***

Abstract

*The article is devoted to the formation of a methodological approach to the implementation of the rebranding procedure of audit firms. To do this, the essence of the concept of "brand", "rebranding" is revealed, their main stages and differences are indicated. Rebranding helps the company evolve. It is noted that the need for rebranding is due to many reasons: change of course and strategy of the company, new business, outdated brand (for companies that have long been on the market), increased competition in the market due to new players in the market or intensive development. Rebranding can take a company to the next level and allow the consumer to look at the brand with a fresh eye. The audit of the brand according to the proposed structure audit firms may conduct from time to time to respond quickly to problems and prevent them in a timely manner. The guarantee of effective audit is a combination of qualitative and quantitative approaches to brand analysis. The end product of the brand audit is a "recipe" - a report on the current situation and recommendations for its improvement. Brand audit shows the direction in which you need to work to make a weak brand strong and a strong one even stronger. Regarding the branding and*

*rebranding procedure, the article reveals brand management.*

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*“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania*

Title of the paper **THE TREND OF THE POPULATION EVOLUTION UNDER THE SPECTRUM OF THE HEALTH CRISIS**

Abstract *The population of a country, categorized as resident population or population by domicile, evolves according to a number of other conditions. It is found that in the current conditions of the pandemic crisis, combined with the economic and financial crisis, the trend of the population in our country is declining. The morbidity rate is high and in this way, in addition to the phenomenon of aging population in our country, there is a reduction in the resident population in the future. From this point of view, in this article, using data provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat, we have taken some measures using statistical and econometric means to highlight that the natural perspective of the evolution of the population in our country is a reduction. We used for this purpose the method of indices, the method of dynamic studies as well as the calculation of some quantities based on which we made the interpretation, obtained by using statistical-econometric models.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Ștefan Virgil IACOB**  
*“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania*

Title of the paper **THE TOURISM SHOWS REVIVAL TRENDS**

Abstract *Considering the effects that the health crisis has had on the evolution of tourism during the last two years, it is found that in this first quarter, January - March 2022, due to the waiver of a series of restrictions, the tourism activity showed a level growth trend, a growth trend. Thus, the main indicators registered in March 2022, compared to March 2021, show that the structures of tourist reception with accommodation function increased by 48.2%, and overnight stays by 55.6%. Also, compared to March 2021, it is found that at the border points the arrivals of foreign visitors increased by 25.6%, and at the departures abroad of*

*Romanian citizens, by 96.5%. These figures show how the period of the health crisis has led to the imposition of restrictions which, over time, have led to lower and lower results. Let's hope that this pandemic crisis will not return and that, even with lower incomes due to the energy crisis, the agri-food crisis, Romania's domestic and foreign tourism will increase. The data used to highlight these issues were statistical-econometric methods using data provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Liliana Cireșica STOICA**  
*University of Craiova, Romania*

Title of the paper

**INTELIGENȚA ARTIFICIALĂ TRANSPUSĂ ÎN MANAGEMENTUL  
FINANCIAR  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TRANSPOSED IN THE FINANCIAL  
MANAGEMENT**

