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# Public Policy in the Context of Political, Military, and Financial Risks: Challenges and Ways of Implementation

Políticas Públicas no Contexto de Riscos Políticos, Militares e Financeiros: Desafios e Formas de Implementação

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#### **Abstract**

The purpose of article is to provide a comprehensive analysis of the main challenges and opportunities for implementing public policy in the context of political, military, and financial instability. The study is based on qualitative approach, using expert opinions, literature analysis, and review articles for a comprehensive understanding of risks and their impact on public policies. The main emphasis is placed on the content analysis of literature sources, which allows for a broader understanding of the public policy phenomenon. The results demonstrate that the ability of the system to effectively regulate and anticipate conflicts and crises significantly affects the country's domestic and foreign policy course, as well as the effectiveness of political governance. The authors emphasise that political conflicts, as an integral part of political life, determine the nature of public space and interaction between the government and society. The results of the study indicate a significant impact of geopolitical crises on the internal affairs of the country and the need to adapt public policy to new conditions. The emphasis is placed on the role of the authorities in ensuring sustainable development and a decisive response to challenges of risky environment. The conclusions determine that effective solution of complex public policy tasks in the context of risks requires a comprehensive approach, involvement of civil society, partnerships between the government and citizens. The article emphasises the importance of democratic principles, decentralisation, and international cooperation as key factors for the successful implementation of public policy in the context of heightened risks.

**Keywords:** Public policy; Modern challenges; Crises; Ways of implementation; War.

#### Resumo

O objetivo deste artigo é fornecer análise abrangente dos principais desafios e oportunidades para a implementação políticas públicas num contexto de instabilidade política, militar e financeira. O estudo baseia-se numa abordagem qualitativa, recorrendo a opiniões de especialistas, análise literatura artigos de revisão para uma compreensão abrangente dos riscos e do seu impacto nas políticas públicas. A ênfase principal é colocada na análise de conteúdo das fontes bibliográficas, permite uma compreensão mais ampla do fenómeno das políticas públicas. Os autores sublinham que os conflitos políticos, enquanto parte integrante da vida política, determinam a natureza do espaço público e a interação entre o governo e a sociedade. À medida que o entendimento de política pública alargado a diferentes actores, a identificação de mecanismos de conciliação de interesses torna-se um processo multicomponente que depende de vários factores, como a natureza do regime, o funcionamento das instituições e as tradições culturais da sociedade. Os resultados estudo indicam impacto significativo das crises geopolíticas nos assuntos internos necessidade de adaptar as políticas públicas às novas condições. A tónica é colocada no papel das autoridades para assegurar o desenvolvimento sustentável resposta decisiva aos desafios de um ambiente de risco. As conclusões determinam que a solução efectiva de tarefas complexas de política pública no contexto de riscos exige uma abordagem abrangente, o envolvimento da sociedade civil e parcerias entre o governo cidadãos. O artigo sublinha a importância dos princípios democráticos, da descentralização cooperação internacional como factores-chave êxito da aplicação das políticas públicas no contexto de riscos acrescidos.

**Palavras-chave:** Políticas públicas; Desafios modernos; Crises; Formas de implementação; A guerra.



# 1 Introduction

In today's world, marked by rapid changes in the political, military, and financial dimensions, the development and implementation of effective public policy is becoming an extremely important task for politicians, civil servants, and representatives of international organisations. Growing risks associated with geopolitical instability, conflicts, and financial turbulence pose challenges to a society that require a comprehensive and well-founded approach to address. The proposed research article is devoted to the analysis of public policy in the context of unpredictability and risks arising from political transformations, military conflicts, and economic instability. In particular, it highlights the strategic aspects of formulating and implementing public policies aimed at ensuring national security and economic development<sup>1</sup>. Political and financial risks are an integral part of the modern capitalist world with a democratic political system. Therefore, periodic crises have become elements of the functioning of the democratic world (unlike authoritarian regimes, which have the same crises, but lack public policy as an element of political activity, as all decisions are made behind the scenes)2. As demonstrated by Russia's aggression against Ukraine, even military instability is possible in the modern world, so the relevance of this issue is high, given the possibility of recreating war as a way of resolving political affairs in other regions of Europe and the world.

# Research problem

In a constantly changing geopolitical environment, which is determined by political, military, and financial risks, public policy is of particular importance and becomes an object of scientific consideration that requires immediate and strategic solutions. In this context, there is a need for a thorough analysis and identification of effective ways to implement public policy aimed at solving complex problems in response to challenges posed by external and internal threats. This article examines key aspects of public policy in the context of growing uncertainty and dynamism and identifies strategic approaches to its effective implementation in the context of unforeseen circumstances.

<sup>2</sup> PROKOPENKO, O. Some aspects of the state information policy of the modern state: definitions of the future. *Futurity Economics&Law*, [S. l.], v. 2, n. 4, p. 60–72, 2022. DOI: https://doi.org/10.57125/FEL.2022.12.25.08. Available from: https://www.futurity-econlaw.com/index.php/FEL/article/view/72. Acessed em: 15 Jan. 2024.



