INFORMATION LETTER

Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Innovations of the Kyrgyz Republic

Osh State University (Kyrgyzstan)

Institute of Scientific Communications / INK-Group LLC (Russia)

Dear colleagues,

We invite you to participate in the International Scientific and Practical Conference "Modern Architecture of the Digital Geoeconomy: Finance, Accounting, Management, Innovations", dedicated to the 30th anniversary of the Institute of Economics, Business and Management and the 70th anniversary of Jusupzhan Turgunbaev, a prominent scientist, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Academician of the Engineering Academy of the Kyrgyz Republic.

May 19–20, 2026

Articles will be published in the book series of Springer (indexed in Scopus).

May 19–20, 2026, Osh, Kyrgyz Republic
Venue: Osh State University, Ministry of Science, Higher Education and Innovations of the Kyrgyz Republic
Address: 80 A. Masaliev Avenue, Osh, Kyrgyz Republic

Organizers: Osh State University (Kyrgyzstan),
Institute of Scientific Communications / INK-Group LLC (Republic of Armenia)

AIM AND SCIENTIFIC SCOPE OF THE CONFERENCE (Conference Description)

In a dynamically evolving world, the modern architecture of the digital geoeconomy is a multi-layered system in which finance, accounting, management, and innovation intersect, forming a new model of the global economy.

The general concept of the digital geoeconomy follows a policy of developing the global (national, regional) economy based on digital technologies, where data becomes a strategic resource and platforms become key actors. It focuses on the features of global market interconnectedness, the growing role of data and algorithms, the reduction of transaction costs, and the intensification of competition among countries and platforms.

The emergence of the digital economy is closely linked to the Fifth Industrial Revolution and is based on the outcomes of the Fourth Industrial Revolution (early 21st century), which was characterized by the widespread use of information and communication technologies (ICT) in economic activity.

In modern conditions of social development, characterized by the introduction of innovative technologies into all areas of economic activity, the digital transformation of finance ensures an improvement in the quality and accessibility of various financial services and products.

The global financial market demonstrates the emergence of a special sector—fintech (modern financial technologies), which combines advanced technologies, innovative solutions, artificial intelligence, and big data analytics, becoming an important driver of transformational changes in this market and the relationships formed within it.

The digital transformation of finance in the Kyrgyz Republic aims to improve the efficiency of all participants in the financial market. The importance of achieving this goal and identifying potential risks arising during the implementation of this process determines the relevance of analyzing the consequences of digital financial transformation.

Fintech, cryptocurrencies, digital financial assets (DFA), and online banking require financial-digital specialists to develop new competencies in digital data analysis. As money, markets, and financial instruments evolve, an increasingly significant role is played by data, technology, and geopolitics.

The noticeable acceleration of the transformation of financial technology markets reveals persistent systemic issues that need to be addressed through further research on the consequences of digital transformation in finance and the study of its impact on various aspects of the industry, including banking, payments, investments, and regulatory frameworks. This will make financial services more accessible and convenient for all segments of the population, contribute to the development of public financial literacy, and increase financial inclusion.

Digital accounting is considered one of the most important and priority areas of digitalization, since the implementation of digital technologies improves the processes of collecting, processing, and analyzing financial information. This ensures high accuracy, automation, and convenience in working with data and, as a result, increases business efficiency and performance. In addition, taking into account technological progress, it leads to the emergence of automated forms of accounting.

The relevance of management transformation in the context of the digital economy is undeniable. The use of digital technologies in company management can significantly increase overall efficiency and the speed of business processes, as well as reduce the costs associated with traditional management methods, which often prove ineffective in crisis situations.

Today, unfortunately, not many company leaders fully understand the importance of applying new professional competencies and modern approaches to management, taking into account the rapid changes in the economy.

