



It organizes May 27, 2022. from the New Economy cycle
X traditional scientific conference on the subject:
"International Technology Cooperation, Trade and
Innovation in Supply Chain After the Covid-19 Pandemic"

Petar Đukić, PhD, professor

Oikos Institute - Research Center from Bijeljina, www.oikosinstitut.org

Budva, May 27, 2022

DRAFT

Statement and conclusions from the international scientific conference

"NEW ECONOMY:

"International Technology Cooperation, Trade and Innovation in Supply Chain After the Covid -19 Pandemic"

Organized by OIKOS Institute - Research Center from Bijeljina and co-organized by the Faculty of Business and Tourism, Budva, Montenegro, West Ukrainian National University, Ternopil, Ukraine, University of Economics Innovative in Lublin (WSEI), Poland and the National Institute for Economic Research (Republic of Moldova)

Under very difficult circumstances and the pressure of new global challenges (war in Europe and dangerous aggravation on the global geopolitical scene), it was successfully maintained the tradition of the cycles of scientific conferences "New Economy", organized by the Institute and its co-organizers. This time, the meeting of the hybrid team (live, face to face and online) was attended by lecturers from five continents (America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Oceania), and a total of 19 countries: Montenegro, USA, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Slovenia, Israel, Greece, Italy, New Zealand, Ukraine, Poland, Moldova, India, Oman, UK, Cyprus, Romania, Morocco and Turkey.

Circumstances

The tenth international scientific conference in 2022 was held on the specific topic of innovations and their importance in post-pandemic recovery, in the light of international trade cooperation and renewal of (post-pandemic) supply chains. At the time of the conception of the

conference, new difficulties and challenges of the global economic and political order were not certain: devastating inflation, energy crisis, and finally the latest war in Ukraine, as well as increasing packages of sanctions of a large part of the developed world against Russia and its allies in aggression against Ukraine.

However, both messages stemming from the main headline remain questionable. It is neither certain that we are in *the post-pandemic time*, nor is it certain that this is *a lasting recovery of the world economy*. Many new challenges lie ahead. The war in Ukraine - aggression of one global (and nuclear) superpower, as well as rather nervous reactions of other global players (NATO alliance above all) cause indignation but also anxiety of those who envisioned post-pandemic recovery as a challenge for great and positive transition of world economy.

The main impression is that there are far fewer misunderstandings and disagreements among scientists and analysts than among the principal political leaders of today's world. Despite the difficulties of technical nature (hybrid nature of the meeting), the meeting was held with understanding and tolerance, as well as the intention to jointly consider as many determinants as possible in light of the impact of innovations on development and recovery. This year, representatives of the organizers as well as a few direct participants met in Budva (Montenegrin coast) and most of the registered participants joined the discussion online.

Conclusions:

1. The world, in economic and sociopsychological terms, has begun to emerge from the crisis imposed by the Coronavirus 2019 pandemic. After the recession and many additional structural disruptions in 2020, the economic recovery in 2021 was quite inconsistent;

2. The crisis has, as expected, contributed to accelerating the implementation of innovations, technological, organizational and social, with all their positive and negative consequences;

3. However, many of the pandemic risks have remained in place over the next few years, which will continue to have a negative impact on the business climate;

4. Global geopolitical movements and the aggravation of political relations have brought (unexpectedly) one, unwanted and very worrying war on the European territory, caused by Russia's aggression against Ukraine, on February 24, 2022. Unfortunately, the war is not coming to an end at the moment, but it is certain that there is no winner in this conflict, that the damage and suffering of people and destruction of infrastructure, as well as the disruption of global trade flows are enormous;

5. The participants of the Symposium agree that after the pandemic, an unnecessary war is being waged on the European territory, worrying about the future and stability of global strategic relations, with the possibility of its flare-up and expansion;

6. Despite everything, the world is in serious structural changes in classical production, especially industry, energy and, as a result, primarily the application of the principle of "smart economy";

7. The so-called fourth industrial revolution encourages more and more positive changes in all structures of business and people's way of life, but also brings new risks, expressed primarily in the growth of cybercrime, as well as in the potential of a global information war. The world should also innovate a strategy to prevent these risks;

8. Many changes in the world caused by innovations bring very different economic and structural effects, primarily in the field of ICT (Information and Communication Technologies), as well as in banking, tourism, hospitality, transport, agriculture... This requires new strategic determinations towards the harmonization and sustainable development of these sectors;

9. Global climate changes in the current geopolitical and health and security crisis is falling into the shadows. This is very dangerous from the point of view of the urgency of implementing an action regarding climate at the global level. That action should gain much more specific contents in the world, and the science of all areas of life should be more directed towards encouraging that action;

10. Participants in the International Conference "New Economy 2022" agree that post-pandemic recovery, based on knowledge and innovations should include a peaceful end to all conflicts, better cooperation among principal global leaders, but also far greater international solidarity with all victims of conflict, as well as towards countries, social strata and families-victims of huge stratifications and growing inequalities caused by the crisis.

Budva - Bijeljina, June, 2022

Conference participants