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Virtual meetings of corporate bodies
Nuotoliniai bendrovės organų susirinkimai

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ABSTRACT AND KEY WORDS

The thesis explores virtual meetings of corporate bodies within the framework of international law. It examines the legal regulations and practical applications of virtual meeting formats, along with their advantages and limitations. Special attention is given to the global perspective and the harmonization of national regulations to ensure a unified approach.

This research employs an integrative approach, blending legal considerations with the demands of technological progress. The findings obtained will contribute to a deeper understanding of the effectiveness and legitimacy of virtual meetings, as well as to the development of recommendations for optimizing the use of this tool in international corporate management.

Keywords: virtual meetings, traditional meetings, corporate bodies, GDPR, meeting cybersecurity.

Baigiamajame darbe nagrinėjami virtualūs įmonių organų susitikimai tarptautinės teisės rėmuose. Joje nagrinėjamas virtualių susitikimų formatų teisinis reglamentavimas ir praktinis pritaikymas, taip pat jų privalumai ir apribojimai. Ypatingas dėmesys skiriamas pasaulinei perspektyvai ir nacionalinių teisės aktų derinimui, siekiant užtikrinti vieningą požiūrį.

Šiame tyrime naudojamas integruotas požiūris, derinant teisinius aspektus su technologinės pažangos reikalavimais. Gautos išvados padės giliau suvokti virtualių susitikimų efektyvumą ir teisėtumą, taip pat parengti rekomendacijas, kaip optimizuoti šio įrankio naudojimą tarptautinėje įmonių valdyje.

Pagrindiniai žodžiai: virtualūs susitikimai, tradiciniai susitikimai, įmonių organizacijos, GDPR, susitikimų kibernetinis saugumas.

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INTRODUCTION

Relevance of topic. Nowadays, the significance of employing technology to coordinate various meetings and events, including corporate gatherings and meetings, is on the rise. The advancement of information communication methods enables a substantial enhancement in accessing information and facilitating communication over long distances. This capability is particularly important in the context of international relations.

One of the topical areas where virtual meetings play an important role is corporate law. Corporate bodies, namely the bodies of the corporation, which include owners and managers, i.e. their internal structure, play an important role in the conduct of business activities of enterprises. Meetings of these bodies are an important tool for making strategic decisions, approving financial statements, electing management and many other aspects of company management. However, in the age of technology, the question arises about the feasibility of holding such meetings online. The researched topic of the thesis is very relevant due to the development of technologies and changes in the working environment. Virtual meetings of corporate bodies are becoming key due to mobility, time and resource consumption. However, there are legal challenges such as privacy, data protection and liability for breach of regulations. The development of international standards and cybersecurity measures also plays an important role. One key aspect of virtual meetings for corporate bodies in international law is to ensure their legality, validity, and compliance with the requirements of the relevant jurisdictions. As companies may have shareholders, directors, and representatives from different countries, there is a need to balance international standards with specific national requirements.

The aim of the study is to conduct an analysis of virtual meetings of corporate bodies in the context of international law, with the objective of identifying their legality, effectiveness, and compliance with international standards. The aim of this work is to research the legal regulations influencing the conduct of virtual meetings, elucidate both the positive and negative aspects of this approach, and determine the possibilities of harmonizing various national approaches; to ensure the optimal practice of conducting corporate meetings in a virtual format.

Given the aims of the study, the following *tasks* arise:

- to investigate the role and significance of traditional meetings of corporate bodies;
- analyze the problems and shortcomings of traditional meetings;

- to investigate the history of the transition to virtual meetings and their formation;
- compare the legal context of virtual meetings for XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions;
- to investigate the harmonization of international standards in the legal regulation of virtual meetings;
- identify the issues of cybersecurity and personal data protection during virtual meetings in the context of XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions;
- explain the legal aspects of positive changes in the organization of virtual meetings;
- analyze the legal issues of virtual meetings: privacy protection, rights and obligations of participants.
- to identify recommendations for effective management of legal aspects of virtual meetings.

Object of the research is the processes of conducting virtual meetings, their structure, organization, participants, as well as tools and technologies used to conduct these meetings. subject the study covers various aspects, such as the legal regulation of virtual meetings, practical aspects of their organization, pros and cons of virtual meeting formats, the possibility of harmonizing different national approaches to ensure uniform practice, as well as recommendations for the optimal use of virtual meetings for the effective management of corporate bodies in the international environment on the example of corporate companies XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions.

Methodological basis. The research is based on a combination of several methods: analysis of literary sources, comparison of statistical data, study of practical examples of implementation of virtual meetings and conducting expert surveys.

The originality of this research is a comprehensive analysis of virtual meetings of corporate bodies in the context of international law with an approach that takes into account both legal and technological requirements of the modern business environment. The work combines an in-depth look at the regulations that affect virtual meetings of corporate bodies with an analysis of advanced technologies and tools that ensure the safety and efficiency of such meetings. An additional originality is the consideration of the international aspect, as the study of virtual meetings is often emphasized within a national framework. However, this work seeks to introduce a global approach, analyzing the impact of international law and

harmonizing national approaches to achieve greater unity in the practice of conducting virtual meetings.

Practical significance. The results of the research can be used by the management of corporate enterprises for a more informed choice of communication strategy, ensuring effective decision-making and increasing the involvement of all participants in the process.

Analysis of recent research and publications. Recent research and academic publications focusing on virtual meetings of corporate bodies in the international legal context demonstrate the increased public interest in this topic, as well as the importance of studying the impact of such meetings on modern corporate governance. In their study "Working with Multicultural Virtual Teams: Critical Factors for Facilitation, Satisfaction and Success", scholars such as M.PP. Johnson and H. Lee actively analyse the legal aspects, technological challenges and effectiveness of virtual meetings in terms of compliance with international norms and standards (Johnson, Lee, 2021, ppp. 8-15).

As for the legal aspect, the study by Batista on "Managing cross-cultural virtual teams" is aimed at analysing international and national norms governing virtual meetings of corporate bodies (Batista, 2021, pp. 159-173). They question the effectiveness of the existing legal framework in the context of rapid technological development and business globalisation. Other studies presented in the Australian Securities and Investments Commission consultation paper by M. Chen & AD Smith (Australian Securities and Investments Commission...2022, pp. 205-218) focus on the analysis of the advantages and limitations of virtual meeting formats. They consider such positive aspects as ease of organisation, reduced costs and accessibility for participants from different regions. At the same time, they also point out the importance of addressing cybersecurity issues, lack of shareholder participation due to the remote format, and other factors that may affect the credibility of the decision-making process. Based on these studies, it can be concluded that virtual meetings of corporate bodies have significant potential in international corporate governance. However, despite the importance and relevance of these scientific studies, in our opinion, the authors have not investigated certain problems in the form of legal, organisational and technological challenges. Their solution will fully ensure the effectiveness and legitimacy of the scientific approach in the context of growing globalisation and cybersecurity challenges. In our opinion, our study of virtual corporate meetings, their features and legal regulation will help to achieve this.

SECTION 1. TRADITIONAL MEETINGS OF CORPORATE BODIES AND THEIR DISADVANTAGES

1.1 The role and significance of traditional meetings of corporate bodies

Over the past twenty years, interest in negotiation processes has grown significantly. It is determined by the special role of meetings among business communications, the main task of which is to overcome differences between partners and reach an agreement that will serve as the basis for future mutually beneficial cooperation.

The role of cooperation has significantly increased over the years, and as a result, there has been a corresponding rise in interest in business meetings, contributing to more productive collaboration. Numerous studies and experiments were conducted, and the results obtained during these studies gained wide recognition after being tested over time. A special role in this area was played by research conducted within the framework of the Harvard Negotiation Project. Based on the results of these studies, a principled negotiation method was developed, which significantly increases the efficiency of business meetings. Many consulting firms now teach the art of conducting business meetings based on this method, and many educational institutions include a course on conducting business negotiations in their curriculum (Andrew, 2013, p. 25).