Management in the context of the digital geoeconomy represents a transformation of management based on the use of Big Data, artificial intelligence, and digital platforms to ensure sustainability and competitiveness. It focuses on data-driven decision-making, the adaptability of behavioral economics to uncertainty, the development of digital ecosystems, and the formation of new competencies among leaders. This, in turn, drives new transformations in management within the framework of the digital economy, global competition, and cross-border economic relations.

Simply put, it is a combination of classical management with the influence of digitalization and the global economy.

Modern issues related to the use of digital technologies and innovations justify the process of redistribution of global resources and income, shaping the digital geoeconomy as an innovative model of countries' competitiveness. This model includes artificial intelligence, big data, and M2M technologies to address challenges in logistics and transport, the banking sector, housing and utilities, energy, industry and manufacturing, as well as vending (digital information on the need to replenish goods).

In existing literature, the digital aspects of finance, accounting, management, and innovation in the development of modern economic systems are studied separately, which leads to an incomplete scientific understanding of the essence and prospects of this development.

To address this issue, this conference has been organized to highlight the importance of digital geoeconomy in shaping a modern financial, accounting, and innovation-management model that is oriented toward data, speed, and global connectivity. This, in turn, contributes to the achievement of sustainable development goals at regional, national, and international levels, promoting decarbonization, "green" economic growth, and efforts to combat climate change in the context of the Fifth Industrial Revolution.

Participation of international research teams is encouraged at the conference, and multidisciplinary studies and reports at the intersection of natural, technical, social, humanitarian, and economic sciences are especially welcomed. These should provide a comprehensive analysis of such scientific concepts and practical phenomena as the configurations of digital geoeconomy, based on the integration of finance (fintech, cryptocurrencies), accounting (distributed ledgers), management (platform models), and innovation (ecosystems).

The conference also encourages discussion of international experience using examples from various countries and sectors of the economy, in particular, detailed

analysis of the development of digital geoeconomy in dynamically developing countries of Central Asia, as well as within BRICS+ and the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

The goal and objectives of the conference are to develop a scientific and theoretical model of the modern architecture of the digital geo-economy through the lens of finance, accounting, management, and innovation; to create a methodological framework and comprehensive applied solutions in the context of the modern information society and digital economy, using sustainable Industry 5.0 technologies.

The International Scientific and Practical Conference "Modern Architecture of the Digital Geoeconomy: Finance, Accounting, Management, Innovations" is organized by Osh State University (OshSU, Kyrgyzstan) and the Autonomous Non-Commercial Organization "Institute for Scientific Communications" (Russia) / LLC "INC-Group" (Republic of Armenia). It will take place on May 19–20, 2026, in Osh, at the OshSU venue (Kyrgyz Republic).

To ensure broad coverage of the subject area and provide a comprehensive solution to the problem at hand, the conference is held in a multidisciplinary format. Representatives from various fields of scientific knowledge are invited to participate, including philosophy, social sciences and humanities, economics, agriculture, law, environmental sciences, and technical sciences, among others.

Participation in the conference is possible both in the form of delivering presentations and in the form of attending as listeners and participating in discussions within the relevant sessions. All those who are interested in issues of climate, technology, and society, as well as in problems related to combating climate change and protecting the environment in the context of the modern information society and digital economy through the application of Industry 5.0 technologies, are invited to take part***. Faculty members of higher education institutions, undergraduate students, master's students, PhD doctoral candidates, postgraduate students, as well as representatives of government bodies and the business sector.*** The official languages of the conference are Russian, Kyrgyz, and English. The conference will be held in an in-person format, with the possibility of online presentations.