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<sup>1</sup> ZÚÑIGA, Jesús. Designing Public Policies: Principles and Instruments. *Revista Estudiantil Latinoamericana de Ciencias Sociales*, vol. 13, no. 02, p. 1-7, 15 Oct. 2018. Available from: https://doi.org/10.18504/rl0213-008-2018. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

## Research focus

The article discusses the main challenges facing policymakers in today's environment, such as the rapidly changing environment, instability in international relations, and the need to adapt to economic and socio-cultural changes. It also analyses the role of various public policy instruments in addressing these challenges and identifying ways to implement them optimally. One of the central issues addressed is the impact of internal and external factors on the formation and implementation of public policy in the face of risks. The article also proposes conceptual and applied approaches to solving the problem of optimising public policy in an uncertain environment. This paper analyses in detail not only the interaction of political, military, and financial factors but also their impact on the formation of strategic directions of the country's development. Based on the study, specific recommendations for political decisions and actions aimed at ensuring the sustainability and effectiveness of public policy in a high-risk environment are proposed.

#### Research aim and research questions

The purpose of the article is to study the challenges and implementation of public policy in the context of political, military, and financial instability. The realisation of this goal involves identifying and fulfilling the following tasks:

- 1. Application and role of public policy in resolving political and economic crises.
- 2. Using public policy opportunities in times of military threats.

#### 2 Theoretical framework and literature review

Public policy is a system of organised actions and decisions taken by the authorities or government to achieve certain goals and solve specific social problems. It covers a wide range of issues, including the economy, education, healthcare, social services, the environment, and other aspects of society. Public policy is defined by laws, regulations, programmes, and strategies that determine how specific ideas and goals are implemented for the benefit of society as a whole. Contemporary researchers have long been trying to define the role of public policy in modern society (see Table 1).



**Table 1.** The role of public policy in modern society

Table 1. The role of public policy in modern society		
Function	Explanation	
Defining common goals	Public policy helps to define the common goals of society and ensure their implementation through government measures.	
Regulation of society	It uses a variety of tools to regulate the economic, social, and political spheres of citizens' lives.	
Solving social problems	Public policy is aimed at solving specific social problems, such as poverty, unemployment, inequality, etc.	
Ensuring justice and equality	It sets the standards for justice and equality by developing laws and policies that guarantee the rights and responsibilities of citizens.	
Resource allocation	Public policy determines how resources, such as budgetary funds, are allocated to ensure that they are used in the most efficient way for social and economic programmes.	
Creating conditions for development	It creates conditions for sustainable development of society, taking into account current needs and future challenges.	
Supporting innovation	Public policy stimulates innovation and research, contributing to technology development and competitiveness.	
Citizen participation	It takes into account the interests and opinions of citizens, promoting active participation in decision-making and policy formulation.	

**Source:** compiled by the authors.

For this reason, public policy determines modern social structures and affects the lives of every citizen, playing a key role in shaping a sustainable and efficient society<sup>3</sup>,<sup>4</sup>. At the same time, public policy plays an important role in shaping the country's socio-political landscape, and its effectiveness is significantly determined by conditions of political instability, military conflicts, and financial uncertainties. The theoretical framework of this study aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the challenges and opportunities associated with the formulation and implementation of public policies in the context of heightened political instability, military conflicts, and financial uncertainties based on the literature review. In particular, Birkland (2019)

<sup>4</sup> GHAI, Dharam. Social development and public policy: some lessons from successful experiences. In: GHAI, Dharam. *Social development and public policy. London:* Palgrave Macmillan UK, 2000. p. 1-45. ISBN 9780333779125. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230374232\_1. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



<sup>3</sup> FISCHER, Frank. Politics, values, and public policy: the problem of methodology. [S. l.]: Taylor & Francis Group, 2019b. ISBN 9781000271683

provides a comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the theory and practice of the political process and reflects the main trends in the development of Public Policy and Public Policy.

The work of details recent changes in the public policy context, especially since the onset of economic restraint. These researchers have identified major paradigm shifts in public policy making in recent decades and have revealed the transformative role of politics in public policy. In general, the paper notes how, in addition to economic pressures, many other significant changes in the political, economic, social, technological, environmental, and (international) legal spheres have influenced public policy making. The idea that the paradigms of public policy-making have changed over the past three decades has been emphasised by many contemporary scholars<sup>6</sup>. At the same time, Bovaird & Loeffle<sup>7</sup> note that the "old public administration" has now been partially replaced by the "new public administration", which, in turn, has partially replaced the views of the "public management" perspective. However, in practice, modern public policy-making in most countries still has strong elements of public administration. Contemporary researchers argue that the role of politicians, which has never been as clear as it is in the traditional model of democratic decision-making ("politics predominance"), has become even more complex today, given the roles played in public decision-making by professional groups, managers, active citizens and other stakeholders8. According to9, innovative approaches and solutions should be taken into account and created that will create a service-oriented model of public

<sup>9</sup> BORYSENKO, Olha. Service oriented model of the Public Policy for Employment in Ukraine: innovative approaches. Public administration and local government, no. 4(43), p. 37-43, 25 Dec. 2019. Available from: https://doi.org/10.33287/101905. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



<sup>5</sup> BIRKLAND, Thomas A. *Introduction to the policy process*: theories, concepts, and models of public policy making. [S. l.]: Taylor & Francis Group, 2019. 430 p. ISBN 9781351023917.