Abstract

*The vision of this financial-banking organization about its digital future represents a determining element of the strategy of digital transformation that is to be implemented. In this context, the motto of the organization, reflected in its mission, determines the management to define a new identity of the company, not through the prism of limiting to the current/existing banking products/services that are offered to the customer, but by the future need to which it must answer, that is portability and mobility. Being aware that the dynamics of the future, which has a new concept defined by the digital age, organizations need to anticipate transformation, betting on the development of connectivity. This way, the path will be opened for the premises of extended usage of artificial intelligence, simultaneously with the awareness of employees towards sensibility when working with AI technologies.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Tetiana PINCHUK</b> <i>State University of Intellectual Technologies and Telecommunications, Odesa, Ukraine</i>
Title of the paper	<b>HOW AN SEO STRATEGY HELPED A SMALL BUSINESS COMPANY INCREASE ORGANIC TRAFFIC BY 460%</b>
Abstract	<i>The purpose of this thesis is to determine the importance of the SEO strategy as a reliable and long-term marketing channel. A small business company was chosen as an example of the successful implementation of an SEO strategy that resulted in 460% growth in organic traffic.</i>
Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Pavel CALPAJIU</b> <i>Moldova State University</i>
Title of the paper	<b>POLITICI NAȚIONALE DE REGLEMENTARE ȘI CONTROL A FLUXURILOR FINANCIARE ILICITE NATIONAL POLICIES FOR REGULATION AND CONTROL OF ILLEGAL FINANCIAL FLOWS</b>
Abstract	<i>The national institutional framework involves a varied spectrum of public institutions, whose objective is to ensure an effective taxation regime, adequate market regulation mechanisms, financial-fiscal policies meant to develop the investment and business climate, the integrity of public and private institutions, promotion and application of effective anti-corruption measures. Even if in the Republic of Moldova, momentarily, no strategy has been adopted, nor a country plan, focused on the reduction of illegal financial flows, the efforts of the public institutions on the narrow areas of competence contribute in some measure to the decrease of these. The purpose of this paper is the analysis of the activity of public authorities from the Republic of Moldova, which reside from the provision of normative in force, which contribute to the decrease or elimination of illegal financial flows.</i>



Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Ștefan Virgil IACOB<sup>1</sup>, Ana Maria POPESCU<sup>2</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania <sup>2</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>THE ANALYSIS OF CONSTRUCTION WORKS IN 2021</b>
Abstract	<i>Construction is one of the branches of the national economy in the sense that, although it is seasonal, it must be carried out at a steady pace given the need for housing, new construction, major repairs and so on. In this article we sought to highlight the level of production in the construction industry in August 2021. We used the data provided by the National Institute of Statistics regarding this activity and we made the comparisons with the previous month, August 2020 or the analysis for the first eight months of the two years, from January 1 to August 31. The indices of construction works are important and we made an analysis on the structure and construction objectives. As a methodology we used the use of statistical indicators, we took into account the methodology used by the National Institute of Statistics for the calculation of indicators in the field of construction.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Liliana Cireșica STOICA</b> University of Craiova, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>NOȚIUNI PRIVIND PRINCIPIILE DE ETICĂ ALE UTILIZĂRII INTELIGENȚEI ARTIFICIALE NOTIONS REGARDING THE ETHICAL PRINCIPLES OF USING ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE</b>
Abstract	<i>Artificial intelligence becomes an inexhaustible resource for potential changes, with direct effects both on the mode of relation with the customers, and also on the manner in which the employees act. The moral and ethical responsibility of each manager, corroborated with a high level of professionalism, becomes a motivational factor both for the employees, in order to achieve the objectives of the organization, and a permanent example of conduct for external collaborators, fact that contributes to the institutionalization of ethics within the organization.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Ștefan Virgil IACOB<sup>1</sup>, Marius-Cristian RĂDUȚ<sup>2</sup></b> <sup>1</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania <sup>2</sup> Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania
Title of the paper	<b>THE ROAD VEHICLE REGISTRATIONS IN THE FIRST QUARTER OF 2022 SHOWS A DECLINING TREND</b>
Abstract	<i>In this article, the authors aimed to highlight the fact that the current crises that determine the decrease of production and economic results of Romania also have an effect in the field of road industry. The decrease in production has also led to a reduction in road transport and, at the same time, there is a narrowing of the possibility of participation of drivers, drivers, in international transport. In addition to the fact that there are some restrictions imposed by the European Union in ensuring road transport in Europe, there are also difficulties from the point of view of specialized companies in Romania to cope with these new conditions. New registrations of road vehicles for passenger transport decreased by 6%, those of vehicles for freight transport by 18.2% and the share of new registrations of imported second-hand cars by 9.5% in the first quarter of 2022, compared to the first quarter of 2021 . In dealing with these issues, the authors used data provided by the National Institute of Statistics and Eurostat, taking certain data that they analyzed using the methodology offered by the use of statistical and econometric methods. It is found that the rise in prices of all kinds (fuel, insurance, tolls, etc.) as well as the rise in new products in this area have certainly influenced the decline in new registrations. There is a definite trend to continue this declining trend in new registrations and, in correlation, with declining production of cars and road transport and even imports of such products. In dealing with these issues, the authors also used graphical or tabular representations that make it easier to understand the phenomenon and aspects of this article.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Ana CARP , Ana CONSTANTINESCU</b> <i>“ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	<b>ROMANIA IN THE EUROPEAN CULTURAL AREA - ART AND CRISIS</b>
Abstract	<p><i>Usage of the term “cultural organization” instead of “institution of arts” is not random. Cultural organizations belong to a community and generate added values for these. But art must be viewed as a gift that they want to share and not as a product imposed from other, hierarchically superior, levels, and which they must distribute in order to be allocated the financial resources. In the opinion of the authors, the art is the most valuable cultural product. In the actual economy and the context of the crisis, cultural organizations make, sometimes, compromises. The consequence is that the cultural product, that takes the shape of art, is obtained with increasing rarity. Because of these considerations, it has been agreed, instead of the term “art”, a term with a wider meaning, that is the term “culture”. This applies on a wider scale and includes the ensemble of events and objects created by a society in order to transmit cultural values. Under another aspect, we indicate that between the terms “institution” and “organization”, a strong connection exists. If an institution is defined by the three conditions, namely space, place and time, organization is defined by the groups of persons that work for it. In fact, for an organization, there is not necessary to be a building. The organization can be born out of other public or private institution, either in the virtual or physical space, and the examples can continue. Regardless the meaning we refer, institution of organization, culture is a branch of the national economy’s activity, in which people work, and consume, but also product added value. As a country is recognized in the world by its cultural values, by representative artists, we have approached this topic from the economic perspective also. Therefore, we have analyzed in which measure Romania allocates financial resources for culture, what is the number of persons who act in this activity branch of the national economy and in which measure they generate value added. This study has been realized by taking into account the situation of Romania in the European cultural context.</i></p>

