

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.32782/2524-0072/2025-72-130>

UDC 330.33/36:338

FEATURES OF UKRAINIAN-ISRAELI INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN EXTREME CONDITIONS OF TODAY

ОСОБЛИВОСТІ УКРАЇНО-ІЗРАЇЛЬСЬКОЇ МІЖНАРОДНОЇ СПІВПРАЦІ В ЕКСТРЕМАЛЬНИХ УМОВАХ СЬОГОДЕННЯ

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The relevance of this study lies in the fact that in modern conditions of globalization, for the development of one country, it is necessary to maintain diplomatic and economic ties with other countries. Given that both countries are in a state of military conflict, such a study can provide theoretical foundations for the future development of our country. Having studied the experience of Israel, we will be able to use elements of their development model to improve the state of our own economy. In order to understand the peculiarities of relations between these countries and their economic condition, it is necessary to consider the results of international trade and the provision of international services, to study the movement of capital and human resources, scientific and technical, production and monetary and financial cooperation.

Keywords: international economic relations, international trade, export, import, international activity, international cooperation, extreme conditions.

Актуальність цього дослідження полягає в тому, що в сучасних умовах глобалізації для розвитку однієї країни необхідно підтримувати дипломатичні та економічні зв'язки з іншими країнами. Враховуючи те, що обидві країни перебувають у стані воєнного конфлікту, подібне дослідження може надати теоретичні засади для майбутнього розвитку нашої країни. Дослідивши досвід Ізраїлю ми зможемо використати елементи їх моделі розвитку для поліпшення стану власної економіки. Для того, щоб зрозуміти особливості відносин між країнами та їх економічний стан необхідно розглянути результати ведення міжнародної торгівлі та надання міжнародних послуг, а саме: які товари є основою міжнародної торгівлі в досліджуваних країнах, які послуги надають державні та приватні компанії в досліджуваних країнах, яким є результат міжнародної торгівлі та надання міжнародних послуг в грошовому вигляді в досліджуваних країнах. Також для ширшого розкриття теми необхідно вивчити рух капіталу та людських ресурсів, науково-технічне, виробниче та валютно-фінансове співробітництво. Не зайвим буде дослідити і участь в діяльності міжнародних економічних організацій та регіональних інтеграційних угруповуваннях та спільний вклад у розв'язання глобальних проблем розвитку за допомогою економічних засобів. Дослідження охоплює економічні та дипломатичні аспекти відносин між Україною та Ізраїлем. Хоча Україна та Ізраїль є порівняно молодими державами, їхні історичні зв'язки сягають глибокої давнини. Стосунки між українським та єврейським народами формувалися протягом століть, залишивши помітний слід в обох культурах. Необхідно врахувати дослідження історії виникнення зовнішньоекономічних зв'язків між Україною та Ізраїлем, а також політичних аспектів розвитку зв'язків між цими державами. Предметом цього дослідження є економічне та політичне становище в середині України та Ізраїлю, а також їх зовнішньоекономічна та зовнішньополітична діяльність. На сьогодні відносини між Україною та Ізраїлем мають великий потенціал для подальшого розвитку. Обидві держави зацікавлені у зміцненні партнерства в економічній, науково-технічній, культурній та гуманітарній сферах. Людський фактор,

МІЖНАРОДНІ ЕКОНОМІЧНІ ВІДНОСИНИ

спільна історія та прагнення до процвітання створюють міцний фундамент для майбутнього співробітництва. Враховуючи вищесказане перед нами і постало завдання – вивчити та проаналізувати описати історію виникнення зовнішньоекономічних зв'язків, а також їх політичні аспекти розвитку між Україною та Ізраїлем.

Ключові слова: міжнародні економічні відносини, міжнародна торгівля, експорт, імпорт, міжнародна діяльність, міжнародне співробітництво, екстремальні умови.

Problem statement. The purpose of this article is to study the features of Ukrainian-Israeli international economic relations in the extreme conditions of today, to identify extreme conditions that have a significant impact on international cooperation, as well as to outline competitive positions in today's conditions.