<sup>6</sup> DÜR, Andreas; HAMILTON, Scott Michael; DE BIÈVRE, Dirk. Reacting to the politicization of trade policy. *Journal of European Public Policy*, p. 1-19, 26 Sept. 2023. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/13501763.2023.2258157. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

FISCHER, Frank. Political evaluation and the problem of rational judgment. *In*: FISCHER, Frank. *Politics, values, and public policy.* [S. l.]: Routledge, 2019a. p. 65-109. ISBN 9780429302558. Available from: https://doi.org/10.4324/9780429302558-3. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

MICHAEL, Hill; HUPE, Peter. *Implementing Public Policy*. [S. l.]: SAGE Publications, Limited, 2014. 248 p. ISBN 9781446266830.

<sup>7</sup> BOVAIRD, Tony; LOEFFLER, Elke. The changing context of public policy. *In*: BOVAIRD, Tony; LOEFFLER, Elke. *Public management and governance*. 4th ed. London: Routledge, 2023. p. 14-26. ISBN 9781003282839. Available from: https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003282839-3. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>8</sup> BOVAIRD, Tony; LOEFFLER, Elke. The changing context of public policy. *In*: BOVAIRD, Tony; LOEFFLER, Elke. *Public management and governance*. 4th ed. London: Routledge, 2023. p. 14-26. ISBN 9781003282839. Available from: https://doi.org/10.4324/9781003282839-3. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024. WEBER, James; LAWRENCE, Anne. *Business and Society*: Stakeholders, Ethics, Public Policy. [S. l.]: McGraw-Hill Education, 2019. 576 p. ISBN 9781260043662.

policy development. Esguerra Muelle & Ramírez (2019)<sup>10</sup> propose an approach to public policy making that applies the concept of intersectionality defined by the authors. At the same time, Myglegaard Andersen (2019)<sup>11</sup> also supports the idea of intersectionality in the context of public policy development. Hankivsky; Cormier (2010)<sup>12</sup> described the concept of intersectionality in the context of public policy. They describe existing models and draw conclusions about the use of intersectionality in public policies. At the same time<sup>13</sup> provided generalised information and a conceptual framework for the application of the intersectional approach in public policy. HILL (2014)<sup>14</sup> provides an in-depth study of the stages, actors, and dynamics involved in the process of public policy making, covering key concepts, models, and theories related to the formulation, implementation, and evaluation of public policy.

At the same time, the study<sup>15</sup> aims to outline the institutionalisation of behavioural science in public policy. The authors describe how behavioural science, derived from economics and psychology, is being introduced into decision-making to improve public policy outcomes. At the same time<sup>16</sup>, described the phenomenon of political power in Ukraine and examined the dynamics, structures, and manifestations of political power in the Ukrainian context. These works form the theoretical basis of this study. However, without detracting from the contribution of these studies, the issue of the specifics of the use of public policy is still relevant, especially in the context of current geopolitical challenges.

<sup>16</sup> BEREZIUK, Sergiy; PRONKO, Lyudmila; SAMBORSKA, Oksana. The phenomenon of political power in ukraine. *European Journal of Sustainable Development*, vol. 9, no. 2, p. 488-500, 1 June 2020. Available from: https://doi.org/10.14207/ejsd.2020.v9n2p488. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



<sup>10</sup> BORYSENKO, Olha. Service oriented model of the Public Policy for Employment in Ukraine: innovative approaches. *Public administration and local government*, no. 4(43), p. 37-43, 25 Dec. 2019. Available from: https://doi.org/10.33287/101905. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>11</sup> MYGLEGAARD ANDERSEN, Heidi Lene. Bringing Intersectionality into Danish Public Policy. *In*: MYGLEGAARD ANDERSEN, Heidi Lene. *The Palgrave Handbook of Intersectionality in Public Policy*. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2019. p. 471-488. ISBN 9783319984728. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-98473-5\_21. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>12</sup> HANKIVSKY, Olena; CORMIER, Renee. Intersectionality and Public Policy: Some Lessons from Existing Models. *Political Research Quarterly*, vol. 64, no. 1, p. 217-229, 25 Aug. 2010. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1177/1065912910376385. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>13</sup> HANKIVSKY, Olena; JORDAN-ZACHERY, Julia S. Introduction: Bringing Intersectionality to Public Policy. *In*: HANKIVSKY, Olena; JORDAN-ZACHERY, Julia S. *The Palgrave Handbook of Intersectionality in Public Policy*. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2019. p. 1-28. ISBN 9783319984728. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-98473-5\_1. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>14</sup> HILL, Michael. *The Public Policy Process*. [S. l.]: Routledge, 2014. E-book. ISBN 9781315832937. Available from: https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315832937. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>15</sup> KHADZHYRADIEVA, Svitlana; HRECHKO, Tetiana; SMALSKYS, Vainius. Institutionalisation of Behavioural Insights in Public Policy. *Public Policy And Administration*, vol. 18, no. 3, p. 95-113, 9 Dec. 2019. Available from: https://doi.org/10.5755/j01.ppaa.18.3.24726. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