An interesting feature of our civilization is that much more research has been devoted to improving our effectiveness in conflict than to cooperation. The ability to behave effectively during business meetings does not imply the ability to effectively cooperate. Such unevenness in the distribution of scientific efforts and resources gives rise to the ability to wage war more successfully than to conduct peaceful affairs (Australian Securities and Investments Commission...2022, pp. 205-218).

Traditional meetings of corporate bodies are various activities and events that take place in organizations and are designed to gather and discuss various aspects of the company's activities. These meetings are important to ensure effective communication and cooperation between different levels of management and work groups. Business meetings involve two or more participants whose interests partially coincide and partially diverge. The

main function of such meetings is usually regulatory, as negotiations are needed to adjust and regulate the interactions between the participants and their relationships.

Business meetings are a form of corporate communication with the primary goal of achieving consensus and formulating collective decisions, while carefully considering the interests of all involved parties.

Special conditions that distinguish business meetings from other types of business communications (Cagiltay, 2015, p. 1–16):

1. The need to take into account the interests of all parties, which arises in the presence of mutual dependence between the parties and the possibility of achieving mutual benefit.

2. Meetings contain a set of tactical techniques aimed at finding mutually acceptable solutions, after which further interaction of the parties is often not always foreseen.

3. A business conversation is conducted between parties of approximately equal status - partners in negotiations. There is no possibility for one partner to order the other to do something necessarily, as there is greater freedom to choose further actions than in the case of business communications between a manager and subordinates. The status in this case is not necessarily determined by the position, it can be determined by the real ratio of forces, resources, power and other significant for the given situation potential of the participants. This is what distinguishes business meetings from other business communications, which are more often conducted by a manager with subordinates (Deloitte. Virtual Board Meetings... 2019, p. 10-18).

4. Business meetings are often aimed at solving some problem, contradiction, often - conflict, which can be more or less obvious. However, this is not absolutely necessary. Negotiations can be conducted, for example, on the issue of establishing new partnerships between participants of the meeting who did not have any business contacts before, but were not competitors either. However, there was a need for joint activity, so the business meeting will show whether there is a possibility of further joint activity and cooperation.

If these conditions are not met, negotiations are not necessary, other types of communication interactions are needed, which are easier to prepare and organize than negotiations, such as a conversation. So, if the interests of the parties completely coincide, business meetings are not necessary, since the participants are ready to immediately proceed to cooperation. Perhaps, to discuss various aspects of this cooperation, it is enough to hold meetings rather than negotiations (Batista, 2022, p. 159–173).

At the same time, with a complete divergence of interests, we observe in the most obvious form competition, opposition, confrontation to such an extent that it leaves no room for a possible agreement to be reached, and therefore there is nothing to hold business meetings about, since there is a struggle, for example, price war or other types of competition are used.

Business negotiations frequently serve as a vital step in moving from conflict to productive interaction, facilitating the potential for future cooperation. In the book "Negotiations in extreme situations. What and how to say when the stakes are high" by J. Greece, R. McMillan, K. Patterson, Al Switzler and S. R. Covey (Batista, 2022, p. 159–173), typical situations are given in which almost all four listed conditions are always fulfilled, but, as a rule, such situations are not called business meetings. If you select from this list only those positions that are related to business communications, the following set of problem situations is obtained, which are not usually called negotiations, but in which business communication must be conducted precisely using the methods developed for conducting business meetings: a conversation with a colleague who behaves defiantly and makes offensive hints, criticism of the work of one of the colleagues; a conversation with a team member who does not keep his promises; writing an unfavorable critical review; a conversation with a colleague about issues that affect painful topics (Coffee, 2019, pp. 975-1032).

Of course, the following situations should be added to this list, in which the need to use negotiation technologies is more obvious: communications with representatives of partners in the event of their non-fulfillment of their obligations or arbitrary interpretation of an already concluded contract; disputes in the distribution of any resources between departments, groups or employees; long-term conflicts that interfere with the effective operation of the organization or its part (Andrew, 2013, p. 25).

Thus, even in those cases when the participants themselves do not call the future conversation business negotiations, but the situation bears all the signs of a negotiation situation, in order to achieve success, the ability to apply modern negotiation techniques, which are included in the researched method of principled negotiations, is necessary.

Business meetings are necessary in order to jointly discuss a problem of mutual interest with a partner, manager or colleague, and then make a jointly agreed solution that eliminates

this problem. Therefore, most often such meetings perform regulatory and coordination functions and a specific negotiation function.

Business negotiations also perform the function of forming a common group consciousness of meeting participants, as it is necessary to eliminate contradictions reflected in the minds of participants. This is the only specific function of business negotiations, while all other functions correspond to general methods of business communication. For example, the motivating function of business meetings is very important. It means encouraging other participants to take certain actions that the initiators of the negotiations are trying to achieve. The effectiveness of the activity that will appear as a result of the meeting largely depends on the implementation of this function (European Union. Directive 2017/828/EU... 2017, pp. 12-28).

A successfully conducted business meeting solves a problem, leads to organizational and personal success, and business negotiations conducted using advanced modern techniques do this in the most effective way.

In our opinion, it is important to indicate the existing types of business meetings that are currently sufficiently practical and regulated and to further identify and study the problematic issues and shortcomings of traditional meetings, which will be discussed in subsection 1.2 of our study.

So, nowadays, there are the following types of meetings:

Monthly team meetings are regular meetings of company team members to discuss current projects, assign tasks, and keep people informed and aligned.

Status update meetings focus on providing updates from team members on the progress of their projects and tasks. They may occur more frequently than monthly meetings, such as weekly.

Problem solving meetings are aimed at identifying and solving challenges, crises or problems facing the organization. They are often unexpected and require people from different departments or teams to collaborate and find solutions to specific problems.

Decision meetings are about making important decisions that affect the direction of a project, team, or entire organization. Participants are usually people who have the necessary authority and experience to make decisions. Then, follow-up actions with completion times are set to enforce the decisions made during the meeting.

Strategic management meetings are high-level meetings that focus on reviewing, analyzing, and making decisions about the organization's long-term goals, direction, and performance. During these meetings, the organization is reviewed and evaluated, and competitiveness or new opportunities for growth and improvement are identified.

Brainstorming sessions are aimed at generating new and innovative ideas for your business. The best part about brainstorming is how it promotes teamwork and invention by drawing on the collective intelligence and imagination of the group.

Meetings of corporate bodies serve as a platform for discussion and approval of budgets, financial plans and investment projects. This helps ensure the financial stability and development of the company. Corporate bodies usually have a large responsibility for compliance with legislation and regulatory requirements. Meetings help ensure the company's compliance with all requirements and implement the necessary corporate procedures (Depoo, 2022, p. 37–52).

Traditional meetings of corporate bodies contribute to the management and coordination of the company's activities. They allow management to receive reports from different departments, solve problems and set priorities. Meetings of corporate bodies are an opportunity to interact with the company's shareholders and investors. Shareholders can get information about the company's financial condition, strategic plans and possible dividends. Public meetings and information about the work of corporate bodies can contribute to increasing the trust of the public, customers, and other stakeholders in the company.

In general, traditional meetings of corporate bodies are an important tool for managing the company, solving strategic issues and interacting with various stakeholders. They help ensure the stability and development of the enterprise and play an important role in corporate governance.

At the same time, despite the convenience and cost-effectiveness of virtual meetings, it is important to emphasize that in certain legal matters it is important to hold traditional meetings, regardless of their possible economic cost. These legal issues may relate to the development of digital business, practical application programs, as well as direct issues of compliance with the law, consideration of the fact of an already committed or possible violation.