Analysis of recent research and publications. There are many research materials embodied in theses, articles, monographs and other sources on topics close to the one we have declared. The background of relations between the two countries, as well as the reasons for mutual interest in the development of bilateral relations, was investigated.

Opportunities and challenges of Israeli-Ukrainian relations are considered by T. Bevz, S. Onyshko, O. Hetmanets, L. Kysh [1]. These authors reported on the current state and prospects of economic development in the context of globalization processes, focused on the impact of globalization on the establishment of national identity in wartime, and identified challenges and threats. And Girman and A. Brusentzva in their publications specialized in the growing relations between Ukraine and Israel [2].

Other authors: I. Tomashchuk, O. Tomchuk, Y. Girenko studied the development of international economic relations in the context of globalization. [3].

A. Lyasota focused on revealing the peculiarities of public diplomacy inherent in Israel [4].

However, it should be noted that the issue of international cooperation in today's extreme conditions, in particular between Ukraine and Israel, is not fully studied, which in turn requires further study.

Selection of previously unsolved parts of the general problem. Despite the fact that Ukraine and Israel are relatively young states, the history of relations between the Ukrainian and Jewish peoples dates back more than one century, so the development of Ukrainian-Israeli relations, in which the "human factor" occupies an important place, has broad prospects.

This is facilitated not only by the mutual interest of the leadership of both states, but also by

significant opportunities for bilateral cooperation in trade, economic, scientific, technical, cultural and humanitarian spheres. Today's extreme conditions are the key to finding ways to improve international Ukrainian-Israeli cooperation. And the priority is to take into account such factors as war, climate change, trade restrictions, economic instability, global technological changes, socio-demographic factors. To do this, it is necessary to investigate the functioning, features, trends and prospects of international economic activity of Ukraine and Israel, which, accordingly, determines this study.

Formulation of the objectives of the article (statement of the task). The purpose of the study is to highlight the essence of extreme conditions, taking into account the conditions of today, as well as to determine Ukraine's opportunities in establishing international economic relations with Israel.

Presentation of the main material of the study. Trade and economic cooperation is perhaps the most important component of foreign economic relations, including Ukrainian-Israeli ones. Globalization and the growing interdependence of countries require collective efforts to address global economic, social and environmental challenges. Ukraine and Israel, having different historical contexts, geopolitical locations and economic potential, are actively involved in international initiatives aimed at overcoming common problems. This section analyzes how both countries use economic tools to address global challenges, comparing their approaches and results.

Ukraine, as a country with economies in transition, actively cooperates with international financial institutions, such as the IMF and the World Bank, to implement social protection programs and structural reforms.

For example, in 2020, Ukraine received funding to support socially vulnerable groups during the COVID-19 pandemic, which made it possible to maintain basic social benefits [3].

Israel, being a high-tech economy, is focused on supporting startups that develop innovative solutions to social problems. The state stimulates inclusive economic development through programs for small businesses, especially in

sectors with a high social impact – healthcare, education and sustainable agriculture [4].

Ukraine is developing renewable energy within the framework of its obligations to the European Union under the Association Agreement. According to the Ministry of Energy of Ukraine, the share of renewable energy in electricity production increased from 5% in 2019 to 12% in 2023.

This reduces greenhouse gas emissions and enhances energy independence.

Israel, given its limited natural resources, is a leader in the development of water-saving technologies and solar energy. The country exports these solutions to other regions, contributing to the global transition to sustainable development.

For example, Israeli companies are helping African countries fight drought, which reduces the risks of food crises. During the COVID-19 pandemic, Ukraine and Israel actively collaborated with the WHO and the European