# 3 Research design and methods

#### General background

This study aims to scrutinise and analyse the impact of political, military, and financial risks on the formulation and implementation of public policy. The main objective is to provide a deeper understanding of the challenges that arise in an uncertain environment and to develop practical recommendations for the effective management of such complex conditions.

#### Type of research

This study will be of a qualitative type. Using a qualitative approach, expert opinions are studied and processed, literature and review articles are analysed to gain a broader understanding of the phenomenon. This approach will allow us to gain a comprehensive understanding of risks and their impact on public policies.

## The process of learning

The study was implemented in a phased and structured manner. In particular, the main concepts and phenomena were first defined. Next, a literature review was conducted to gain a contextual understanding of the problem and identify key trends, and expert surveys were conducted to obtain assessments, opinions, and recommendations (see Figure 1).

Results conclusions Formation of research results Based on the data obtained, the main results of A critical analysis the study Review of scientific of public policy summarised and literature making in the further context of recommendation Conducting financial, s are made economic and systematic review of political risks is scientific articles and 1. Definitions of terms carried out publications to gain a Careful definition contextual of the term public understanding of the policy problem and identify key trends. **Source:** compiled by the authors

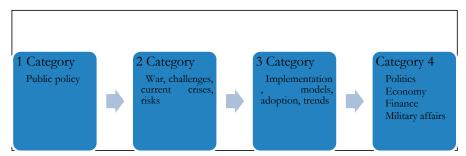
Figure 1. The research process



Sample procedure

Establishing the basis for the search of key databases involved a systematic categorisation of terms related to "Public Policy in the Context of Political, Military and Economic Risks: Challenges and Implementation Strategies". These terms were divided into 4 separate categories, each with its own corresponding terms (see Figure 2).

**Figure 2.** Categories of terms used at the initial stage of the study



Source: compiled by the authors.

The first stages of the database search were focused on the main repositories for research in political science, international relations, military studies, economics, and related fields. Databases such as the Political Science Database, International Relations and Military Database, EconLit, Taylor and Francis, and others were thoroughly researched. Selected keywords were used in each database to ensure comprehensive coverage.

A total of 1236 results were obtained and systematically processed using bibliographic software such as Reference Manager v11. After that, a filtering process was started through critical analysis of the titles (or abstracts) to exclude irrelevant and disproportionate results that were not related to public policy in the context of political, military, and economic risks. After these steps, 112 articles remained, and important details (title, abstract, and publication data) were transferred to Excel spreadsheets. Further sorting was based on the following exclusion criteria:

- 1. The abstract does not mention the main methodology for studying public policy in the context of political, military, and economic risks.
- 2. There is no mention of elements of public policy implementation strategies.
- 3. The article does not address the challenges and strategies of public policy management in the face of risks.
- 4. The article is not written in English or Ukrainian.
- 5. The work repeats existing knowledge without contributing to scientific discourse.

This careful approach led to the identification of 58 key articles, books, reviews, and surveys.

At the next stage, exclusion criteria were applied, which included a thorough examination of the selected articles in terms of language, coverage of general theory, inconsistency of direction, etc. These criteria are described in detail in Table 2.



**Table 2.** Criteria for excluding scientific literature

Criterion	Explanation	
Language of publication	Literature not available in English or Ukrainian	
General theoretical	Papers that are limited to general theoretical aspects, without	
issues	specific research on public policy in the face of risks.	
Inadequate risk	Studies that do not take into account or analyse specific aspects of	
targeting	political, military, or financial risks in the context of public policy.	
Mismatch of direction	Papers that are not aimed at understanding the impact of risks on public policy, in particular, if their results relate exclusively to other scientific fields.	
Lack of models, ways of implementation	Papers that do not include analysis or discussion of specific ways and strategies for implementing public policy in the face of risks.	
Repeating scientific knowledge	Publications that duplicate existing scientific knowledge and do not make a new contribution to the relevant scientific discussion	

**Source:** compiled by the authors.

These criteria are intended to select literature that is most relevant and helps to address the identified public policy topic in the context of political, military, and financial risks. After applying these criteria, the list of references was reduced to 32, which led to the following results.

#### Data analysis

The article uses a content analysis of modern literature. On the basis of specification, the article considers the peculiarities of implementation and use of public policy in Ukraine in the context of military and political challenges. The paper also uses the methods of analysis and synthesis, which were used to thoroughly process the data obtained. The work is based on the principles of objectification and systematisation.