1.2 Problems and disadvantages of traditional meetings

Globalisation and development of technology have stimulated an increase in demand for the transition of the management team to online mode. Despite a sufficient degree of study of traditional meetings, the transition to the virtual form and its features remains relevant. A significant limitation of traditional meetings is their geographical distribution and different time zones - "living and working in different countries" - so it is important to move to virtual meetings, which can be easily applied to businesses that are not located in the same city. Business meetings are an important part of the business world. They play a key role in solving business tasks, making strategic decisions and establishing contacts between partners. However, despite their importance, traditional business meetings have a number of problems and drawbacks that can affect their efficiency and effectiveness. One of the main challenges of traditional business meetings is the geographical constraints that can arise from the physical distance between participants located in different regions or countries. This global problem includes travel costs for meetings, logistics and delivery, limited access to markets, losses due to delays and inefficiencies. In addition, there are financial and time losses, the cost of renting conference halls or meeting rooms, and delays due to daily life issues in traditional meetings.

Travel also results in financial costs. Participants must pay for transportation tickets, hotels, and other expenses. For companies, this can become a significant financial burden, especially if it is necessary to send many employees to a meeting. Participants from other regions or countries may experience scheduling restrictions. Travel requires specific dates and times, which can be inconvenient for many people. In addition, various difficulties may arise during travel, such as flight delays or delays at borders, which may affect the accuracy of the meeting. Due to the complexities and limitations associated with geographical restrictions, some participants may refuse to participate in business meetings. This can lead to the loss of valuable input and experience that they could bring to the meeting (Coffee, 2019, pp. 975-1032). Statistics show that business travel can account for a significant portion of a company's expenses. According to the Global Business Travel Association (GBTA), in 2022 business travel in the United States will amount to about \$320 billion, which is about

1.8% of the country's GDP. For example, an international company with divisions in different countries regularly organizes meetings of its employees. This company spends tens of thousands of dollars on business trips to organize these meetings (Canadian Parliament. Bill C-25...2020, pp. 290-304).

With these issues of geographic limitations in mind, companies are looking for alternative ways to conduct meetings, such as video conferencing and virtual platforms, to increase accessibility and convenience for all participants, regardless of their location.

The impact of geographic restrictions on business can be significant, and this can be illustrated by examples and statistics from various areas of the economy:

1. Logistics and delivery costs. Geographical restrictions can lead to increased logistics costs for companies that have suppliers or customers in other regions or countries. According to Logistics Management's 2022 Logistics and Transportation Outlook, 63% of companies noted that logistics costs have increased due to geographic restrictions and trade restrictions. For example, a company that imports goods from other countries must bear additional costs for customs processing and transportation across borders, which affects the total cost of products (Boychuk, 2015, p. 42–48).

2. Limitation of access to markets. Some companies may be limited in their ability to expand their business due to geographic barriers and regulation. According to Doing Business 2020, a World Bank ranking, more than half of the world's countries have legal restrictions on entrepreneurs that can limit access to markets. In particular, an IT company may be difficult to develop and sell its software in a country that has strict restrictions on the import of software (Canadian Parliament. Bill C-25...2020, pp. 290-304).

3. Losses due to delays and inefficiency. According to the Project Management Institute (PMI), a professional association, more than half of all projects in the world experience delays due to geographic constraints and communication problems. For example, an international project to develop a new product can experience significant delays due to a failure to communicate effectively between different teams located in different countries.

Given these examples and statistics, it can be determined that geographic restrictions can lead to high costs and restrictions for businesses. Therefore, many companies are actively considering alternative methods of communication and collaboration, such as virtual meetings and video conferencing, to overcome these limitations. Another significant expense is the rental of conference rooms or meeting rooms. Rental costs can be very high, especially

if the meeting is held in central locations or large cities. Traditional meetings often include catering, coffee breaks, and lunches for attendees. These costs can make up a significant portion of the meeting's budget (Boychuk, 2015, p. 42–48).

In addition, the costs include the purchase of materials, presentation equipment, badges and other necessary items for the meeting. A comparison of costs for traditional and remote business meetings is presented in the table. 1.1.

Table 1.1 – Comparison of costs for traditional and remote business meetings (Chen, 2019, pp. 557-579).

Cost criterion	Traditional meetings	Remote meetings
Travels	Big expenses for flights, hotels, transfers, etc	No travel expenses
Rent of premises	Expensive rental of conference halls or premises	No need to rent premises
Food and service	Expenses for lunches, coffee breaks, etc	No food and service costs
Materials and equipment	Costs for presentation materials, equipment and badges	Lower costs for materials and equipment are possible
Time costs	You need to allocate time for traveling and meeting	Time is saved because participants can be at their workplaces
General expenses	Large general expenses for travel, rent, food, etc	Usually lower overall costs

Comparing the costs of traditional and remote business meetings, it can be determined that remote meetings are often more cost-effective. Therefore, remote business meetings can be more efficient and budget-friendly options compared to traditional meetings, reducing time and money costs for participants and organizers. It is important to note that when conducting virtual meetings, the only specific cost that is necessary for its conduct, in our opinion, is a continuous and stable provision of the Internet network, while all other costs mentioned above are more related to the conduct of traditional meetings

Traditional business meetings are a necessary part of corporate life, but unfortunately, they are often accompanied by delays that can negatively affect the productivity, planning and interaction of participants. Delays can be caused by a variety of factors, and understanding them is key to improving the organization and execution of meetings. Meeting delays can occur for a variety of reasons, ranging from technical issues to unforeseen

circumstances. They can make a meeting ineffective by distracting participants and wasting time. Understanding these possible causes and their impact is key to improving the organization and performance of traditional meetings. It usually takes time to set up presentation equipment, microphones, projectors, and other equipment, which can cause delays before the meeting begins. If the participants have not prepared the necessary materials or presentations in advance, it can delay the start of the meeting. It may be necessary to prepare a conference room or other space before the meeting, which can also take time.

Attendees may be late due to transportation, parking issues, or other factors. Delays in corporate meetings can seriously undermine planning and productivity. They lead to disruption of the schedule and loss of time, increase stress and disorder, negatively affect the concentration and efficiency of participants, lead to loss of productivity and increase costs. Constant delays can also undermine trust in organizers and company management, as well as disrupt strategic plans and important tasks planned for the meeting. Therefore, effective management and avoidance of delays are essential for successful corporate meetings and maintaining high productivity.

However, despite these shortcomings of traditional meetings and the problems that arise in their implementation, it is important to note that traditional meetings are still relevant today, primarily in terms of international protection, personal protection of individuals, and information that constitutes a state secret, i.e., is secret. Adoption or correlation of international legal acts, exclusion or inclusion of a state from/to a relevant organization, etc. This also includes issues related to radioactive and energy nuclear institutions. In our opinion, these and similar issues should be addressed only in traditional meetings, and primarily to avoid conflict situations that are precisely resolved on the spot in traditional meetings, so despite the comfort and accessibility of virtual meetings, participants in this procedure should first of all consider the international importance of the issue under consideration.

1.3 Transition to virtual meetings: history and development

Over the past two years, the demand for virtual meetings in the world has increased many times. And despite the fears of many, business only benefited from this, as evidenced by the data of many studies. However, unfortunately, not everyone was adequately prepared for this. Statistics clearly show that various online events - webinars and meetings - have become a significant part of our daily lives. The scale of growth compared to the period before the pandemic is huge and amounts to more than 300%. At the same time, both organizers and participants are clearly better aware of their needs and expectations. Some of them – as they were able to partially return to offices and classrooms – also changed their approach (Katherine A. Karl, 2022, p. 343-365).