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Olena ZABOLOTNA**  
*Odessa National Technological University, Odessa, Ukraine*

Title of the paper **MECHANISM OF FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC SECURITY  
MANAGEMENT IN THE SYSTEM OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE SE  
"ANTONOV"**

Abstract *The purpose of the article is to study the main components of the mechanism of financial and economic security management in the system of corporate governance quality. It is proved, that for the improvement of the quality of corporate management it is important to introduce the risk management system in the system of financial and economic security. The risk management system should be built into the system of corporate governance.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Iryna SEDIKOVA, Denys SEDIKOV**  
*Odessa National Technological University, Odessa, Ukraine*

Title of the paper **ELECTRONIC DOCUMENT MANAGEMENT OF THE PROCESS OF  
RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION MANAGEMENT OF GRAIN MARKET  
ENTERPRISES**

Abstract *The purpose of the study is to substantiate the theoretical and methodological aspects and develop practical recommendations for the formation of logistics chains of grain market enterprises based on electronic document management. The general purpose of the introduction of electronic document management system is to improve the logistics processes of grain transportation through grain market enterprises. The proposed software is installed on all objects that form the transport chain of grain from the grain trader to the elevator, from the elevator to the vessel. With the help of this software, the grain trader sends to the terminal data on concluded contracts, data on quantitative and qualitative parameters of consignments sent, as well as information on vessels that must arrive at the terminal in the planning period.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Alexandru Ioan MANEA<sup>1</sup>, Andrei BUIGA<sup>2</sup></b> <i><sup>1</sup>University of Bucharest, Romania</i> <i><sup>2</sup> “ARTIFEX” University of Bucharest, Romania</i>
Title of the paper	<b>A PRIMARY STEP TOWARDS THE ROMANIAN ADAPTATION OF GOODMAN &amp; SVYANTEK'S PERFORMANCE SCALE - SELF-REPORT VERSION</b>
Abstract	<i>The present study presents a first step towards the Romanian adaptation of Goodman &amp; Svyantek's Performance Scale. In this short study we focused our attention on the self-report version of this instrument. The sample used was quite large (N = 222) and comprised of employees based in various private companies from different job industries. In order to investigate the reliability of this instrument, we have computed Cronbach's Alpha coefficient. All of the three scales of this instrument generated reliability coefficients ranging between .87 and .95. The results were encouraging, leading thus to further needed investigation as future directions, which are discussed at the end of this study.</i>