Table 1

Dynamics of economic activity indicators in Ukraine and Israel for 2019–2023

Indicator	Units of measurement	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
GDP	billion dollars United States	153	150	195	161	160
Ukraine						
Israel		394	412	481	537	564
GDP per capita	yew. dale. United States	3.6	3.5	4.6	3.8	3.7
Ukraine						
Israel		43.5	45.1	52,0	57,0	59.5
Unemployment						
Ukraine	%	8.2	9.5	9.8	11.0	10.5
Israel		3.8	4.4	4.7	4.1	4.0
Inflation	Year, %	7.9	5.0	10,0	26.6	9.0
Ukraine						
Israel		0,8	-0,6	2.8	5.3	2.0
Public debt	% of GDP	50.3	60.8	48.9	78,0	82,0
Ukraine						
Israel		59.9	71.7	68,0	60,0	62,0
Corruption Perceptions Index	spot	126	117	122	116	116
Ukraine						
Israel		35	35	36	31	31
Human Development Index		0,750	0,755	0,761	0,773	0,773
Ukraine						
Israel		0,906	0,907	0,913	0,919	0,919
Index of Economic Freedom	spot	147	134	127	130	130
Ukraine						
Israel		26	26	27	43	43
Global Competitiveness Index		85	83	69	72	57
Ukraine						
Israel		23	22	21	20	20
Poverty Rate	% Population below the poverty line	23.0	25,0	23.0	25,0	24,0
Ukraine						
Israel		17.0	18.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
R&D costs	% of GDP	0,5	0,4	0,6	0,6	0,6
Ukraine						
Israel		4.9	5.0	5.4	5.6	5.6

Source: constructed by the authors based on [5–6]

Commission to coordinate medical supplies and vaccination of the population.

Israel has become one of the leaders in terms of vaccination speed, and Ukraine has received international assistance in the form of vaccines and medical resources through the global COVAX initiative [6].

Ukraine and Israel, despite different starting conditions, demonstrate a high level of involvement in global economic initiatives. Ukraine uses international aid for structural reforms and social protection, while Israel exports innovative solutions to solve global problems. The joint efforts of both countries in the fields of energy, health care and the fight against inequality make a significant contribution to the achievement of the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Israel demonstrates a strong innovative economy, while Ukraine shows resilience in socio-economic adaptation during crisis periods.

Ukraine has highly qualified IT specialists and a rapidly growing digital sector, while Israel is a global leader in startups and R&D. Cooperation in areas such as cybersecurity, artificial intelligence, biotechnology, and fintech will allow us to create joint solutions for global markets.

Key areas:

- Creation of joint research hubs for testing and commercialization of innovations.
- Conducting joint acceleration programs to support startups.
- Exchange of technological experience through incubators and technology parks.

Ukraine is one of the leading exporters of agricultural products in the world, and Israel is known for its advanced agricultural technologies such as drip irrigation, plant genetics, and sustainable agricultural solutions. The synergy between Ukrainian agriculture and Israeli technologies can significantly increase yields and resilience to climate change.

Key areas:

- Implementation of Israeli solutions for water conservation and irrigation optimization.
- Joint research on the development of climate-resistant plant varieties.
- Expansion of logistics routes to optimize the export of agricultural products.

Israel is a world leader in the development of medical technology and digital medicine. Cooperation with Ukraine in the field of healthcare may include technology transfer, training of doctors, as well as the creation of joint biotechnology clusters to develop new treatments.

Key areas:

- Creation of joint medical centers for clinical trials.
- Implementation of telemedicine platforms to improve access to medical services.
- Training programs for Ukrainian doctors with the participation of Israeli specialists.

Ukraine has a huge potential for the development of renewable energy, and Israel is a leader in solar technology and energy efficiency. Joint projects in the field of green energy can help Ukraine reduce dependence on fossil fuels and strengthen energy security.

Key areas:

- Construction of solar and wind power plants using Israeli technologies.
- Joint research in the field of energy storage and the development of the hydrogen economy.

Investments in the modernization of power grids for the integration of renewable energy sources.

Strengthening transport and trade infrastructure is a key factor for the growth of bilateral trade. Creating effective logistics solutions will help optimize commodity flows and reduce transportation costs.

Key areas:

- Construction of multimodal transport hubs to speed up transportation.
- Implementation of digital logistics platforms for cargo tracking.
- Joint investments in the modernization of ports and railway infrastructure.

Cultural and educational ties create the foundation for long-term cooperation. Joint educational programs, scientific conferences and cultural events will contribute to strengthening mutual understanding and friendship between peoples.