During the conference, the following sections will be organized:

1. Development of the digital geo-economy and the digital society in the context of the Fifth Industrial Revolution (Industry 5.0);
2. The economics of artificial intelligence: opportunities, risks, and ethics;
3. The green development trajectory of Industry 5.0 technologies and the digital geo-economy;
4. Digital transformation of public and corporate governance;
5. Development of digital infrastructure (5G, data centers) and cybersecurity.
6. Blockchain technologies, smart contracts, and decentralized finance (DeFi);
7. Central bank digital currencies (CBDC) and the digital som;
8. Mobile banking, robo-advisors, and automated payments;
9. Venture capital and digital platforms for sustainable investments;

10. Digitalization of accounting: from theory to practice;
11. Big Data analytics in finance;
12. Automation of taxation and auditing in the digital environment;
13. Change management in the era of digital transformation;
14. Behavioral economics and business simulations;
15. Innovation and intellectual property in the spatial interaction of companies;
16. Human capital: reskilling the workforce for the IT economy.

Scientific materials submitted to the conference, upon successfully passing double-blind peer review, will be published in an international scientific book indexed in the Scopus scientometric database.

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2. E. G. Popkova – Co-Chair, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, President of INC, Professor at RUDN University
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16. Mirlanbek Baydusenovich Ubaidullaev – Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor at Osh Technological University named after Academician M. Adyshev (OshTU), Osh, Kyrgyz Republic
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Editorial Board:

1. **Chinara Raimkulovna Kulueva** – Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor, Head of the Department of Finance and Banking, Faculty of Business and Management, Osh State University. Email: ch.kulueva@mail.ru
2. **Gulera Begimkulovna Tashkulova** – Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor of the Department of Accounting and Economic Analysis, Faculty of Business and Management, Osh State University. Email: tashkulova.g@mail.ru

Important Dates / Deadlines:

May 19, 2026 – the conference will be held at Osh State University (OshSU), Osh, Kyrgyz Republic**.**

Until May 7, 2026 – deadline for submitting abstracts, a research paper, and the application form to the conference email.

Participation Format:

1) Online participation with a presentation at the conference, followed by the publication of conference materials in a journal in the form of a scientific article;

2)Presentation of a poster report summarizing the key research results in the form of a printed poster, followed by the publication of conference materials in a journal in the form of a scientific article;

3)Remote (correspondence) participation with subsequent publication of conference materials in a journal in the form of a scientific article;

4)Participation as a listener with the opportunity to take part in discussions of the presentations delivered at the conference (without a presentation and without publication of conference materials in a journal in the form of a scientific article).

Conference languages: Russian, English.

Please send your application for participation in the conference to the coordinator, Chinara Raimkulovna Kulueva, via email: ch.kulueva@mail.ru.

Articles submitted to the conference and successfully passing peer review will be published in international scientific journals indexed in the Scopus database.

To submit scientific material for publication, please prepare your article in accordance with the publisher’s requirements and send it to the following email address: iscvolga@yandex.ru, indicating the subject line – OshSU Conference.

The deadline for submitting articles for peer review is June 20, 2026. After reviewing the article, the corresponding author by email iscvolga@yandex.ru, The Institute for Scientific Communications (INC) will send the review, information about the scientific journal in which the article is planned to be published, as well as the contract and the invoice for the publication fee.

The fee for preparing an article for publication in a scientific journal indexed in Scopus is:

– $460 for articles submitted in English;

– $680 for articles submitted in Russian.

For questions related to article publication, please contact INC at: iscvolga@yandex.ru, phone: +7 (8442) 502-888.

Publisher's requirements for article formatting:

The length of the article: 13–15 pages in Russian; 12–13 pages in English; font – Times New Roman, size 14, line spacing – 1.5.

Each author must provide their full name in English (e.g., Ivan I. Ivanov), email address, affiliation, and ORCID. The corresponding author and their contact phone number must also be indicated in the article.

Text originality must be at least 85%. Borrowing from a single source must not exceed 5%. The publisher considers self-citation as plagiarism.

Text structure:

Title (title page)
Abstract
Keywords
JEL Classification Codes
Introduction
Methodology
Results
Conclusions/Recommendations
References

The text must include 5 mandatory sections: Abstract, Introduction, Methodology, Results, Conclusion.