#### 4 Results

Peculiarities of public policy in times of political and economic challenges: risks and implementation

In the current period, marked by profound political and economic transformations, the study and implementation of public policy is becoming a particularly important area of public administration. The peculiarities of this process in times of political and economic challenges are determined not only by the



uncertainty of the circumstances but also by the need to respond effectively to risks and ensure sustainable development<sup>17</sup>. Economic risks associated with global financial and economic shifts also determine the specifics of public policy<sup>18</sup>. The need to adapt to rapid changes in the global economy challenges governments to ensure sustainability and development in the face of uncertainty. Risks of social instability and changes in social values require a balanced approach to public policy making focused on social justice and conflict resolution.

Taking these features into account requires not only immediate measures but also the active use of strategic thinking and analytical skills in the formation and implementation of public policy<sup>19</sup>. The ability to adapt to new realities, promote effective problem-solving, and ensure stability are key requirements for successful leadership in the face of the challenges that define the current political and economic landscape.

Current transformations in various systems of modern society significantly determine the direction of public policy development, in particular through the prism of the conflict paradigm. This approach can lead to an effective understanding of the complexity, ambivalence, and diversity of the interaction between business, the state, and non-profit organisations<sup>20</sup>. An important feature is the ability to clearly define the qualitative characteristics of the actors and the peculiarities of their interaction in the process of public policy making.

For the most part, interaction between civil society and the government begins with the establishment of a dialogue. Public dialogue is a natural environment for the formation of the principles of the conflict paradigm. This paradigm is a prerequisite for the full-fledged existence of public dialogue and for maintaining a dynamic balance in the interaction between the government and civil society. The role of a crisis (political or economic) is that it reveals unresolved contradictions and problems when previously hidden factors and patterns gradually established the foundations of a new stage. Only in times of crisis does it become apparent that in economic and social systems, for

<sup>20</sup> KUMAR, A. Analysis of the Principle of Subsidiarity as a Principle of EU Law: Future Perspectives. *Futurity Economics&Law*, [S. l.], v. 1, n. 4, p. 18–27, 2021. DOI: 10.57125/FEL.2021.12.25.03. Available from: https://www.futurity-econlaw.com/index.php/FEL/article/view/68. Acessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



<sup>17</sup> OMELCHYK, O.; IVANASHKO, O.; SIPKO, L.; VIRNA, Z.; SAIENKO, V.; TOLCHIEVA, H. Economic behavior of consumers during instability. *AD ALTA: Journal of Interdisciplinary Research*, vol. 12/02-XXVIII, p. 89-95, 2022. Available from: https://www.webofscience.com/wos/woscc/full-record/WOS:000830963300016?SID=EUW1ED0E07zVxBkrwdh3ISpT5lPJN. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

<sup>18</sup> BURIAK, I.; SKALETSKA, Z.; REZVOROVYCH, K.; GIGIN, O. Future legal culture as an element of the legal system. *Futurity Economics&Law*, [S. l.], v. 3, n. 2, p. 39–47, 2023. DOI: 10.57125/ FEL.2023.06.25.03. Available from:: https://www.futurity-econlaw.com/index.php/FEL/article/ view/115. Acessed: 15 jan. 2024.

<sup>19</sup> ZUBKO, Artem. Public policy of ukraine: concept and essence. *Entrepreneurship, Economy and Law*, no. 3, p. 91-95, 2022. Available from: https://doi.org/10.32849/2663-5313/2022.3.13. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

every positive feedback, there are several negative ones<sup>21</sup>. In general, according to this paradigm, public policy is seen as the programmes and priorities of the authorities, as well as the mechanisms and technologies for their implementation, formed on the basis of and considering the expectations of social groups through their representatives. This interconnected understanding of public policy is also closely linked to the idea of public participation in decision-making processes.

The ability of the system to effectively regulate and anticipate conflicts and crises determines the country's domestic and foreign policy course, as well as the effectiveness of political governance and the quality of interaction between the government and society. Political conflicts, as an integral part of political life, determine the nature of public space in any system, considering the specifics of identifying and managing existing contradictions<sup>22</sup>. As the modern understanding of public policy expands beyond the borders of the state and involves the participation of diverse actors (civil society groups, state, and non-state institutions), identifying mechanisms for reconciling interests and finding compromise or consensus solutions becomes a complex and multicomponent process. This process depends on a variety of factors, such as the nature of the country's regime, the functioning of institutions, methods of communication, and cultural traditions in society.

In the same way, public policy also affects the solution of economic problems. these difficulties are an integral part of public administration and are often associated with political crises: in times of economic instability, the political leadership of countries also finds itself in a difficult position.

Researchers generally believe that public policy plays a key role in overcoming political and economic crises. This process takes place in several dimensions (see Table 3).