Communication and social interaction represent pivotal factors in human development, not to mention their paramount significance in the growth of any business. Year by year, communication continues to gain importance. According to the Harvard Business Review, the average monthly time spent by employees in both business and non-business meetings has escalated from 31.4 hours in the early 1960s to 72.3 hours in 2022. This shift in the collaborative business paradigm has played a significant role. Unlike 50-60 years ago when operational roles predominated (where meetings were less critical), the late 80s witnessed a rapid shift of employees, metaphorically speaking, from factory floors to offices (Department of Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy... 2019, pp. 78-94). Office work inherently entails a multitude of business meetings, encompassing both internal and external interactions. Curiously, the outcome is clear: the magnitude of communication is on the rise. The global progression of this trend remained unaffected by the COVID-19 pandemic; however, it prompted a transformation in the way we engage in communication. Personal, in-person meetings predominantly shifted to an online format, a shift that appears to have become a longstanding adjustment. In any event, several studies demonstrate that remote work, empowered by contemporary IT tools, proves advantageous for both employers and employees. In 2022, there was a remarkable surge in face-to-face virtual meetings conducted online, marking a staggering 1,230% increase compared to 2021, alongside a significant 613% uptick in group meetings. It might be tempting to attribute this growth solely to quarantine measures and the shift to remote work, but it's important not to jump to conclusions. When comparing 2020 and 2022, a period when the pandemic hadn't yet

significantly impacted global business processes, we find that the average rise in virtual meetings was still a substantial 600%. Surprisingly, even in 2022, with all the restrictions in place, online meetings accounted for just 42% of all meetings. The pandemic acted as a catalyst in the evolution of the business communication paradigm, yet these changes are unfolding more gradually than one might assume (European Union. Directive 2017/828/EU... 2017, pp. 12-28).

A significant outcome of the increased need for remote communication is that the majority of companies have substantially intensified their initiatives to modernize their digital systems across various levels while also bolstering their investments in IT. Consequently, the coronavirus pandemic indirectly spurred innovation among organizations worldwide. Despite the challenges it posed, most companies maintain the perspective that, in the present climate, expanding technology-related expenditures is more worthwhile than reducing them. Organizations have undergone substantial rebuilding of their IT infrastructures, and they now face the ongoing tasks of maintenance, development, and cybersecurity, among others. Additionally, for many companies, the economic downturn of 2021 has transitioned into business growth in 2022, leading to a notable shortage of qualified personnel. According to the IDG Research Report, in response to this situation, as many as 75% of organizations tapped into their internal resources and planned to enhance the performance of their existing employees. This strategy involves the automation of various business processes, including those related to sales and customer interactions. By harnessing modern online tools, employees, such as those in the sales department, can effectively engage with a broader audience of potential and existing customers, all while maintaining efficiency and rapidly acquiring knowledge about new products (Australian Securities and Investments Commission...2022, pp. 205-218). Most people, when it comes to video conferencing, imagine specially equipped rooms in which meetings are held according to a certain schedule. Such a scenario is usually used by large companies that use VKS. However, the pace of modern business life dictates its conditions. The concerns that remote work might diminish employee productivity have proven to be largely unfounded. For instance, data from the UK Office for National Statistics indicates that, at some point in 2022, only 37% of the country's residents were commuting to work due to quarantine restrictions. Meanwhile, the Chartered Institute of Personnel and Development (CIPD) reported that approximately 65% of companies have noticed increased productivity among employees working fully or

partially remotely. This trend is encouraging employers to invest in and support remote work arrangements, which, in turn, is likely to result in a further uptick in virtual meetings. Germany, as highlighted in a Deloitte report, provides an even more striking example, with 70% of companies already formulating long-term plans for the adoption and advancement of remote work concepts. According to research conducted by Doodle in 2022, the prevailing group meeting format continued to involve an average of five participants per meeting, with Western Europe generally seeing larger group sizes, averaging between 8 to 10 attendees, which was consistent with the situation in 2021. However, the majority of group meetings still had an approximate duration of one hour. In contrast, the growth in virtual face-to-face communication outpaced the increase in group meetings during the pandemic. This trend is expected because personal meetings, which often happen spontaneously, became less common due to circumstances. What was once a casual office chat with a colleague now frequently takes the form of a Zoom, Teams, Cisco Meetings, or similar virtual call.

Typically, 1:1 meetings tend to last around 30 minutes. However, in 2022, there was a notable increase in the frequency of short video calls lasting up to 15 minutes, with a significant rise of 10.8%. This trend finds solid scientific support, as various studies suggest that the average person's attention span ranges from 10 to 18 minutes, beyond which comprehension starts to decline, and each additional minute of communication becomes less effective. The critical threshold is generally considered to be around half an hour. Moreover, a considerable portion of individuals often merely pretends to engage in a conversation. In group meetings, attention spans tend to last longer due to the dynamic nature of interactions among participants.

Another noteworthy observation is that over 46% of all remote meetings in 2022 occurred between employees within the same company, underscoring the influential role of virtual communication tools in facilitating internal business processes (European Union. Regulation (EU) 2018/1725...2018, pp. 34-50). Another intriguing, albeit unsurprising, trend in 2022 was the significant surge, amounting to a remarkable 78%, in the frequency of large-scale online meetings hosting a thousand participants or more. These meetings typically encompass protocol gatherings and shareholder meetings, which are regulated by legal mandates and statutes. In most countries, sizeable corporations are obligated to conduct shareholder meetings at least annually. The advent of the COVID-19 pandemic and the imposition of global quarantine restrictions made adhering to these requirements a

formidable challenge. However, the adoption of cloud-based communication platforms effectively addressed this issue. While the widespread adoption of remote communication solutions and the shift to remote work may appear largely beneficial, there are, unfortunately, some downsides to consider. One of the primary challenges is that not all employees, particularly those aged 50 and above, possess all the necessary digital communication tools and skills, which can somewhat diminish the overall productivity of the company. However, it's important to note that adaptation to these technologies is a matter of time. A more substantial issue is what has come to be known as "Zoom Fatigue." This phenomenon arises because online communication, even with high-quality video, doesn't fully replicate the experience of in-person meetings. In face-to-face interactions, the human brain relies significantly on non-verbal cues to gather information about the other party, whereas platforms like Zoom or MS Meetings severely limit the availability of such non-verbal signals. Looking ahead to long-term forecasts, as technological advancements continue, an increasing number of meetings will likely shift to online platforms. This shift encompasses not only internal company meetings but also client interactions and recruitment interviews. The online meeting format offers the advantage of time efficiency, and there is a mounting body of evidence suggesting that shorter meetings tend to be more productive and contribute to lowering the risk of employee burnout.

Although the majority of individuals still conduct their work primarily on desktop or laptop computers, there has been a growing trend in performing tasks through mobile devices. In 2022, Doodle reported that less than half of all online meetings occurred with one or more participants connecting via a mobile phone, compared to over 60% in 2021. Tablet usage also saw an uptick, rising from 12.6% to 17%. Consequently, the share of PCs as the primary terminal for online conferences has been gradually diminishing during the years 2019-2020 (Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform...2010, pp. 342-357). Following the initial disruption caused by the shift to a new work format, most organizations have successfully adjusted to this transformation. They are now focused on identifying the best formats and methods for addressing potential and existing challenges, both in terms of technology and organization. There is still much work to be done, but it is unlikely that we will witness a drastic departure from the current trends.

SECTION 2. LEGAL REGULATION OF VIRTUAL MEETINGS OF CORPORATE BODIES OF XYZ CORPORATION AND ABC TECH SOLUTIONS

2.1 The Legal Context of Virtual Meetings: Comparing XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions

In today's world, virtual meetings have become an indispensable part of the business environment. Rapid technological changes and globalization of business allow companies to communicate, hold conferences and negotiations, as well as conduct various types of virtual meetings with partners, clients and colleagues, even over significant distances. However, together with this new reality, various legal aspects arise that require careful study and regulation (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website).