- Abstract length: minimum 150 words, maximum 250 words.
- A JEL code must be indicated – choose from: https://www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php
- Keywords: at least 5 keywords must be provided. One keyword should consist of one or two words

- Figures must be presented in black-and-white format; charts should be in a line (non-colored) format. The text within figures/charts/tables must be editable. No more than two figures and two tables are allowed in the text.
- Only original figures and tables created by the authors, or those adapted by the authors based on sources, may be included in the text.

When creating tables or figures:

- If developed by the authors: indicate “Developed by the authors”;
- If based on a source: indicate “Compiled by the authors based on the source (name of the source or its reference number according to the References section)”.
- In-text citations must be formatted in square brackets, according to the numerical order of sources in the References section.
- It is not allowed to mention or cite authors or sources in the text without including them in the References section, nor to include sources in the References section without citing them in the text.

For more details:
Paper Submission Requirements:

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Sample Paper / Article Example:

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Submission of applications and articles is carried out via email.

Payment for article publication is made only after receiving confirmation of the manuscript’s acceptance for publication and is carried out based on the contract and invoice sent by the INC review department. The contract and invoice are sent to authors from the email address: iscvolga@yandex.ru.

***A fee is charged by the INC Group for preparing the article for publication*.**

The organizing committee distributes the conference proceedings upon authors’ request, but no more than one copy per article, regardless of the number of co-authors.

APPENDIX 1

Application for Participation
in the International Scientific and Practical Conference
"Modern Architecture of the Digital Geoeconomy: Finance, Accounting, Management, Innovations"
September 24, 2025, Osh (Kyrgyzstan)

Name	
Surname	
Lastname	
Number	
E-mail	
Place of employment	
Position	
Degree	
Title	
Title of the report	
Format of participation (online, correspondence, as a listener)	
Poster presentation	
Text translation (indicate "yes" if translation is required)	
Co-authors (up to 5)	
Mailing address (postal code, city, street, house, apartment/office)	

APPENDIX 2

Article Requirements

The primary and fundamental requirement for an article is that the manuscript submitted for publication must be original and not previously published (except in cases of publishing an abstract or part of an academic course). It must also not be published elsewhere in the future, except in this scientific publication.

The publisher follows a strict anti-plagiarism policy. Each submission is checked using two methods: preliminary plagiarism detection tools and expert review. All submitted articles are screened for plagiarism using an electronic system before being forwarded to the publisher. Articles that do not meet originality standards may be rejected by the publisher at any stage of the publication process.

Manuscripts must be prepared using MS Word and submitted to the editorial office online. The editors reserve the right to edit the articles and make necessary changes; however, these must be agreed upon with the authors prior to publication. If you have any questions, please contact the INC review department via email: iscvolga@yandex.ru.

Publisher's requirements for article formatting:

The length of the article in Russian: 13–15 pages; in English: 12–13 pages. Font: Times New Roman, size 14, line spacing 1.5.

For each author, the full name must be indicated in English (example: Ivan I. Ivanov), email address, affiliation, ORCID. The article must also specify the corresponding author and their contact phone number.

Text originality must be at least 85%. Borrowing from a single source must not exceed 5%. The publisher equates self-citation with plagiarism.

Structure of the text:

Title (title page)
Abstract
Keywords
JEL Classification Codes
Introduction
Methodology
Results
Conclusions / Recommendations
If you want, I can also simplify it or explain it step-by-step

Paper Submission Requirements:
https://iscvlg.ru/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/шаблон-Springer.pdf

Sample Paper / Article Example:

https://iscvlg.ru/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Статья-по-шаблону-Springer_Palgrave-Macmillan.pdf