<sup>22</sup> FILIPOVA, M.; ILIEV, K.; YULEVA-CHUCHULAYN, R. A Transhumanist Legal Worldview: Responding to the Challenges of Time (Requirement, or Necessity?). *Futurity Economics&Law*, [S. l.], v. 1, n. 1, p. 28–37, 2021. DOI: 10.57125/FEL.2021.03.25.5. Available from: https://www.futurity-econlaw.com/index.php/FEL/article/view/67. Acessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



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<sup>21</sup> KHALILOV, E. M. ogly. Legal status of subjects of public relations in the procedural law of the future of Azerbaijan. *Futurity Economics&Law*, [S. l.], v. 3, n. 1, p. 43–53, 2023. DOI: 10.57125/ FEL.2023.03.25.05. Available from: https://www.futurity-econlaw.com/index.php/FEL/article/view/78. Acessed: 15 jan. 2024.

**Table 3.** Using public policy to overcome economic and political crises

Method	Characteristics
Creating strategies and reforms	Public policy provides a framework for developing strategies and reforms to overcome crises. These strategies may include effective budget management, stimulating economic growth, supporting social measures, etc. Competent interaction with civil society will help explain the essence of the transformation and its direction.
Financial regulation	Public policy may include financial regulation to stabilise the economy during financial crises. This may include monetary policy, inflation control, setting financial standards, and other measures. First and foremost, it involves communication between government agencies and the banking sector, financial players, and shareholders.
Support for business and employment	Public policy can be aimed at creating an enabling environment for business development, stimulating investment, and ensuring job security. This may include tax breaks, lending, and other measures to support economic activity. One example of such a public policy was T. Roosevelt's New Deal, aimed at overcoming the Great Depression in the United States. Competent work with the population (in the realities of the time - radio addresses to the population) made it possible to overcome the negative pressure of public opinion and stabilise the social situation.
Social programmes	In times of economic crisis, ensuring social stability becomes particularly important. Public policy can include the implementation of social programmes aimed at helping those who find themselves in a difficult economic situation. It is not about open PR but about the formation of clear initiatives led by politicians.
Monitoring and response	Well-designed public policy allows governments to monitor economic and political developments and respond to them in a timely manner. This may include making necessary adjustments to existing policies or developing new ones. It also involves feedback from the population, which is implemented both through civil society mechanisms and individually during meetings with voters.
International cooperation	In today's world, many problems are global, and resolving crises often requires international cooperation. Public policy can include diplomatic and international initiatives to jointly solve problems. However, it should be borne in mind that not all agreements can be open, as the specifics of the diplomatic service involve a certain degree of non-publicity.



**Source:** author's own compilation based on <sup>23,24,25,26,27</sup>.

In general, properly designed and implemented public policy plays an important role in overcoming difficult situations and ensuring sustainable economic development and political stability.

# Public policy in military realities (Ukrainian case)

One of the key features of modern development is the growing influence of geopolitical instability on the formation and implementation of public policy. Political challenges arising in international relations can have a significant impact on the internal affairs of a country, requiring a thoughtful and strategic approach to the development of political strategies.

In the context of the large-scale Russian offensive against Ukraine in 2022, public policy in Ukraine underwent dramatic changes. First and foremost, the role of President of Ukraine Volodymyr Zelenskyy has increased, as he has become the face of the country in the international arena, and his daily addresses to citizens and the international community were aimed at updating the topic of the Ukrainian war, establishing contact with society, and presenting the main problems and achievements. This has created a strong perception that events in Ukraine are unfolding under a certain amount of control and that even strategic miscalculations are being reported. For this reason, the role of the No. 1 public figure has shifted to the President and the Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Such public activity has become an important catalytic factor in the gradual stabilisation of the political situation in Ukraine and the avoidance of disorganisation.

At the same time, the new powers of the President of Ukraine, which are vested in him under the declaration of martial law, have shaded the role and place of other government institutions (other than the military). Undoubtedly, martial law has led to

- 23 GHAI, Dharam. Social development and public policy: some lessons from successful experiences. *In*: GHAI, Dharam. *Social development and public policy*. London: Palgrave Macmillan UK, 2000. p. 1-45. ISBN 9780333779125. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1057/9780230374232\_1. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.
- 24 BIRKLAND, Thomas A. *Introduction to the policy process*: theories, concepts, and models of public policy making. [*S. l.*]: Taylor & Francis Group, 2019. 430 p. ISBN 9781351023917.
- 25 IVANOV, A. V. Social and humanitarian policy in ukraine during war. "Scientific Notes of Taurida V.I. Vernadsky University", series "Public Administration", no. 2, p. 61-65, 2023. Available from: https://doi.org/10.32782/tnu-2663-6468/2023.2/10. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.
- 26 KOMINEK, Łukasz; STAŚKIEWICZ, Urszula; MACIĄG, Mateusz. Russia-ukraine. war? New war? Old war? *National Security Studies*, vol. 26, no. 4, p. 11-20, 18 Aug. 2022. Available from: https://doi.org/10.37055/sbn/152883. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.
- 27 REZVOROVYCH, K.; SKALETSKA, Z.; DOROSHEVA, A.; SUSHYTSKA, Y. Application of law as a special form of its implementation: trends for the future. *Futurity Economics&Law*, [S. l.], v. 3, n. 1, p. 28–35, 2023. DOI: 10.57125/FEL.2023.03.25.03. Available from: https://www.futurity-econlaw.com/index.php/FEL/article/view/76. Acessed: 15 jan. 2024.



certain restrictions in public political life. First of all, the leading political forces have entered into an unspoken agreement that criticism and competition between them is postponed for the duration of the Russian aggression. The creation of a single television marathon, which has become an important tool in countering Russian disinformation and propaganda in the global and Ukrainian information space, has also had a positive effect. However, such consolidation contradicts the principles of democracy (and therefore public policy) in many aspects. Undoubtedly, such a departure from democratic traditions is a rather negative development, but it is also necessary to take into account the peculiarities of the functioning of democratic institutions in times of direct military threat.