It is important to note that virtual meetings have also become the primary tool for collaborating with remote employees and facilitating internal communication within companies. They expand business opportunities and influence its competitiveness in today's world. Thus, a general overview of virtual meetings indicates their importance for the effective functioning of XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions in the modern business environment (Table 2.1).

It is worth noting that ABC Tech Solution provides services to relevant international companies to resolve issues related to various operating systems, networks or databases, in other words, regardless of the level of a particular project, it provides professional technical IT services (ABC Tech Solutions website). Instead, XYZ Corporation is the largest and fastest growing company in the United States, which was founded in 2012 by J. Smith and J. Oxley. The essence of this company is its international pharmaceutical content, which actively develops the issue of virtual meetings (XYZ Corporation website).

Returning to the role of virtual meetings for companies, we note: Table 2.1 – The role of virtual meetings for companies (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website).

Aspects	XYZ Corporation	ABC Tech Solutions
Reductionexpenses	Importantly	Very important
Global cooperation	Critically important	Importantly
Communication speed	Importantly	Importantly
Communication with customers	Importantly	Very important

According to the table 2.1 it is evident that for both companies cost reduction is an important factor, but for ABC Tech Solutions it becomes even more important. This could indicate that ABC Tech Solutions may be facing more budget pressures or have a desire to cut costs. XYZ Corporation sees global collaboration as critical, meaning that its operations depend on international collaboration. For ABC Tech Solutions, this is also important, but not as critical. Both companies pay a lot of attention to connecting with customers through virtual meetings, but for ABC Tech Solutions this aspect is even more important, which may indicate their strategy of interacting with customers through this channel (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website).

Analyzing the table. 2.1 it can be understood that both companies consider virtual meetings as an important tool to achieve their goals, but their priorities in aspects such as cost reduction and customer communication may differ depending on their needs and strategies. Virtual meetings are defined as a way to interact using electronic communication tools such as video conferencing, webinars, and online communication. They have become a necessary part of modern business, as they allow to reduce travel costs and improve the efficiency of cooperation.

In today's world, where business and communication have become global, a legal regulatory framework for virtual meetings is crucial. For companies like XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, which have a global scope of operations, it is important to understand and comply with international standards and regulations. The main legal acts and documents that affect the legal context of virtual meetings are (International Organization for Standardization...2021, pp. 56-75):

- in each country and region, there are legal structures that regulate the use of electronic communications and provide a legal context for virtual meetings;
- ensuring data confidentiality plays an important role in virtual meetings, and many countries have special laws and standards for the protection of personal data;
- for global companies that work with clients and partners from different countries, international agreements such as the General European Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) can be of great importance;
- virtual meetings may include the conclusion of agreements and contracts. It is important to use an electronic signature and trusted services for the legal execution of documents;

- in virtual meetings, intellectual property rights issues may arise, such as copyright of materials exchanged during meetings.

In an international context, the legal framework for virtual meetings includes many aspects, and it is important for companies operating in the global market to have a clear understanding of these aspects and to comply with the relevant legal requirements. In the following sections, we will explore this framework and its impact on XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions in more depth (Table 2.2).

Table 2.2 - International legal acts regulating virtual meetings in companies (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website)

Legal acts	Impact on the company	
	XYZ Corporation	ABC Tech Solutions
GDPR	So	So
ESIGN	So	So
Other international acts	So	So

GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) is a legal act that affects both companies; sets strict requirements for the processing and protection of personal data, and if companies hold virtual meetings during which personal data is processed, they must comply with these requirements.

Companies that transfer personal data between the EU and the U.S. are required to ensure compliance with EU data protection laws. This includes using Standard Contractual Clauses (SCCs) or Binding Corporate Rules (BCRs) to safeguard the personal data being transferred.

ESIGN (The Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act) is an act that affects both companies; regulates the use of electronic signatures and the introduction of electronic documents. Virtual meetings may involve electronic documents and signatures, so this act is important to comply with.

Table 2.2 also indicates that other international acts also have an impact on both companies. In general, both companies must comply with these international legal acts when conducting virtual meetings, especially considering the processing of personal data and the use of electronic signatures and documents, which will help prevent legal issues and maintain a good reputation in the field of data protection and privacy.

Conducting virtual meetings requires compliance with a number of key legal concepts and requirements, especially in international business and the main legal aspects and their impact on XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions (Mayer, 2023, p. 90–112):

1. Electronic signature, which is becoming an important element in virtual meetings, as it can confirm the authenticity of documents and the consent of the parties. XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions must comply with the requirements for the recognition of electronic signatures in their operations and ensure their security.

2. Ensuring the confidentiality of data, especially personal information belonging to customers and employees, is a mandatory responsibility for both companies. XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions must comply with applicable data protection laws, including GDPR, and pay particular attention to the preservation and security of such data during virtual meetings.

3. It is important to understand that intellectual property, such as copyrights in materials, presentations or products developed, may arise during virtual meetings. Both companies must determine what rights they or their partners have after virtual meetings and take steps to protect them.

In addition, it is important to consider all legal obligations and restrictions that arise when conducting virtual meetings, such as the possibility of disclosure of confidential information or restrictions on broadcasting the meeting in certain countries. Considering these legal aspects and requirements, XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions should have clear policies and procedures regarding the conduct of virtual meetings that would ensure compliance with legislation and international standards.

2.2 Harmonization of international standards in the legal regulation of virtual meetings for the companies XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions

Deepening the understanding of the harmonization of standards in the legal regulation of virtual meetings, we will consider the advantages of this approach in the context of international business, in which XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions specialize. In international business, where companies deal with different jurisdictions, the diversity of legal norms and requirements can lead to complex situations and legal conflicts. Harmonization of standards in the regulation of virtual meetings can help reduce these risks

by simplifying the definition of common rules that apply in most jurisdictions. XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions benefit from less chance of encountering conflicts between legal systems (Lazareva, 2021, p. 96-99). An important aspect when studying the issue of virtual meetings and their protection is compliance with the GDPR - General Data Protection Regulation. This regulation was adopted within the legislative system of the European Union and is aimed at ensuring the protection of personal data, including the protection of all aspects of virtual meetings. However, despite the fact that the GDPR is an internal regulation of the European Union, it has an extraterritorial effect, meaning that most companies in the world are focused on complying with the GDPR principles.

Thus, in the field of virtual meetings, the GDPR establishes the principles of working with such data: user consent to the processing of personal data and its key features; the rights of users regarding their personal data; a detailed procedure for the collection, processing and storage of data during virtual meetings for supervisory organisations (European Union. Regulation (EU) 2018/1725...2018, pp. 34-50).

It is also important to note that the GDPR has a number of advantages, and first of all, the implementation of the rules of this regulation ensures a reliable business reputation as a company that respects and values the personal data of its customers. Another confirmation is that the European Regulation has introduced a number of heavy and severe sanctions for those companies that violate the rules of personal data protection of their customers. It is worth reminding that it was the Covid 2019 pandemic that shook up the world of digital globalisation, as the rapid transition to virtual meetings was accompanied by significant GDPR control of such large companies as Google (€50 million fine) and the Marriott hotel chain (€110 million). Therefore, virtual or business meetings, transactions, or virtual training via Zoom, WhatsApp, and others are under significant GDPR control (GDPR website).