Key areas:

- Expansion of academic exchange programs between universities.
- Organization of international scientific symposia and educational festivals.
- Creation of digital platforms to promote the culture of both countries.

The implementation of these areas of cooperation can become a powerful catalyst for the economic growth of Ukraine and Israel. The mutual exchange of technologies, capital and knowledge will allow both countries not only to solve national problems, but also to jointly respond to global challenges. The successful implementation of the proposed measures will strengthen the positions of Ukraine and Israel in

the global economy and create a solid foundation for a long-term partnership.

To strengthen the effectiveness of bilateral cooperation, it is proposed to implement a number of measures:

Deepening economic integration:

- Expansion of the Free Trade Agreement: Inclusion of new sectors such as digital services, logistics and the financial sector. It is important to create separate subcommittees to monitor the implementation of the agreement and adapt its provisions to new challenges.

Harmonization of standards:

- Creation of joint working groups to harmonize technical regulations and certification base, which will reduce the time for customs control and increase turnover by 15-20%.

- Reduction of tariff barriers: Revision of customs tariffs on strategically important goods (in particular, medical equipment and agricultural products) in order to stimulate trade.

Creation of innovative infrastructure:

- Launch of joint research centers: Specialization in the development of agricultural technologies, medical innovations and cybersecurity. For example, the creation of a joint laboratory for the study of drought-resistant crops.

Venture capital funds: Creation of joint investment funds to support early-stage startups with 30% government co-financing.

Startup Incubators:

- Organization of business acceleration programs for Ukrainian and Israeli startups with mentorship from leading Israeli entrepreneurs.

- Strengthening scientific and educational cooperation.

Joint Education Programs:

- Launch of dual degree programs with a focus on engineering, IT, and science. For example, the creation of a joint master's program in cybersecurity.

- Research Grants: Providing funding for collaborative scientific research through public and private foundations, with a focus on medicine, biotechnology, and renewable energy.

- Inter-university exchanges: Creation of academic mobility programs for students and faculty with an annual quota of 500 participants.

- Development of infrastructure projects.

- Transport corridors: Creation of logistics centers to optimize trade flows between countries, with the integration of seaports.

- Sustainable urban development: Joint projects in the field of energy saving, smart cities

and modernization of water infrastructure with pilot projects in major cities of Ukraine.

State support for business:

- Export credit agencies: Expansion of programs to support exporters to enter the Israeli market with partial compensation for the cost of product certification.

- Tax incentives: Introduction of incentives for Israeli companies investing in key sectors of the Ukrainian economy, in particular in the field of medical technology and defense industry.

Humanitarian and cultural rapprochement:

- Cultural festivals and exhibitions: Regular organization of events for mutual acquaintance with cultural heritage, including online platforms for the promotion of culture.

- Diaspora support: Funding initiatives of the Ukrainian diaspora in Israel to develop educational and cultural programs, including language courses and historical seminars.

Conclusions. The analysis of international Ukrainian-Israeli economic relations revealed a number of trends and prospects. Israel's economic indicators significantly exceed those of Ukraine, which is due to the difference in the structure of the economy and the impact of hostilities. Labor migration between countries is an important aspect of bilateral relations, although immigration from Israel to Ukraine is less common. Scientific and technical cooperation is strategically important for Ukraine, given the technological development of Israel. In the context of globalization and growing interdependence of countries, Ukraine and Israel are actively involved in international initiatives aimed at solving global challenges. Cooperation with international financial institutions, the development of renewable energy and the fight against the COVID-19 pandemic are important areas of international cooperation between both countries. Given the existing potential, Ukraine and Israel have a unique opportunity to significantly strengthen cooperation in strategically important sectors. Both countries have complementary advantages – Ukraine has rich natural resources, agricultural capacity, and technical potential, while Israel has advanced technologies, a strong innovation sector, and experience in creating startup ecosystems. Joint efforts, investments and scientific research can not only contribute to overcoming modern challenges, but also help both countries strengthen their positions at the international level.

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