

INCLUSIVE POLICY OF THE STATE DURING THE WAR AND POST-WAR RECONSTRUCTION

Karpenko Roman Valeriiovych,
PhD in Law, Associate Professor,
Associate Professor of the Department of Civil Law Disciplines,
Dnipro State University of Internal Affairs

In today's world, ethical standards such as tolerance, equality, and diversity are becoming increasingly important. Inclusiveness also plays an important role in this context. Issues of uneven development, fair distribution of resources, accumulation of material wealth, and creation of intangible assets have formed the basis for the emergence of the theory of inclusive development. The principles for assessing the parameters of this approach can serve as the basis for a new methodology for analyzing the results of countries' economic and social progress.

During martial law, heads of educational institutions must focus on the following key tasks:

- ensuring the resumption of the educational process;
- organizing effective communication between participants in the educational environment;
- creating safe conditions for all participants in the educational process;
- introducing distance or blended learning, if necessary;
- providing informational and psychological support to participants in the educational process;
- establishing cooperation with inclusive resource centers.

An important aspect of organizing the educational process is the implementation of an inclusive policy, which can be realized through an individual educational trajectory. This approach allows the student's personal potential to be maximized, taking into account their abilities, interests, needs, and motivation. The implementation of this trajectory is possible thanks to the development of an individualized education plan.

Today, Ukraine is going through a difficult period due to the challenges of war, which significantly affects state policy in all areas. One of the main priorities at this time is to ensure the protection of citizens' rights and freedoms. This applies in particular to such basic rights as the right to life, health, legal and social protection. Unique aspects of the state's obligations to protect the right to life in wartime include:

- issues of jurisdiction in occupied territories;
- determining the scope of the state's obligations during wartime;
- limits on the permissible use of force in the context of military operations;
- specific features of investigating cases of deprivation of life.

Despite the difficulties, human rights and the European Convention on Human Rights remain in force even in times of war and therefore retain their significance.

Analyzing international experience in the restoration of territories and economic development of countries affected by military conflicts, it can be confidently stated that this process is extremely complex and multifaceted. It covers not only the reconstruction of destroyed infrastructure, but also all aspects of socio-economic life. Success can only be achieved through a systematic approach and a harmonious combination of international assistance and effective domestic policies.

International financial support and material and technical assistance have historically been key instruments of post-war recovery in most countries. Ukraine will undoubtedly be no exception to this rule, as confirmed by the considerable interest in the development of relevant international programs on the part of scientists and politicians. However, the effectiveness of these initiatives will largely depend on the national development strategy, persistence in implementing reforms, clear definition of priorities, as well as transparency and a favorable economic climate.

The creation of a new inclusive policy requires a comprehensive and unbiased analysis of the current situation caused by the war. It is important to carefully assess its impact on the overall situation in the country, as well as on the state of individual regions and local communities. Despite the ongoing hostilities, it is necessary to develop comprehensive plans for the restoration of affected areas and the creation of favorable conditions for the earliest possible return of refugees to the country and displaced persons to their homes, where possible. At the same time, active work should be done to restore the local, regional, and national economies.

The need to address these issues is one of the main factors driving the introduction of modern concepts of inclusive development, which define a new paradigm for the country's sustainable economic development.

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