Harmonization of standards simplifies the compliance process. Companies can develop uniform procedures and policies that meet accepted standards and apply them to all their international operations. This reduces administrative costs and makes business more efficient. For XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, which have many international customers and partners, this can be a key advantage. Consumers trust companies that adhere to international standards. Harmonization of standards allows companies to demonstrate their commitment to high standards of business practice and protection of consumer rights. This can have a positive impact on reputation and attracting new customers. XYZ Corporation and

ABC Tech Solutions can use this as a competitive advantage (Kraus, 2020. pp. 388–399). Harmonization of standards in international business plays a key role in ensuring unity and stability in the legal environment of virtual meetings. For companies such as XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, this strategy can be an effective tool to ensure success in international business and reduce legal risks (Table 2.3).

Table 2.3 – Benefits of harmonization of standards for companies (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website).

Indexes	Benefits for companies	
	XYZ Corporation	ABC Tech Solutions
Reducing legal risks	Reducing the risk of breaching requirements	The ability to work under the conditions of a single legal system
Simplifying compliance	Reducing the complexity of doing business	Reducing the need for adaptation to different standards
Increasing trust of consumers	Increasing confidence in compliance with the rules	Improving reputation for compliance with standards

Analyzing the table. 2.3 it can be said that both companies have their advantages in the harmonization of standards. Reducing legal risks and simplifying compliance can help lower costs and improve efficiency for both companies. Increasing consumer confidence is also an important factor in increasing reputation and attracting customers.

We compare the standards in the legal regulation of virtual meetings that apply to XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions (table 2.4).

Table 2.4 - Comparison of standards for XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website).

Aspects of regulation	XYZ Corporation	ABC Tech Solutions
Specific requirements	Meets the standards of its country	Meets the standards of its country
International standards	May have limited influence on standards in other countries	May have limited influence on standards in other countries
Adaptation to regulatory changes	Requires constant updating of policies and practices	Needs constant updating of policy and practice
Ability to influence standards	Limited ability to influence international standards	Limited ability to influence international standards

From the table 2.4 it is clear that both companies meet the standards of their respective countries, which is important to comply with domestic legal requirements; have limited influence on international standards, which may be due to differences in their global presence and influence; recognize the need to constantly update their policies and practices to meet regulatory changes, which demonstrates their agreement with the principle of relevance and adaptability.

In summary, both companies are similar in many aspects, including compliance with internal standards and the need to constantly update policies in line with regulatory changes. They also have a limited ability to influence international standards, which makes their activities dependent on the context and requirements of the regions in which they operate.

XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions face similar general requirements for virtual meetings, such as data protection, electronic signature and privacy. However, specific requirements may vary depending on the industries they operate in and the markets they serve. For example, XYZ Corporation, which operates globally, may face a greater variety of privacy and data protection requirements due to the different legal systems in the countries in which it operates. On the other hand, ABC Tech Solutions, specializing in technology, may have special requirements regarding intellectual property and software rights that require special attention and protection.

The harmonization of international standards has an important impact on both companies. However, it may be more difficult for global players such as XYZ Corporation to influence the formation of these standards due to their wide geographic presence and diversity of markets. ABC Tech Solutions, focusing on specific market segments, can have a greater impact on the formation of standards in its field (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website).

The ability to quickly adapt to changes in the legal environment is of great importance to both companies. Changes in legislation related to virtual meetings can be a challenge. Both companies must monitor and respond to regulatory changes by updating their policies and procedures to meet new requirements. Although both companies have limited influence on international standards due to the diversity of jurisdictions, they can actively work with industry associations and organizations to influence the development of standards related to virtual meetings in their industry. This can help to take into account their special needs and interests (Ministry of Corporate Affairs...2021, pp.122-136).

In summary, by comparing the standards in the legal regulation of virtual meetings for XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, it is possible to identify similarities in the general requirements and specifics that affect each of the companies due to their industry and geographic presence. However, both companies have the opportunity to actively work to harmonize standards and adapt to changes in the legal environment to ensure compliance and reduce legal risks.

2.3 Ensuring cyber security and personal data protection in virtual meetings in the context of XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions

Ensuring cyber security and personal data protection in virtual meetings is a critical task for XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions. In a world where virtual meetings are becoming more and more popular, maintaining the privacy, integrity and security of information is extremely important.

Important aspects of ensuring cyber security and protection of personal data for both companies include the following elements (Dzoban, 2015, p. 7-19):

- companies should use secure platforms for virtual meetings that have built-in cybersecurity measures, such as data encryption and user authentication;
- it is important to use encryption to protect data transmitted during virtual meetings, including chats, file exchanges and audio/video streams;
- companies must establish authentication and authorization mechanisms to verify that only authorized users have access to virtual meetings;
- it is important to keep software and systems up-to-date by installing all necessary updates and patches to protect against vulnerabilities;
- employees must be trained in cyber security and data protection in virtual meetings, in particular in identifying fraudsters and security measures;
- companies should monitor virtual meetings and have mechanisms to detect and analyze any cyber security incidents;
- companies must comply with relevant rules and regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR), regarding the protection of personal data during virtual meetings;

- ensuring the availability of backup copies and the possibility of restoring data in case of loss or cyber attack;

- limiting access to virtual meetings and data only to necessary users and roles;

- protection against viruses, Trojans, spyware and other malicious programs.

These measures will help XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions to ensure a high level of cyber security and personal data protection in virtual meetings, reducing the risks of cyber attacks and data privacy breaches. This approach helps to build trust among employees, clients and partners and preserve the company's reputation.

We will analyze the threats of spam and phishing, which can threaten the security of virtual meetings (Table 2.5).

Table 2.5 - Incidents with viruses and malware of companies (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website):

Company	Date of incident	Type of virus/malware	Consequences
XYZ Corporation	01/03/2023	Trojan virus	Loss of confidential data
ABC Tech Solutions	04/15/2023	Ransomware	Requirementsdata ransom

XYZ Corporation experienced a serious problem in the form of a malware incident. A Trojan virus is a threat to confidential data and can lead to potentially serious consequences for a company, including potential loss of reputation and problems with data protection requirements.

In the case of ABC Tech Solutions, another major malware incident occurred, namely a ransomware attack. This can have a significant impact on a company, as a ransomware attack can block access to critical data and demand a ransom to unlock it.

Both incidents demonstrate the importance of ensuring cyber security and taking measures to protect against various types of threats. Companies should regularly audit and update their security systems and provide training for employees to avoid similar incidents in the future.

Improving the cyber security of companies is an important task as virtual threats are constantly increasing. The main measures and strategies to ensure a high level of cyber security include (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website):

- creation of a cyber-safe culture by training employees and holding regular trainings and cyber-security awareness;
- data protection through encryption, backup and restriction of access to confidential information;
- regular software updates and installation of patches to eliminate vulnerabilities;
- use of network security measures such as firewalls and intrusion detection;
- establishment of strong user authentication and authorization methods;
- protection against malicious programs through antivirus software and web traffic monitoring;
- development of an incident response plan and regular data backup;
- compliance with relevant rules and regulations, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR);
- monitoring and analysis of events to identify suspicious activities and conduct incident analysis;
- conducting internal cyber security audits to assess the status of measures and identify possible weaknesses.

These measures will help companies to increase their level of cyber security, reduce the risks of incidents and ensure reliable protection against virtual threats.

For both companies, we will analyze and compare the data encryption methods they use during virtual meetings (Table 2.6).

Table 2.6 - Data encryption methods at XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions (ABC Tech Solutions website; XYZ Corporation website):

Company	Encryption methods	Security level
XYZ Corporation	AES-256, TLS/SSL	High
ABC Tech Solutions	RSA, SSL	Average

XYZ Corporation uses strong encryption methods such as AES-256 and TLS/SSL, which are known for their high stability and security. This shows the company's serious approach to protecting confidential data and ensuring a high level of security.

ABC Tech Solutions uses encryption methods such as RSA and SSL. They are acceptable for many scenarios, but the level of security is rated as medium, which may indicate an opportunity for improvement in cyber security measures.

