Some problems of anti-crisis recovery of the modern economy and the rule of law (theoretical aspect).

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Democracy is not the law of the majority, but the protection of the minority.
Albert Camus

The crisis has marked an urgent need for high efficiency of state institutions, the need to develop a large credit of citizens' confidence in them, elasticity and adaptability of the links of the economic mechanism, as well as the need to attract global financial resources for investments in health care, social services and other vital industries.

In these conditions, the achievement of economic efficiency at the expense of limited resources should be considered the primary criterion for determining the priorities of economic development for a successful recovery.

Nevertheless, the answer to the crisis in the face of some uncertainty cannot be unambiguous. Achieving a broader understanding of these criteria will require, above all, interdisciplinary research by academics, economists and lawyers.
We believe that in this situation, anti-crisis measures to restore the domestic economy on the way to strengthening the democracy of society are seen in the promotion and assistance of entrepreneurship, innovation in the context of expanding economic freedom of activity and the rule of law, as well as the successful attraction of private foreign investment (Sereda V. (2020)).

Modern well-being, wealth and private assets are born only on the basis of entrepreneurial profit, and the fruits of successful innovation are transforming production patterns and distribution flows across the industry and around the world. These are not simple words about personal growth. It's about the modification of the existing society. The kind of modification that abolishes the outdated establishment and purposefully moves the entire society towards democratic transformation. Bringing to each individual a better life characterized by personal freedom and freedom of economic activity (Sandal, J-U. (2019)).

International independent science sheds true light on the scientific truth in the understanding of anti-crisis economic development. The French-Austrian-Norwegian (FAN) Traditions in Say-Schumpeter-Sandal (SSS) Scientific Research are actively developing a scientific platform for innovation and entrepreneurship in the formula of economic dynamics and democratic progress. It is quite right to promote them as effective sources of economic efficiency (Sandal, J-U. (2004)).

Democratization is not only the presence the main law - the constitution, other important laws and institutions, but also the specified period social formation and growth. A period of persistent progress towards personal freedom and independent entrepreneurship, lasting several generations starting from an authoritarian order.

Counteracting acute crisis manifestations, almost all world powers have introduced emergency measures to overcome it and prevention of grave consequences. Especially significant in this regard, so that they firmly adhere to the rule of law along the way.
The voiced problems, trends and challenges are not possible events in the distant future, we are faced with them at the present time. The choices that need to be made today and that still need to be scientifically examined in detail have a direct impact on the opportunities that we and our descendants will have to live a successful life in the future. This decision is seen in the further promotion of innovation, free enterprise based on democracy and the rule of law.

The rule of law is a dynamic instrument for optimal protection of our common regulatory framework. He reproduces and approves the formation of the rule of law, where power is exercised according to well-established rules guaranteeing the comprehensive protection of individual rights (Report of the Secretary-General (S / 2004/616)).