The title page must include:
(1) the title of the article, names, affiliations, and addresses of the authors;
(2) the name and full address of the corresponding author;
(3) the abstract;
(4) 5–10 keywords;
(5) at least one JEL code (multiple codes are allowed).
(1) Title:
The title should be concise and informative. It is often used by search engines; therefore, it should not exceed 12 words and must not contain abbreviations or unnecessary words.
(2) Authors' names:
The preferred format for author names is: First name, Patronymic (initials), Last name. This format reduces errors in identifying the author. All academic titles and degrees must be indicated.
It is also necessary to indicate the institution where the research was conducted, as well as the sources of funding (e.g., grants, if any). If the research was supported by two institutions, both should be listed; if three or more, only the two most important should be indicated along with "and others." If the author is not affiliated with any institution, the city of residence should be indicated.
Authors' names should be listed according to their contribution to the research and centered on the page.
Do not forget to provide the full postal address of the corresponding author for correspondence.
(3) Abstract (150–250 words):
The abstract should include the aim of the study, methodology, results, and conclusions/recommendations.
(4) Keywords (5 to 10) should be listed in alphabetical order, without prepositions and conjunctions; only internationally recognized abbreviations are allowed. Each keyword should consist of one or two words. Footnotes should be used only in exceptional cases (explanations should be placed at the end of the article).
(5) JEL Classification Codes
The classification system can be reviewed at the following link: http:// www.aeaweb.org/jel/guide/jel.php

Figures must be formatted in black-and-white; diagrams must be in a line (hatched) format. The text within figures/diagrams/tables must be editable. No more than two figures and two tables are allowed in the text.

Only original figures and tables created by the authors, or those adapted by the authors based on sources, may be included in the text.

When creating a table or figure:

– If developed by the authors, indicate: “Developed by the authors”;

– If based on a source, indicate: “Compiled by the authors based on the source (name of the source or its reference number according to the References section)”.

In-text references to sources must be formatted in square brackets according to the numerical order of sources in the References section.

It is not allowed to mention or cite authors or sources in the text if they are not included in the References section, nor to include sources in the References section without mentioning or citing them in the text.

Detailed Information:

Paper Submission Requirements:
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Sample Paper / Article Example:
https://iscvlg.ru/wp-content/uploads/2023/08/Статья-по-шаблону-Springer_Palgrave-Macmillan.pdf

Formulas should be typed in the same font as the main text, centered on the page, with the sequential number indicated on the right margin of the page.
Tables are numbered sequentially in the order they appear in the text. The table title is placed above the table, and the description is placed below the table. Avoid vertical borders. Ensure that the data presented in the table do not duplicate results described elsewhere in the article. Tables may be adjusted to fit the width of the page.
Figures are numbered sequentially according to their appearance in the text. The figure title and its description are placed below the figure. The resolution of figures must be at least 300 DPI. Figures may be resized to fit the width of the page.
Citation in the article: (Adams, 2006) or (Adams and Brown, 2006) or (Adams et al., 2006).

References in the text are given in round brackets, indicating the author’s surname and the year of publication of the work. For unpublished works, the year the work was prepared should be indicated. For articles that have been accepted for publication but not yet printed, the note “in press” should be added.
– For two authors: Research by Wegener and Petty (1994) supports... (Wegener & Petty, 1994)
– For three to five authors: (Kernis, Cornell, Sun, Berry, & Harlow, 1993)
– For six or more authors: Harris et al. (2001) argued... (Harris et al., 2001)
– When citing an electronic source, the full URL of the article, the author’s name, the title of the article, and the year of publication must be provided.

References list at the end of the article (minimum 10–15 sources!!!; sources should be numbered 1, 2, 3, etc.)
The list must be arranged in alphabetical order.
Examples of formatting:
Books:
e.g. Harrow, R. (2005), No Place to Hide, Simon & Schuster, New York, NY.
Book chapters:
e.g. Calabrese, F.A. (2005), "The early pathways: theory to practice – a continuum", in Stankosky, M. (Ed.), Creating the Discipline of Knowledge Management, Elsevier, New York, NY, pp. 15–20.
Journal articles:
e.g. Capizzi, M.T. and Ferguson, R. (2005), "Loyalty trends for the twenty-first century", Journal of Consumer Marketing, Vol. 22 No. 2, pp. 72–80.
Conference proceedings:
e.g. Jakkilinki, R., Georgievski, M. and Sharda, N. (2007), "Connecting destinations with an ontology-based e-tourism planner", in Information and Communication Technologies in Tourism 2007: Proceedings of the International Conference in Ljubljana, Slovenia, 2007, Springer-Verlag, Vienna, pp. 12–32.

