

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
КИЇВСЬКИЙ НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ЕКОНОМІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ІМЕНІ ВАДИМА ГЕТЬМАНА  
Факультет фінансів  
Кафедра банківської справи та страхування

# **Сучасні гроші, банківські послуги та фінансові інновації в умовах інтеграції України в ЄС**

**Матеріали  
V Всеукраїнської науково-практичної  
Інтернет-конференції студентів, аспірантів,  
молодих вчених і провідних фахівців**

Київ, 12 квітня 2023 р.

Дніпро  
«Середняк Т.К.»  
2023

*І.Б. Охрименко, Н.В. Циганова, В.О. Демченко*

**Сучасні гроші, банківські послуги та фінансові інновації в умовах інтеграції України в ЄС:** матеріали V всеук. наук.-практ. інтерн. конф. студ. аспір., молод. вчених і пров. фах-ів. Київ, КНЕУ. — Дніпро: Середняк Т. К., 2023, — 410 с.

ISBN 978-617-8245-46-7

Матеріали конференції висвітлюють широкий спектр теоретичних і практичних питань розвитку інноваційних фінансових технологій та над сучасних форм грошей. Детально розглядаються основні тенденції розвитку фінансових ринків і фінансових інноваційних технологій на фінансових ринках. Окрему увагу приділено проблемам регулювання фінансових ринків у сучасній цифровій економіці, ролі фінансового і банківського бізнесу у повоєнній розбудові економіки України, а також особливостям розвитку освіти в банківській справі, фінансовому бізнесі та страхуванні в умовах інтеграції України до ЄС.

Для науковців, викладачів, аспірантів, студентів вищих навчальних закладів економічних спеціальностей, слухачів бізнес-шкіл, інститутів підвищення кваліфікації, спеціалістів з фінансів та банківської справи.

**Наукові редактори:** *Охрименко І.Б., к.е.н., доц; Циганова Н.В., д.е.н., проф., Демченко В.О., к.е.н., доц.*

*Автори опублікованих матеріалів та наукові керівники несуть повну відповідальність за підбір, точність наведених фактів, цитат, економіко статистичних даних, галузевої термінології, імен власних та інших відомостей.*

*Рекомендовано до друку кафедрою банківської справи та страхування КНЕУ  
Протокол № 13 від 8.05.2023 р.*

ISBN 978-617-8245-46-7

## **НАПРЯМИ РОБОТИ КОНФЕРЕНЦІЇ:**

### **1. СУЧАСНІ ФОРМИ ГРОШЕЙ В ЦИФРОВІЙ ЕКОНОМІЦІ**

**Alekseyenko Lyudmyla**

*Dr. of Econ., Prof., Head of the Department of Management and Administration*

*Ivano-Frankivsk Education and Research Institute of Management of the Western Ukrainian National University*

**Tulai Oksana**

*Dr. of Econ., Prof., Head of the Department of International Relations and Diplomacy*

*West Ukrainian National University*

### **MECHANISMS OF INTERNATIONAL DONOR FINANCING OF AFFORDABLE HOUSING IN THE POST-WAR RECOVERY OF THE ECONOMY OF UKRAINE**

In the conditions of military aggression and geopolitical confrontations, the solution to the housing issue is overdue in Ukrainian society. Gita Bhatt in the work "New Worries for Central Bankers" (2023) recognizes that a rapidly changing economic backdrop leaves less maneuvering room for policy, while structural forces — geopolitical fragmentation, climate change, an aging workforce, and the advent of digital money – have greatly complicated the underlying policy challenge. Central bank mandates and even their independence are under increasing political pressure [1].

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a division of the World Bank Group, is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets. One of the main areas of the IFC 3.0 Strategy is the creation of markets, and within this strategy, the IFC is actively working "ahead of the curve", joining the development of projects to provide investment opportunities, including the creation of markets that did not previously exist [2]. In 2022, the volume of investments made by IFC amounted to 32.8 billion US dollars.

The purpose of the study is to determine the theoretical concept and methodological provisions for assessing the organizational and legal basis of financing affordable housing for internally displaced persons. The set goal determines the solution of the following tasks: to review the methodological principles of market, state and mixed mechanisms of financing the development of the affordable housing market; to analyze the features of the national program for providing affordable housing for IDPs and determine its strategic directions, taking into account the possibilities of donor support; to describe the activities of the investment and construction consortium involving legal entities, individuals, non-profit organizations and public entities and the conditions of participation of consortium members in affordable housing programs; to identify economic and legal mechanisms for coordination between state and non-state institutions, simplification of public administrative services for IDPs, attraction of funds from international donors for the

implementation of integration projects of affordable housing for IDPs.

To implement integration projects of affordable housing for IDPs, it is necessary to develop mechanisms for attracting funds from international donors. An important area of IFC's activities under Strategy 3.0 is mobilizing large amounts of private capital for the development of low-income countries and countries with instability and conflict. IFC prioritizes high-impact projects that help regions focus on key areas ranging from green recovery and innovation to digital technology and financial inclusion. The IFC's "Operational Guidelines for Managing Impact Investments" help to formulate a common standard for investments aimed at both profit and projected positive economic, social or environmental impact.

