

Chatbots play a special role in financial planning and forecasting. Using historical data on income and expenses, they can analyze the financial condition of an enterprise or individual, offering optimal options for distributing funds. For example, a bot can identify unprofitable expenses, advise on investing in promising assets or calculate future tax liabilities, helping to avoid penalties.

Despite the numerous advantages, the use of financial chatbots also has certain challenges. The main risks are related to the security of personal and financial data, as bots work with confidential user information. Therefore, it is necessary to ensure an appropriate level of cyber protection, including multi-level authentication and data encryption [2].

The prospects for the development of financial chatbots include improving their analytical function through the implementation of artificial intelligence and the use of blockchain technologies to increase the level of security. In the future, they may become full-fledged financial assistants that will not only automate accounting, but also predict financial risks, analyze business profitability and offer optimal financial management solutions [1].

Thus, financial chatbots are an important element of accounting and taxation automation, which allows you to significantly increase the efficiency of financial management. They help businesses and individuals reduce the time spent on financial transactions, reduce errors, and ensure timely fulfillment of tax obligations. Despite the challenges associated with data security and algorithm updates, their development and improvement will contribute to the further digitalization of the financial sector.

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GLOBAL FOOD SECURITY CRISIS

Було проаналізовано загрози глобальної продовольчої безпеки та роль України у її забезпеченні. Виділено вплив війни, кліматичних змін та економічних криз на продовольчі системи. Розглянуто шляхи міжнародної співпраці для зміцнення продовольчої безпеки.

Ключові слова: *продовольча безпека, Україна, війна, кліматичні зміни, сільське господарство, міжнародна співпраця.*

The threats to global food security and Ukraine's role in its provision were analyzed. The impact of war, climate change, and economic crises on food systems was highlighted. Ways of international cooperation to strengthen food security were considered.

Keywords: *food security, Ukraine, war, climate change, agriculture, international cooperation.*

The issue of food security is one of the most critical in the modern world, as ensuring the population has access to high-quality and nutritious food directly impacts public health and the sustainable development of nations. The war in Ukraine, a country with significant potential in

agricultural exports, has further complicated the global food supply situation. The shortage of food, driven by climate change, political conflicts, and economic crises, threatens the stability of food systems in many countries and necessitates the search for new approaches to address this problem.

Food security is the subject of active discussion in research, particularly by the United Nations and its Committee on World Food Security. According to their data, approximately 690 million people worldwide are already suffering from hunger, and this number is expected to continue rising due to population growth, especially in Africa and Asia. International organizations such as FAO are studying the impact of climate change, pandemics, and political conflicts on global food supply. Great importance is also attached to innovative technologies in agriculture, which can help ensure stable crops in the face of climate challenges.

Food security, which underpins national security, is a crucial component of sustainable development as it ensures proper nutrition for the population. The emergence of food crises, which regularly occur due to various factors such as crop failures, unfavorable climatic conditions, and disruptions in logistics systems and infrastructure, leads to imbalances in both national food systems and national economic systems. The war in Ukraine has added tension to an already complex food supply situation in several countries and highlighted the challenges related to food security worldwide.

Given Ukraine's strong export potential, reinforced by favorable natural and climatic conditions and the use of innovative technologies, our country can be considered a key player in ensuring global food security.

Food security is defined as a person's access to safe and nutritious food and is a comprehensive concept that encompasses various aspects of the food system, including production, processing, distribution, and consumption. The United Nations Committee on World Food Security defines it as a situation where all people, at all times, have physical, social, and economic access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food that meets their dietary needs and preferences for an active and healthy life [2]. Some regions are more vulnerable to food insecurity due to a lack of fertile land and capital to purchase sufficient amounts of food. However, external factors, such as global health issues like the COVID-19 pandemic or political conflicts, threaten the food supply to other countries.

Political and armed conflicts, economic upheavals, extreme weather events, and rising fertilizer prices are some of the factors that exacerbate the global food crisis. Physical and financial access to food has a significant impact on global food security. Ensuring access to food is a complex task, especially for millions of people in low- and middle-income countries [3].

As of the beginning of 2020, the total number of people suffering from hunger worldwide was about 8.9% of the global population, which equaled approximately 690 million people. At the same time, more than 2 billion people were unable to access adequate nutrition due to a lack of safe and nutritious food. It is projected that by 2050, the world population will grow to 9.7 billion people, with the main increase expected in developing countries, particularly in Africa and Asia. This will lead to an increase in undernutrition, especially in Africa, where food production cannot keep up with population growth. A similar situation is observed in South Asia, where GDP per capita growth lags behind population growth. The multifactorial causes of hunger are often interconnected, making their analysis and resolution more complex. These factors include poverty, lack of investment in agriculture, geographic limitations, population distribution, historical factors related to colonization, political and economic factors, global trade and economy, armed conflicts and instability, market and pricing issues, and food waste. Many countries are increasingly taking measures to combat hunger, such as emergency food aid, nutrition for children under two years old, school feeding programs, and support for small farms and private farmers. [5].

The collaboration of government agencies, market participants, and international organizations can partially address the issue of food security in Ukraine and globally. Ukraine continues to increase agricultural production, which is also linked to investments in this sector over the past decade.

Thus, the modern world faces the need not only to increase food production but also to ensure that the population has access to high-quality and nutritious products produced through

environmentally friendly methods. The work on innovative, comprehensive solutions aimed at enhancing overall food security both today and in the future forms the foundation of the economic policy of any country. Some of the most pressing challenges for modern agriculture, which significantly impact global food security, are climate change and military conflicts. The consequences of climate change can be mitigated through modern technologies that enable agricultural producers to achieve stable harvests and maintain production volumes even in challenging climatic conditions. However, military conflicts and complex political situations lead to the destruction of agricultural enterprises and the complete destabilization of global food supply. To minimize the consequences of the food crisis, it is essential to protect and support agricultural production in Ukraine as soon as possible in the context of wartime, using the country's influence on global food policy. This can be achieved through Ukraine's leadership in global markets for certain types of agricultural products, as well as by strengthening cooperation with international and intergovernmental organizations, including the FAO, to transform food systems.

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PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND STRATEGIC PLANNING

У роботі розглядаються основні аспекти управління проектами та стратегічного планування, їх принципи, методології та взаємозв'язки. Аналізується роль управління проектами в реалізації стратегічних цілей організації, а також важливість стратегічного планування для ефективного відбору та реалізації проектів. Особлива увага приділяється інструментам управління, управлінню портфелем цінних паперів та компетенціям керівників. Підкреслюється важливість поєднання будь-яких двох напрямків для довгострокового розвитку і конкурентоспроможності компаній в сучасному динамічному бізнес-середовищі.

Ключові слова: управління проектами, стратегічне планування, project management, стратегія, управління портфелем, Бізнес-аналіз, корпоративна культура, конкурентоспроможність, методології управління, Agile, SWOT-аналіз.

This paper examines the core aspects of project management and strategic planning, their principles, methodologies, and interrelationships. It analyzes the role of project management in implementing an organization's strategic goals, as well as the importance of strategic planning for effective project selection and implementation. Special attention is paid to management tools, securities portfolio management, and managerial competencies. The paper emphasizes the importance of combining these two directions for long-term development and competitiveness of companies in today's dynamic business environment.