Unpublished conference materials: e.g. Aumueller, D. (2005), "Semantic authoring and retrieval within a wiki", paper presented at the European Semantic Web Conference (ESWC), 29 May-1 June, Heraklion, Crete, available at: http://dbs.uni-leipzig.de/file/aumueller05wiksar.pdf (accessed 20 February 2007).

Articles: e.g. Moizer, P. (2003), "How published academic research can inform policy decisions: the case of mandatory rotation of audit appointments", working paper, Leeds University Business School, University of Leeds, Leeds, 28 March.

Articles from encyclopedias: e.g. Encyclopaedia Britannica (1926) "Psychology of culture contact", Vol. 1, 13th ed., Encyclopaedia Britannica, London and New York, NY, pp. 765-71.

Newspaper articles: e.g. Smith, A. (2008), "Money for old rope", Daily News, 21 January, pp. 1, 3-4.

e.g. Daily News (2008), "Small change", 2 February, p. 7.
Archival materials: e.g. Litman, S. (1902), "Mechanism & Technique of Commerce", Unpublished Manuscript, Simon Litman Papers, Record series 9/5/29 Box 3, University of Illinois Archives, Urbana-Champaign, IL.
Online / Electronic resources: e.g. Castle, B. (2005), "Introduction to web services for remote portlets", available at: http://www-128.ibm.com/developerworks/library/ws-wsrp/ (accessed 12 November 2007).

APPENDIX 3

Example of a Research Paper

ESG-инициативы управляемого развития отраслей легкой промышленности в регионах Кыргызстана

ESG-initiatives for the managed development of light industries in the regions of Kyrgyzstan

Chinara R. Kulueva, Zhannat K. Rayimberdieva, Baktygul T. Maksytova, Cholpon A. Nuralieva, Clara T. Paiysbekova[1]

Abstract (150–250 words)

Keywords: (5–10) For example: light industry, economic efficiency, capital market, labor, wages, export, import, …JEL Classification Codes: B30, L67, O19, L52, L69, R58, M21, F41, O40

Introduction

Light industry has always played an important economic and social role in the national economy. At present, the Kyrgyz Republic has significant opportunities for the development of light industry sectors and for increasing exports to both nearby

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and distant foreign markets. However, not all light industry enterprises are fully prepared for market conditions, and conducting independent economic activity in a market environment presents numerous challenges. In this situation, there is a clear need to identify effective forms of organization and production management.

Currently, the economic situation in light industry is characterized by the challenges of globalization and an open market, as well as by objectives and tasks that require new approaches not only in the short term but also in the long term. The sector's role in shaping and supplying the domestic market with locally produced goods becomes increasingly important, particularly in the context of WTO membership. A common problem for most light industry enterprises is the low competitiveness of their products, mainly due to the use of outdated technological equipment and the lack of sufficient internal resources to modernize production and invest in advanced technologies and state-of-the-art machinery. It should also be noted that demand for domestically produced consumer goods has not received additional incentives due to competition from imported products.

In addition, light industry faces significant challenges in terms of workforce support. These challenges include the low prestige of industrial professions within the sector, the lack of infrastructure for training skilled workers, insufficient competitiveness of products compared to foreign analogues, gaps in business relationships between organizations and partners, underutilization of production capacity, and consequently, equipment wear and the inability to produce competitive goods [1].

……....