Migration is an object of interdisciplinary research (political science, economics, sociology), as well as state and interstate regulation [3, pp. 1-8; 4]. In economic science, depending on how citizens are involved in the resettlement process, three types of migration are distinguished: voluntary, forced, forced migration. This is due to the threat to life, war, political persecution, etc. O. Protsenko identifies two main invariable criteria that characterize internal displacement: involuntary nature of movement; migration of internally displaced persons within national borders [5, pp. 49]. We believe that in most cases economic reasons for migration are decisive.

In the context of our study of internal displacement in accordance with the principles of the United Nations, internally displaced persons are defined as persons who have been forced to flee their homes or places of habitual residence as a result of, or in order to avoid, human rights violations and the consequences of armed conflict. We share the point of view that the modern doctrine of human rights does not provide for the priority of any of the rights, but from the point of view of theoretical research, the right to freedom of movement as a natural and inalienable human right acts as an indicator of human freedom [6, pp. 8].

IFC in Europe pays attention to sustainability and inclusion, preservation and creation of new jobs, increasing the sustainability of sustainable ways of economic revival after armed conflict. In this context, the development of a national program to provide affordable housing for IDPs should include three strategic directions, taking into account the possibilities of donor support:

Short-term temporary accommodation program until the end of hostilities. Creation of a single platform for monitoring and collecting data on the situation with IDPs [7], informing about the situation on the affordable housing market. Permanent and public disclosure of information on the availability of temporary housing for IDPs. In order to make housing for displaced persons comfortable and safe, the partners agreed on a set of criteria to be applied to the selection of buildings (quality connection to engineering systems, proximity to social infrastructure, including public transport, schools, medical facilities).

Medium-term program with the prospect of safe return. It is necessary to take into account the intactness of infrastructure and housing, which increases the opportunities for safe return. IFC is finalizing the Ukraine War Response Platform, which will support projects with blended financing. Priority investments will be directed to support displaced persons, preservation of businesses, affected municipalities, and infrastructure (logistics, energy).

Long-term integration program in the places of resettlement. At the first stage, it is important to develop collective centers where IDPs can stay until they receive permanent housing.

The second and third stages necessitate the development of differentiated approaches and conceptual programs to provide permanent housing. In the context of migration, it is important to assess the components of housing conditions of the population, taking into account socio-demographic processes. It should be noted that in the process of increasing the rate of construction in developed countries and due to migration processes in 2020, there were 1.7 people per dwelling in developed countries and 3.4 people in all countries [8, pp. 50].

Summarizing, we note that the development of a new concept for the formation of financial and credit instruments and a mechanism for financing affordable housing market should be based on the implementation of the housing doctrine by architects and builders, taking into account the interests of participants in hostilities.

### References:

1. Gita Bhatt. New Worries for Central Bankers. Finance and Development. 2023. March. P. 2.
2. IFC/MIGA Independent Accountability Mechanism (CAO) Policy. Retrieved from <https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/d3e7f1c4-fd6b-40fd-ae76-fb028916611d/IFC-MIGA-Independent-Accountability-Mechanism-CAO-Policy.pdf?MOD=AJPERES&CVID=nFDGwP2>.
3. Alekseyenko L. M., Tulai O. I., Alekseyenko M. D. Modern Trends in Labor Migration in the Context of Global Challenges / The Russian-Ukrainian war (2014–2022): historical, political, cultural-educational, religious, economic, and legal aspects : Scientific monograph. Riga, Latvia : “Baltija Publishing”, 2022. P. 1-8.
4. Ravenstein E. G. The Laws of Migration. Journal of the Statistical Society of London. Vol. 48. 2. 1885. P. 167-235. Retrieved from <https://rss.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.2307/2979181>.
5. Проценко О. О. "Внутрішньо переміщені особи» як категорія теоретизування та соціальної практики. Науково-теоретичний альманах «Грані». 2018. Т. 21. № 4. С. 47-55.
6. Механізм забезпечення прав внутрішньо переміщених осіб: національний та міжнародний аспекти / [С.Б. Булеца, О.І. Котляр, Я.В. Лазур та ін.]; за заг. ред.: д-ра юрид. наук, проф. О.Я. Рогача; д-ра юрид. наук, проф. М.В. Савчина; к.ю.н., доц. М.В. Менджул. Ужгород: РІК-У, 2017. 348 с.
7. Мінсоцполітики підключено до Єдиної інформаційної системи соціальної сфери всі регіони України для надання соціальних послуг ВПО. URL: <https://www.msp.gov.ua/news/22268.html>.
8. Житлові умови населення: чинники, сучасний стан і політика регулювання / Л.М. Черенько, С.В. Полякова, В.С. Шишкін, В.С. Заяць, Ю.Л. Когатько, О.А. Васильєв, А.Г. Реут, Ю.А. Клименко, Т.В. Новосільська; Нац. акад. наук. Укр., Ін-т демогр. та соц. дослідж. ім. М.В. Птухи. Електронне видання. Київ, 2020. Об'єм даних 3,91 Мб.