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Anatolii ROJCO, Ecaterina HEGHEA</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b>EFICIENȚA SOCIAL-ECONOMICĂ A SISTEMULUI DE PENSII DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA (ANALIZA COMPARATIVĂ)</b> <b>THE SOCIAL-ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY OF THE PENSIONS SYSTEM FROM THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA (COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS)</b>
Abstract	<i>In the Republic of Moldova, the problem of low socio-economic efficiency of the pension system is very acute. It needs to be refined by applying innovative tools. For their elaboration, there is an objective need to analyze the main indicators of the socio-economic efficiency of the pension system of the Republic of Moldova and their comparison with other countries, which is the objective of this article. The following methods were used in the research: monographic, analogies, comparison, statistics, etc. The analysis of the socio-economic efficiency of the pension system in the Republic of Moldova was conducted based on the criteria developed by the World Bank: the adequacy of the size of pensions, the feasibility of the funding burden, sustainability and</i>

*long-term adaptability. Using these criteria, the following indicators were calculated: the ratio between the size of the pension and the subsistence minimum value, the purchasing power of the pension, the replacement rate and the sizes of the pensions as a percentage of GDP. They were compared with the corresponding indicators in OECD countries. It is shown that pensioners in the Republic of Moldova are in a more unfavorable situation than in other countries. The conclusion was reached about the low socio-economic efficiency of the pension system of the Republic of Moldova and its poor adaptation to the imminent demographic challenges.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

**Olga BOLSHAKOVA**  
*Odesa State Academy of Technical Regulation and Quality,  
Odesa, Ukraine*

Title of the paper

**REGULATORY REGULATION OF RE-PROFILING AND RELOCATION  
OF THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE PERIOD OF MARTIAL LAW**

Abstract

*The purpose of the work is to study the legal regulation of re-profiling and relocation of the enterprise during the martial law, as well as the mechanism of state support for entrepreneurs in modern conditions in Ukraine. It is concluded that the main legal instruments of such support are: 1) reduction of tax pressure, simplification and improvement of tax rules for the period of martial law; 2) easing the requirements for obtaining and verifying permits; 3) lending and compensation for business; 4) simplification of business conditions for individual entrepreneurs; 5) support for agribusiness and the food industry; 6) re-profiling and (or) relocation of business; 7) liberalization of labor relations.*

Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Lidia MAIER</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b>CONTRIBUȚIA ÎNTREPRINDERILOR MICI ȘI MIJLOCII DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA PE CLASE DE MARIME LA REALIZAREA PRINCIPALILOR INDICATORI ECONOMICI ȘI FINANCIARI ÎN PERIOADA 2015-2020</b> <b>CONTRIBUTION OF SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES FROM THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA, BY CLASSES OF SIZE, TO THE REALIZATION OF THE MAIN ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL INDICATORS DURING THE PERIOD 2015-2020</b>
Abstract	<i>In the context of the negative effects of the Coronavirus pandemic on the economy, SMEs are one of the main vectors of economic recovery. The analysis of the main economic and financial indicators is important because it helps to make estimates for the next period and to implement effective policies both for the development of the sector in general, but also to support SMEs to adapt and go through the created economic crisis. This article presents the analysis of the main economic and financial indicators of SMEs by size classes, including innovative SMEs. The analysis was performed based on data from the National Bureau of Statistics and includes the period 2015-2020. As a result of the analysis, it was found, that in 2020 the economic and financial indicators of SMEs, as expected in the crisis situation, decreased significantly and only SMEs, which have carried out innovation activities have tried to stay afloat, recording a higher turnover than in the previous period 2017-2018.</i>
Author(s) / Affiliation	<b>Eugenia LUCASENCO, Alexandru CEBAN</b> <i>National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova</i>
Title of the paper	<b>ANALYSIS OF THE AGRI-FOOD EXTERNAL TRADE OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA BY REGIONAL COUNTRY GROUPS</b>
Abstract	<i>The aim of the paper is to analyze the recent changes in the agri-food trade of the Republic of Moldova, with an emphasis on the regional country groups: EU, CIS and other countries. With the purpose to carry out the analysis, the comparative, analysis and</i>

