SCENARIOS OF REGULATION OF GLOBAL ECONOMIC EQUILIBRIUM

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Today, the problem of integrating the public administration system of Ukraine needs more than ever a solution, given the events that have opened new horizons and prospects for the development of a more effective economic model. In the past two years, the state management of the economy as a whole and its individual links are constantly being transformed in accordance with European and general world standards, however, along with this, the standards themselves and the international organizations that regulate the activities of countries at the supranational and global level are constantly changing, and therefore the priorities in the integration of state policy on integration into international organizations, which by their nature perform stabilization functions, have exceptional interest [1].

The first scenario for the development of the global rebalancing of the UN economic balance is based on the strengthening role of the United Nations and other institutions that are derivatives of the UN. The fact is that the modern system of coordination of economic equilibrium is founded, financed and managed by a small number of countries that have global power in the financial markets and the realm. However, the author’s analysis suggests that the UN system is currently in decline, as conflicts provoked in Ukraine, Georgia, Libya, Syria and other countries cannot be resolved using such a tool as the United Nations. The essence of this scenario is that the UN will be reformatted and additions by new members that able coordinate the situation on a regional scale. So, in our opinion, the UN’s weakness is that, for example, countries such as China, India, Brazil, Kazakhstan do not have an adequate share of power and competencies in the system of World Bank Organizations, the International Monetary Fund of their currency, despite striking GDP indicators, is partially convertible, i.e. the object of these countries is underestimated by the existing global institutions for the coordination of economic equilibrium, and therefore the new system is not able to work effectively without these countries [2].

The second scenario, which is no less probable, is called “Institutional transnationalism.” The essence of this scenario is that over the past twenty years’ transnational corporations have become the main subject both in national commercial relations and in international markets. The accumulated incredible transnational capital that is not controlled by one of the existing international institutions today forms an extensive system of international legal, research and other institutions, is a union or informal association and is controlled only by the totality of corporations that formed. In the future, this process will intensify. Corporations will begin to play a much more important role than the national governments and international organizations based on the construction of entire research cities, in which employee will live and work simultaneously. A more precise organization and effectiveness of raising funds will allow corporations to penetrate into new areas of public life, for example, outsourcing of law enforcement, fiscal and other functions will be implemented by future corporations legally as the territories of their presence will become full property.
of these corporations. Already today, some corporations are buying up island territories in which their own rules and laws apply, which may differ from national ones. The main drivers of this process will be the development of liberal territories that will become centers of a new formation of co-relations, which will be much more effective than the actions of national governments in their qualitative characteristics [3,4].

The third basic scenario “Global Regionalism” based on the negative development of the global economy will develop according to the scenario of local wars and economic depressions. In such circumstances, countries today have members of integration agreements that will localize both international trade and migration flows, which will erase the framework of national economies. In turn, it will close access to trade at the bilateral level. The drivers of this scenario are geo-economic instability between the Asian region, Europe, the United States and Latin America. Russia, India, China, having united a new regional integration group, however, will work the countries of the Triad (USA, Japan, Europe). The world will again become bipolar, however, the advantage will be on the side of Asia, having formed its own currency that will be distributed throughout the territory of the regional association similar to the Soviet Union, the world will plunge into a new cold war where the confrontation will just be in the territories of countries for some reason joined this or that side. In such circumstances, the further development of the author’s problems is extremely important for the orientation of state management of the economic balance in Ukraine.

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