The identification of stable and systematic relationships between technical and technological innovations and fluctuations in the business activity of enterprises provides the necessary basis for developing effective mechanisms to overcome or mitigate the negative impacts of market cyclical mechanisms and laws on the economic development of a country, industry, region, or enterprise.

Therefore, the study, generalization, substantiation, and refinement of theoretical and methodological approaches to the development of the light industry in the context of an innovative economy are highly relevant and can be considered a priority task within the framework of socio-economic research.

The aim of the study is …

The main research questions are:

The subject of the study is …

Materials and Methods.

The study and substantiation of regional industrial development have been addressed by foreign scholars such as A. Weber [5], V. Laundhardt [9], A. Lösch [10], A.G. Granberg [6], G.A. Feldman [15], among others.

Certain aspects of industrial policy development and the innovative economy have been examined in the works of domestic scholars T.K. Koichueva [7], E.P. Chernova [16], Sh. Musakozhoeva [12], K.A. Abdymalikova [3], P.K. Kupueva [8], T.A. Abdyrova [4].

At the same time, the multifaceted and complex nature of the problems related to regional industrial development, including the light industry, requires further research. The development of the national economy of the Kyrgyz Republic since the 1990s, particularly since the declaration of independence, has been complex and ambiguous. The transitional period of the economic system to new market relations, the crises of 1998, 2008, and 2018, the COVID-19 pandemic of 2019–2021, and the deterioration of the external political situation have posed serious challenges both for the national economy sectors and for the scientific community.…….

Results and Discussion …..

Conclusion

The conducted research allowed the following conclusions to be drawn:

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APPENDIX 4

Review of the scientific article

“ESG-initiatives for the managed development of light industries in the regions of Kyrgyzstan”

by Chinara R. Kulueva, Zhannat K. Rayimberdieva, Baktygul T. Maksytova, Cholpon A. Nuralieva, Clara T. Paiysbekova

Review of the scientific article
“ESG-initiatives for the managed development of light industries in the regions of Kyrgyzstan”
by Chinara R. Kulueva, Zhannat K. Rayimberdieva, Baktygul T. Maksytova, Cholpon A. Nuralieva, Clara T. Paiysbekova

The scientific article dedicated to the development of managed light industry in the regions of Kyrgyzstan is both relevant and sufficiently complex. The current state of integration processes, along with existing socio-economic development challenges in the country’s regions, attracts particular interest from economists studying the contemporary state of domestic industrial policy, especially in the light industry sector, as a key factor in achieving sustainable economic development. Historically, light industry has played a significant role in replenishing the national budget, providing employment, meeting the population’s needs for goods, utilizing local raw materials, increasing exports and import substitution, developing small and medium-sized enterprises, and contributing to regional policy.

The article examines both foreign and domestic practices in developing the light industry sector as a strategically important branch of the national economy. It identifies the main shortcomings and outlines directions for improving the coordination strategy of light industry enterprises in terms of import substitution and export-oriented policies in the sector’s foreign economic activity.

Based on their analysis, the authors assess the current state of domestic light industry. I agree with the authors’ observation that there are regions with untapped potential for reviving original production and distribution technologies, processing and adaptation to market conditions, requiring particular attention to individual environmentally friendly green raw materials and resources, such as cotton, cocoons,

leather, and others. These resources could satisfy and strengthen a significant portion of enterprises' raw material base.

The practical value of the research results presented in the article lies in the broad range of opportunities for implementing the proposed ESG initiatives, aimed at increasing the production of goods from local raw materials. These initiatives require appropriate technical re-equipment and modernization of existing enterprises using advanced processing technologies. They reflect not only an economic assessment but also the production and environmental responsibility of economic actors in developing managed light industry in the regions of Kyrgyzstan.

In the version submitted for review, the article meets the requirements for publications of this type and can be recommended for publication.

Professor of the Higher School of Economics
Kyrgyz National University named after J. Balasagyn,
Doctor of Economics Sayakbayeva A.A.

APPENDIX 5

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