*synthesisi research methods have been used, with the main data source related to national statistics on trade provided by the National Bureau of Statistics of the Republic of Moldova. As a result, changes in the trade patterns have been observed, with a re-orientation of Moldovan agri-food exports from CIS countries to EU ones, as a result of the implementation of DCFTA in the Republic of Moldova.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Mircea GUTIUM**  
*National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova*

Title of the paper **SERVICIUL VAMAL ȘI BARIERELE TEHNICE DIN SFERA DIGITALĂ  
CUSTOMS SERVICE AND TECHNICAL BARRIERS IN THE DIGITAL  
SPHERE**

Abstract *The customs service needs continuous modernization in order to be in line with the other economic areas in the fourth industrial revolution. There is a need to identify the technical barriers of software and hardware that stand in the way of modernization and optimization of the customs clearance process. The author aims to formulate the necessary recommendations for the technical barriers that put obstacles for future digitalization of custom trade services. Also, it is important to estimate the influence of technical barriers upon volume of international trade between different states and in Custom Unions like European Union.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation **Anatolii ROJCO, Ecaterina HEGHEA**  
*National Institute of Economic Research, Republic of Moldova*

Title of the paper **EVALUAREA PRINCIPALILOR INDICATORI DE FUNCȚIONARE A  
SISTEMULUI DE PENSII DIN REPUBLICA MOLDOVA  
EVALUATION OF THE MAIN INDICATORS FOR THE FUNCTIONING  
OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA'S PENSION SYSTEM**

Abstract *In the Republic of Moldova, significant changes are currently being implemented in the pension norms, which have a significant impact on the functioning of the pension system. Its further modernization should take into account the consequences of these*



*changes, in connection with which there was an objective need to assess the dynamics of the main indicators of the pension system. This is the reason for the actuality of this article. The following methods were used in the study: monographic, analogies, comparison, statistics, etc. The assessment of the number of pensioners showed that it has a downward trend. The factors influencing this process were determined. The impact of the increase in the standard retirement age on the decrease in the number of pensioners is assessed. Changes in the structure of the number of recipients of various types of pensions, as well as such indicators as the number of pensioners per 1000 people of the population and the coefficient of support for pensioners are analyzed. The factors causing the growth of the nominal and real size of the pension have been established. As a negative phenomenon, a significant differentiation in the size of pensions by their types, as well as an increased “gap” in the size of pensions by age between men and women, was assessed.*

Author(s) /  
Affiliation

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<sup>2</sup> The Bucharest University of Economic Studies

Title of the paper

**THE REGIONAL ANALYSIS OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN 2020**

Abstract

*The agriculture is one of the important branches of Romania because, through its natural structure, more than 1/3 of the country's surface is suitable for agricultural works and, in this way, it is important to pay attention. The agriculture, after decentralization between 1990 and 1991 and later, was fragmented and, from this point of view, the possibilities of advanced agrotechnical application disappeared. In this article, we aim to analyze and interpret agriculture in terms of the participation of this branch in economic growth and how it has evolved over time. We will work with the current prices because we do not have the possibility to adjust these prices immediately, but, performing the analysis at the level of one year, we are able to present this evolution. The methodology used is that which refers to statistical indicators, dynamics indicators, structural indicators, as well as a number of other possibilities offered by*

*statistics and econometrics.*