

THE MAIN DIRECTIONS OF INTEGRATION OF THE ECONOMY OF THE TERRITORIES LIMITED TO THE OCCUPATION INTO THE COUNTRY'S ECONOMY

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A study of the world experience in the process of restoring territories liberated from occupation shows that at the first stage an assessment of economic losses by regions and at the next stage, the creation of a minimum standard of living in these territories are carried out. In addition to the “National Priorities-2030” approved by President Ilham Aliyev, an important and significant role in the development of these regions has the appropriate implementation of programs, projects and strategies. These priorities outline initial measures, such as clearing land of mines and other hazardous explosives, restoring water and electricity infrastructure, road infrastructure, reconstructing irrigation systems, building new airports that provide transportation of goods necessary for humanitarian and subsequent social development territories. All these measures are of particular importance in ensuring economic development and the development of these regions within the framework of the country's economy and, as a result, their effective reintegration.

The study of the world experience of post-conflict reconstruction of territories and reconstruction of infrastructures shows that it is expedient to use and actively participate international organizations, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and individual entrepreneurs and relevant state structures in research and assessments conducted in these areas.

In our country, the implementation of reform measures and, ultimately, ensuring the sustainable development of the economy of the liberated territories within the framework of State programs, development concepts and strategic reform plans in the areas of the economy is of particular importance. At the same time, in the post-conflict period, the preparation of Strategic Development Plans for enterprises and companies that ensure the implementation of activities within the framework of programs, projects and development concepts aimed at developing strategic directions in the region and the development of a mechanism for its implementation is one of the priority tasks.

The development of strategic plans that take into account the measures proposed above and the implementation of the measures provided in stages, can be important in restoring the infrastructure of the region on an innovative basis, which, in turn, will play an important role in ensuring the reintegration of the region's economy into the overall economy of the country.

It should be noted that the involvement of the World Bank, International Financial Corporations, the Islamic Development Bank and other financial and economic organizations in the process of developing the country's regions in the areas of economy and ensuring economic stability, identifying and assessing the potential of territories liberated from occupation in the post-conflict period stimulates the attractiveness of their participation in these processes and enhances their economic interests.

Thus, based on the above analysis and the results of our research on the restoration of territories liberated from occupation, reconstruction and modernization of the economy, as well as an analysis of the experience of developing and implementing a new economic strategy aimed at macroeconomic stability in post-conflict countries, we can conclude that in this strategy the main priority should be first of all the process of consistent phased implementation of economic reforms and the direction of private investment in the restoration and development of territories. At the same time, the main directions should also be the provision and increase of employment, the development of households and the service sector. When preparing a strategy that ensures the effective use of assistance and grants from international financial and other organizations for the restoration of the liberated territories, a structure must be created to ensure the implementation of planned activities and regulate the mechanism of activity.

In addition, the creation of public-private cooperation, the involvement of private enterprises and organizations, individual entrepreneurs in the implementation of various projects prepared in this direction is of great importance in the revival and development of the Karabakh and East Zangezur regions.

Thus, using the experience of international, financial and other structures for the restoration of territories and the creation of new infrastructures in the post-conflict period, taking into account the model of digital transformation successfully implemented in various sectors of the economy in accordance with the strategy of electronization and digitalization in Azerbaijan, the formation of a model for the recovery of the country based on national priorities will ensure the reintegration of the

economy of Karabakh and the East Zangezur economic regions into the general economy of the country.

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