The introduction of democratic means and procedures in the implementation of political decisions contributes to the democratic character of executive institutions. An integral part of this process is mandatory accountability to parliament, which is particularly important for Ukrainian society<sup>28</sup>. The government's over-complication of this accountability is often justified by the potential danger of reducing efficiency in decision-making. This practice leads to an excessive concentration of power, causing an accumulation of unilateral decisions. This approach can significantly undermine the credibility of decisions, as they may violate key organisational interests. There is a growing likelihood that a significant number of political, social, and economic actors will refuse to take responsibility for this way of decision-making. At the same time, the weakening of their position may lead to a new escalation of the political and military crisis. It is assumed that if effective democratic institutions are maintained, public policy will act as the main stabilising mechanism in overcoming socio-political challenges under martial law. Further improvement of public policy in the context of current challenges requires not only the implementation of democratic principles but also focuses on expanding the involvement of civil society and the expert community in the decision-making process. A partnership approach between the government and citizens can be an important element that promotes not only transparency in decisionmaking but also increases public trust in government institutions. In addition, it is important to develop mechanisms for international cooperation in public policy, as many of the risks faced by states are transnational in nature. Joint problem-solving and exchange of experience can contribute to the effective implementation of strategies, as well as to strengthening resilience and security at the international level<sup>29</sup>. Thus, the introduction of a comprehensive, flexible, and transparent approach to public policy, based on democratic principles and involving various social groups, is an important

WILLETT, Marcus. The Cyber Dimension of the Russia–Ukraine War. *Survival*, vol. 64, no. 5, p. 7-26, 3 Sept. 2022. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/00396338.2022.2126193. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



<sup>28</sup> DREW, Joseph. Selling Public Policy in Practice: Failure in Ukraine? *In*: DREW, Joseph. *Selling Public Policy*. Singapore: Springer Nature Singapore, 2023. p. 141-154. ISBN 9789819903801. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-981-99-0381-8\_10. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

step in ensuring sustainable development and successfully overcoming the challenges faced by modern states.

In this configuration, the situation gives rise to an emphasis on government officials as the main subjects of public policy. Direct contact between the executive branch of government and the public is always present, while only the nature of the relationship may change. If the public approves the government's policy, a state of parity is established. The opposite situation, when public opinion is not favourable to the government, leads to the use of authoritarian or manipulative methods by the executive branch, and the lack of democratic procedures prevents a constructive dialogue. To improve the effectiveness of government functions, it is first and foremost important to clearly formalise them. Increasing the efficiency of the bureaucracy and raising the professional level of ministries and agencies will be a prerequisite for the government to take on additional functions. However, this may result in the government turning into a monopolist, for which the public expediency and effectiveness of decisions are no longer important. This is why decentralisation is necessary. The government should coordinate the actions of local authorities and selfgovernment bodies, promoting their activation rather than replacing them with its own activities<sup>30</sup>. The correct explanation of these socio-political processes for Ukrainian citizens at the present stage is an important function of public policy. In view of this, it is important to involve not only the President of Ukraine but also other government officials and politicians who would shape the image of modern politics and explain the reasons and consequences of relevant decisions to citizens. Such interaction would promote national unity and allow for the effective implementation of relevant decisions in times of military threat.

#### 5 Discussion

The results obtained show that public policy at the present stage is an important mechanism for counteracting crises that are formed as a result of military, political, and political challenges. In particular, public policy is an important component of modern monitoring and response to economic and political challenges. The results of the study confirm the hypotheses proposed by Zubko (2022)<sup>31</sup> on how public policy opens up opportunities for forming a feedback dialogue with civil society. These

<sup>31</sup> ZUBKO, Artem. Public policy of ukraine: concept and essence. *Entrepreneurship, Economy and Law*, no. 3, p. 91-95, 2022. Available from: https://doi.org/10.32849/2663-5313/2022.3.13. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



<sup>30</sup> ZHELYAZKOVA, Asya *et al.* Differentiated policy implementation in the European Union. *West European Politics*, p. 1-27, 17 Oct. 2023. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/01402382.2023.2257963. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.

aspects are also confirmed in the modern works of Myglegaard Andersen (2019)<sup>32</sup> and Hill (2014)<sup>33</sup>.

