

social consequences of military confrontation are manifested in a significant deterioration in the standard of living of the population and the growth of social inequality, which is partially compensated by the development of new mechanisms for social support; fourth, the effectiveness of the transformation of the economic system in conditions of military confrontation largely depends on the state's ability to provide adequate institutional support for adaptation processes and minimize the negative socio-economic consequences of military confrontation.

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THE ROLE OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PUBLIC DEBT RESTRUCTURING SCENARIOS

In the conditions of global economic instability and the growing debt burden of national economies, the issue of effective management of public debt is becoming particularly relevant. Public debt is not only a financial instrument, but also a key indicator of the country's economic stability. Given the complexity of modern challenges, the restructuring of public debt has become one of the key tools for ensuring macroeconomic stability. In this context, economic analysis serves as a foundation for the development of effective debt restructuring scenarios.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the role of economic analytics in the formation of effective scenarios for the restructuring of public debt and to assess its impact on the sustainability of public finances. The object of the study is the process of public debt management using modern methods of economic analysis. Special attention is paid to the application of economic forecasting tools to assess the consequences of restructuring at the macroeconomic level.

The study uses a systematic approach, methods of econometric modeling, scenario analysis, and methods of comparative analysis. The theoretical basis of the research was served by works on the theory of public finance and debt management, research on the stability of economic systems in general and public finance in particular, as well as reports of international statistical organizations. The use of the scenario analysis method made it possible to simulate various options for the development of events depending on changes in the key parameters of the debt policy and the needs of public finances.

Economic analytics, as a multifaceted research tool, provides an understanding of the key characteristics of the state's debt portfolio. In particular, the analysis of the debt structure, repayment terms, currency risk and service cost allows creating a comprehensive profile of debt obligations. Based on this profile, it is possible to develop restructuring scenarios that consider both macroeconomic conditions and the specifics of creditors [1–2].

Considering the practical aspects, it is worth noting that the use of econometric modeling makes it possible to predict the impact of restructuring on the main macroeconomic indicators, such as the level of GDP, inflation, the balance of payments and the credit rating of the state. As an example, the analysis of the restructuring scenario with the extension of debt repayment terms showed the possibility of reducing the annual burden on the budget by 15–20 %, provided that a stable macroeconomic policy is maintained [1].

Separate attention should be paid to the role of economic analytics in the assessment of restructuring risks. Modern approaches allow for sensitive analysis, identifying the most vulnerable points of the debt strategy. An important element of analytics is also the development of alternative

scenarios that consider external factors, such as changes in interest rates on global markets or economic sanctions.

In addition, economic analytics contributes to the development of communication strategies with creditors and international financial institutions, which increases trust in the debtor country [3]. This is confirmed by the successful experience of countries that used transparent and sound analytical approaches for negotiations with creditors, in particular Argentina and Greece. A careful analysis of debt obligations allows taking into account the interests of both creditors and the national economy, creating a basis for compromise decisions [4].

The use of big data and artificial intelligence occupies a significant place in modern economic analytics. Machine learning algorithms make it possible to detect hidden trends in debt indicators, which contributes to more accurate risk forecasting. In addition, the integration of blockchain technologies into the debt management process allows for increased transparency and trust between parties to debt agreements.

The role of international financial organizations in promoting the development of effective debt strategies deserves special attention [2; 5]. Institutions such as the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank provide expert support in creating restructuring models based on best global practices.

Thus, economic analytics plays a key role in the development of public debt restructuring scenarios, ensuring the objectivity and efficiency of management decision-making. It allows not only to optimize the debt load, but also to promote macroeconomic stability and economic growth. The use of modern tools, such as artificial intelligence, big data and blockchain, opens up new opportunities for improving the efficiency of debt management. Further research in this area could be aimed at integrating innovative technologies into economic analysis to improve the accuracy of forecasts and improve public debt management strategies.

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ОПТИМІЗАЦІЇ БЮДЖЕТУ ЗА ДОПОМОГОЮ НЕЗАЛЕЖНИХ ФІСКАЛЬНИХ УСТАНОВ ТА ПІДГОТОВКА ДО ПІСЛЯВОЄННОГО ВІДНОВЛЕННЯ

Оптимізація бюджету — це комплексний процес, який вимагає системного підходу та залучення різних зацікавлених сторін. Впровадження міжнародного досвіду дозволило Україні підвищити ефективність використання бюджетних коштів і створити прозорішу і справедливішу систему управління державними фінансами.