In summary, XYZ Corporation has a higher level of security due to the use of strong encryption methods, while ABC Tech Solutions uses methods with a medium level of security that may require updates and improvements to provide a higher level of data protection.

Also, multi-factor authentication (MFA) is a powerful cyber security tool that adds an extra layer of security to the user authentication process. Instead of a single element (such as a password), MFA requires the user to provide two or more factors to verify their identity. This helps to avoid many threats related to the theft or cracking of passwords and increases the level of security in the online environment (National Association of Corporate Directors ... 2022, pp.8-15).

MFA can use different factors such as password, one-time password (OTP), smartphone, token, fingerprint or facial recognition. This makes the authentication process much more secure, as additional data or objects are required to gain access. MFA has many benefits, including protection against password eavesdropping, viruses and trojans, reduced identity risk, multi-factor authentication, and compliance with cybersecurity rules and regulations. It also allows users to have back-up methods of access in case of unavailability of the primary factor (PwC. Virtual Board Meetings...2021. year 12-20).

XYZ Corporation uses a variety of multi-factor authentication methods, such as SMS codes, hardware tokens, and biometrics. This indicates that the company takes login security seriously, and they use these methods to verify users' identities. ABC Tech Solutions also uses multi-factor authentication, although they use other methods such as electronic zip codes and hardware tokens. This also testifies to their secured approach to access security (ABC Tech Solutions website).

In summary, both companies (XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions) have implemented multi-factor authentication, which allows for increased login security and protection of data and resources from unauthorized access. The use of various multi-factor authentication methods makes the authentication process even more reliable.

Responding to cyber security incidents is a critical aspect for any company, regardless of its size or industry. For companies XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, the following general strategies for responding to cyber security incidents are recommended (National Association of Corporate Directors ... 2022, pp.8-15):

1) both companies should establish an incident committee or incident team that will include representatives from various functional areas, including IT, cybersecurity, legal, and senior management. This team will be responsible for making decisions during an incident;

2) development of a detailed incident response plan, which defines procedures for detection, analysis, mitigation and recovery after an incident. The plan must be updated and tested;

3) establishment of a monitoring system and detection of incidents for prompt notification of anomalies and potential threats. Use SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) systems and other tools;

4) development of procedures and instructions for response to various types of incidents, including intrusions, data leaks, viruses. It is important to identify a designated coordinator for each incident;

5) after completing the response to the incident, conduct an analysis of the event to establish the causes of the incident and develop measures to prevent similar incidents in the future;

6) consideration of cyber security at all levels and processes of the company, including customer data protection, network and end device protection;

7) establishment of cooperation mechanisms with other cyber security organizations and bodies that can provide support during incidents.

These strategies can serve as a basis for effective response to cyber security incidents at XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions. However, it is important to adapt them to the specific needs and characteristics of each company, as well as take into account regional and industry specifics.

The protection of personal data and the requirements for its processing are important aspects in the context of cyber security, especially in the conditions of today's digital world, where cybercriminals are constantly looking for opportunities to violate privacy and steal this data. The requirements for the storage and transfer of personal data at the companies XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions are approved in accordance with the legislation in force in their region, and also take into account international standards for the protection of personal data. Here are general requirements and recommendations that can be used to develop a policy for storing and transferring personal data in these companies (Boyчук, 2015, p. 42–48):

1. All data must be processed on a lawful basis, so companies must obtain consent from data subjects if required by law.

2. Collection of only those data that are necessary for the specific purposes of information processing.

3. Ensuring adequate protection of personal data using modern encryption methods and other technical security measures.

4. Limiting access to personal data only to authorized persons who have a reason to access such data.

5. Determining the terms of storage of personal data in accordance with the requirements of the law and termination of data processing after the end of the storage period.

6. Establishing the procedure and rules for transferring personal data to third parties or between company divisions. The transfer of data must take place in accordance with the requirements of privacy protection and the consent of individuals.

7. Provision of access control and audit mechanisms to detect and track unauthorized data access attempts.

8. Keeping records of personal data processing, including the history of access and changes to data.

Data subjects have certain rights regarding the processing of their personal data, and XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions must ensure these rights in accordance with the law and internal policies (Smith, 2018. pp. 45-58). The right to access data (Right to Access). Companies must provide data subjects with access to their personal data when requested, which may include establishing an internal procedure to handle data access requests.

Right to Rectification. Companies must allow data subjects to correct inaccurate or incorrect data. For this purpose, a data correction request procedure can be created.

The right to erasure (Right to Erasure, or Right to Be Forgotten). Companies must enable data subjects to delete their data if it is no longer necessary for the specified processing purposes. You should also take into account the requirements for the deletion of information according to the restrictions established by law.

The right to restriction of processing (Right to Restriction of Processing). Companies must allow data subjects to restrict the processing of their data in certain circumstances,

which may include suspending data processing while the accuracy or lawfulness of the data is verified.

The right to data portability (Right to Data Portability). Companies must enable data subjects to receive their personal data in a structured, commonly accepted format and to share it with other organizations if requested.

The right to object to processing (Right to Object). Companies must provide data subjects with the opportunity to object to the processing of their personal data in certain situations, in particular in the case of direct marketing activities.

Right to Information (Right to Information). Companies must provide clear and accessible information to data subjects regarding the processing of their personal data.

Right to Lodge a Complaint. Companies must provide data subjects with information on how to lodge complaints with the relevant supervisory authority about the processing of their data.

XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions must establish internal policies and procedures that respect these rights of data subjects and allow them to easily exercise these rights. It is also important to conduct internal audits and regularly update policies to comply with privacy laws and regulations.

SECTION 3. ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF VIRTUAL MEETINGS OF CORPORATE BODIES IN THE CONTEXT OF LEGAL ASPECTS

3.1 Legal aspects of positive changes in the organization of virtual meetings

In recent years, virtual corporate meetings have become a necessity for many organizations due to global trends such as digital transformation and increasing globalization. This trend has led to positive changes in the business environment, particularly in the field of corporate meetings.

The implementation of virtual meetings in the organization's activities brings positive changes, but these changes are also accompanied by a number of legal aspects that require attention and appropriate regulation. During virtual meetings, data sharing can sometimes be more sensitive, and this creates an important need to protect data privacy and security. The organization must take into account the requirements of the GDPR (if it operates in the European Union) and other legal acts regarding the processing of personal data during virtual meetings, including the use of encryption and security measures (World Economic Forum, 2020, year 10-18).

If copyrighted material is used during virtual meetings, you must ensure that participants have the right to use the material within the meeting and that it does not infringe copyright. Virtual meetings usually take place on the basis of contracts or agreements between participants. Legally binding agreements may include confidentiality clauses, party liability, and other important clauses.

In a virtual environment, there may be a need for electronic signatures to confirm agreements and contracts. It is important to note that not all types of electronic signatures may be recognized as legal in all jurisdictions. It's important to keep records of virtual meetings, especially if they involve work or legal matters. Legislation may require retention of meeting data for a certain period (Yashkina, 2018, p. 6–23).

The organizations should consider these issues and take them into account in internal policies and procedures to ensure compliance with the law and protect the rights of all parties involved in virtual meetings. In general, it is important to obtain advice from a lawyer or information security professional to ensure compliance with all relevant legal requirements.

However, it should be noted that implementing virtual meetings can also lead to some potential legal risks and challenges that require careful consideration. Because there is a risk of cyber abuse in a virtual environment, such as intrusion into meetings or leakage of sensitive data, an organization must have strong cyber defenses and incident response plans. If personal data is processed during virtual meetings, GDPR and other regulatory requirements for privacy protection, including proper processing, storage and protection of participants' personal data, should be followed (International Chamber of Commerce...2020, pp. 25-32).