For example, effective conflict management in the public political space requires taking into account the "rules of the game", as also pointed out by Kominek et al. (2022)<sup>34</sup> and Dür et al. (2023)<sup>35</sup>. Formal "rules of the game" are defined by legislative norms that have the highest legal force. They regulate relations between parties to a conflict through legal procedures, such as arbitration or court, and are binding. In contrast, social norms are non-binding and represent public perceptions that may be narrow or general in relation to the conflict. Their influence is realised through public opinion, the media, and the activities of socio-political actors. The combination of formal and social norms in the process of conflict management makes it possible to develop traditions and formulate methods of resolving disputes without jeopardising the stability of the system as a whole.

Overall, the findings underline the need to adapt public policies to changing conditions, as well as the importance of developing flexible strategies that consider different scenarios in the face of political, military, and financial risks, as also emphasised by<sup>36,37, 38.</sup>

The novelty of the study lies in the fact that it examines the integrated impact of political, military, and financial factors on the processes of public policy formulation and implementation. In particular, the study examines the interaction of political, military, and financial risks, which allows for a more comprehensive and integrated view of the challenges faced by public policy systems in the face of uncertainty and conflict.

One of the key results is the identification of the main risks that arise in

- 32 MYGLEGAARD ANDERSEN, Heidi Lene. Bringing Intersectionality into Danish Public Policy. *In*: MYGLEGAARD ANDERSEN, Heidi Lene. *The Palgrave Handbook of Intersectionality in Public Policy*. Cham: Springer International Publishing, 2019. p. 471-488. ISBN 9783319984728. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-98473-5\_21. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.
- 33 HILL, Michael. *The Public Policy Process.* [*S. l.*]: Routledge, 2014. *E-book.* ISBN 9781315832937. Available from: https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315832937. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.
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- 35 DÜR, Andreas; HAMILTON, Scott Michael; DE BIÈVRE, Dirk. Reacting to the politicization of trade policy. *Journal of European Public Policy*, p. 1-19, 26 Sept. 2023. Available from: https://doi.org/10.1080/13501763.2023.2258157. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.
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- 37 FISCHER, Frank. *Politics, values, and public policy*: the problem of methodology. [*S. l.*]: Taylor & Francis Group, 2019b. ISBN 9781000271683.
- 38 BEREZIUK, Sergiy; PRONKO, Lyudmila; SAMBORSKA, Oksana. The phenomenon of political power in ukraine. *European Journal of Sustainable Development*, vol. 9, no. 2, p. 488-500, 1 June 2020. Available from: https://doi.org/10.14207/ejsd.2020.v9n2p488. Accessed: 15 Jan. 2024.



the context of public policy. The analysis showed that political risks can include unpredictable changes in legislation and governance, lack of consensus among political forces, and the possibility of social conflicts. Military risks, on the other hand, include the possibility of conflicts and security threats that could significantly affect policy formulation and implementation. In the area of finance, risks can include economic crises, financial changes, and currency depreciation. The study has demonstrated some practical aspects of the functioning of government agencies and management structures on how to optimally deal with political, military, and financial risks through the effective implementation of public policy.

At the same time, this study has its limitations. In particular, the volume of literature is limited. The content analysis of the literature is limited to the availability of published sources in Ukrainian or English, which may lead to incomplete consideration of all possible sources and perspectives. Another important aspect is the dependence on available information. The study is based on the available literature, so it is limited to information that has been published and is available to researchers. This may not take into account new developments or unknown aspects of the topic.

## 6 Conclusion

Thus, public policy helps to overcome political, economic, and military challenges. Interaction between civil society and the government mainly begins through dialogue. Public dialogue is a natural environment for the formation of the principles of the conflictological paradigm, which, in turn, is an important condition for the full functioning of public dialogue and for ensuring a dynamic balance in the interaction between the government and civil society. The role of a crisis, whether political or economic, is to reveal unresolved contradictions and problems, when previously hidden factors and patterns gradually lay the foundations for a new stage. Only in times of crisis does it become apparent that in economic and social systems, for every positive feedback, there are several negative ones. In general, according to this paradigm, public policy is seen as the programmes and priorities of the authorities, as well as the mechanisms and technologies for their implementation, formed on the basis of and taking into account the expectations of social groups through their representatives. This interconnected understanding of public policy is also closely linked to the idea of public participation in decision-making processes.

The modern development of the world is determined by geopolitical instability, which significantly affects the formation and implementation of public policy. Ukraine, experiencing Russian aggression in 2022, has justified the importance of a strategic approach to the development of political strategies. President Volodymyr Zelenskyy has become a key actor in this context, stepping up efforts to avoid disruption and



stabilise the political situation. It is noted that martial law has led to restrictions in public life, but at the same time has united citizens and created effective tools to counter disinformation and propaganda. The role of the President and the executive branch is growing, but it is important to preserve the principles of democracy despite the temporary restrictions. Emphasis should be placed on increasing the involvement of civil society and experts in decision-making, ensuring a transparent and partnership approach. The development of international cooperation is key to effectively addressing transnational challenges. Decentralisation and professionalisation of the government apparatus also play an important role in ensuring the effectiveness of the authorities.

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