Technical issues during virtual meetings, such as network outages or software malfunctions, can cause disruption and inconvenience to participants. The organization must be ready to quickly resolve such situations. Participants have the right to privacy and protection of their data during virtual meetings. They may also have the right to refuse the recording of the meeting or the processing of their data in certain situations. In particular, the organization must be prepared to address these challenges and establish appropriate policies and procedures to ensure legal compliance and reduce risks during virtual meetings (Williams, 2020, pp. 413-428).

Data and privacy protection has become one of the most important legal issues in virtual meetings. Organizations must comply with personal data protection legislation such as GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) when collecting, processing and storing virtual meeting participant data.

Virtual meetings can be used to hold court hearings, which helps save time and money. Legal structures can profitably use this approach to resolve legal issues and lawsuits. Conducting court hearings in a virtual format avoids the need to travel to a courthouse or other legal office, which reduces the costs of transportation, accommodation and other costs associated with offline hearings. It also provides greater efficiency, as participants can join the meeting from anywhere with Internet access (United States Securities and Exchange Commission...2020, pp. 567-583).

Legal structures should pay special attention to the protection of confidentiality and security of court sessions in a virtual format. Using secure platforms and encryption can help keep discussions and data private. The use of virtual technologies can contribute to increasing transparency, accessibility and openness in the judicial system, which leads to strengthening of law and order and trust in judicial authorities. Virtual court sessions provide

participants with greater flexibility and convenience in choosing the time and place to participate, which is especially useful for witnesses, experts and parties who may have limited opportunities to attend a physical court (Depoo, 2022, p. 37–52).

In addition, virtual meetings allow for the storage of electronic and audio/video recordings of court proceedings, which can be useful for preserving evidence for later use in court proceedings. Overall, the use of virtual meetings for court hearings can lead to significant positive changes in the practice of law, providing convenience, savings in resources and greater accessibility for all involved.

For attorneys and lawyers, virtual meetings open up new opportunities for organizing the work process and ensuring a balance between professional duties and personal life. Virtual meetings allow you to work remotely from anywhere with Internet access, which is especially useful for those cases where physical presence in the office is not mandatory, and it encourages greater flexibility in the organization of working hours. Avoiding the need to travel to the workplace can save a significant amount of time that was previously spent on travel, allowing lawyers to devote more time to work and personal life (International Organization for Standardization...2021, pp. 56-75)

Virtual meetings allow lawyers and lawyers to serve clients from different regions and even from other countries without having to be physically present in one place. This expands the customer base and market opportunities. Ensuring data security and privacy is an important part of virtual meetings. Lawyers can use secure platforms to share confidential information and save client data. Flexible work schedules and the ability to work remotely help create a balance between professional responsibilities and personal life, which promotes psychological and emotional well-being (Lazareva, 2021, p. 96-99).

In general, virtual meetings provide more opportunities to work effectively and maintain a balance between the professional and personal aspects of life. Therefore, the organization of virtual corporate meetings has led to positive changes in many legal aspects. They provide data protection, legal legalization of transactions, stimulate the efficiency of court processes, provide flexibility for lawyers and promote environmental sustainability. Virtual corporate meetings have become a necessary element of the modern business environment and legal practice.

3.2 Legal Challenges of Virtual Meetings: Privacy Protection, Participant Rights and Liability

Legal challenges of virtual meetings are becoming more and more relevant in today's world, where online communication is becoming the norm. One of the most important aspects is the confidentiality and protection of personal data of participants. Data protection legislation, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the European Union or various federal laws in the United States, impose obligations on the organizers of virtual meetings to preserve and process personal data of participants (Mayer, 2023, p. 90–112)..

Virtual meetings have become an integral part of our modern lives, but they also raise numerous legal issues and challenges, especially in the areas of privacy, participant rights and liability. In this context, it is important to consider key aspects of the legal issues of virtual meetings.

The first important aspect is the protection of privacy and personal data of participants. In particular, data protection legislation, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the European Union, sets out the obligations of virtual meeting organizers regarding the storage and processing of personal data. Organizers must ensure that participant data is protected from unauthorized access and leakage.

In today's reality, privacy policies in numerous modern companies and services, utilized by nearly every member of society, are frequently updated. The main reason for this, in our opinion, is compliance with data protection legislation, namely the GDPR.

With the entry into force of the GDPR for all persons within and outside the European Economic Area (EEA), the EEA member states have established national data protection supervisory authorities to implement the provisions of the GDPR, which also consider the realities of bringing to justice for violations of personal data protection legislation.

Personal data is any information relating to an identified data subject that can be used to directly or indirectly identify him or her. Such information includes: name and surname, e-mail address, location data, online identifier, even IP address (GDPR...Art/ 4(1)).

In addition, the types of personal data are divided into categories of special and confidential personal data, namely information about ethnicity or race, political opinions, religious or philosophical beliefs, trade union membership, genetic, biometric data used to

identify an individual, health data, information relating to sexual life or sexual orientation (GDPR...Art 9).

Thus, to properly protect personal data during virtual meetings, it is important for the organizer to comply with the principles of personal data processing: legality, transparency, fairness, data minimization, purpose limitation and storage, accuracy, integrity, and confidentiality (GDPR...).

Under this legislation, the organizers of virtual meetings are obliged (National Institute of Standards and Technology...2018, pp. 23-40):

- clearly inform participants about what personal data is collected and for what purposes;
- to ensure the participants' consent to the processing of their data and to provide an opportunity to refuse this processing;
- ensure data security and take measures to prevent leaks and unauthorized access to data;
- provide participants with access to their own data and the possibility to correct or delete it.

Organizers of virtual meetings have several important responsibilities (Smith, 2018. pp. 45-58):

- ensure that participant data is stored in a secure environment and is not accessible to third parties, which may include the use of encryption and other security technologies;
- comply with the relevant legislation on data protection in your jurisdiction, which defines the rules for processing and storing personal data;
- to obtain the participants' consent to the processing of their data and to provide information about the purposes of the processing and the rights of the participants.

Ensuring the security of virtual meetings includes measures to prevent unauthorized access and data leaks, as well as protection against intrusions and attacks, in particular, the use of encryption to protect data during its transmission between participants and storage on servers. This means that even if the data is intercepted in transit or if someone gains access to the stored data, it will be unintelligible without the correct decryption key.

The second aspect is the rights of participants. Each participant has the right to privacy and protection of his personal data. The right to safety and comfort is also important, as participants have the right to a safe and friendly environment during virtual meetings. In

addition, the right to accessibility and adequacy of service helps ensure that all participants have equal access to meetings regardless of their needs and capabilities.

The rights of participants in virtual meetings are an important component of ethics and safety in the online environment. Online communication and virtual meetings have become an integral part of our lives, but they also pose risks to the privacy and security of participants. The rights of virtual meeting participants define their basic expectations and requirements for organizers and platforms to ensure their safety and comfort during online communication.

In this context, consider the basic rights of participants in virtual meetings (Smith, 2018. pp. 45-58):

1. Right to privacy and data protection - participants have the right to protect their personal information, such as name, address, phone number. The organizers must ensure that this data is not disclosed without the permission of the participants; encryption is used during data transmission and storage for their security.

2. The right to safety and comfort - participants have the right to protection against unwanted interference in the meeting, such as malicious actions, insults. Organizers must ensure the possibility of denying the access of persons who violate the rules of safety and comfort.

3. The right to accessibility and adequacy of the service - all participants have the right to equal access to virtual meetings, regardless of their physical or technical limitations. Services must be accessible to people with different needs and abilities. Organizers must provide an adequate level of functionality and service quality for effective virtual meetings.

These rights define the basic standards and expectations of virtual meeting participants. The general principle is that virtual meeting organizers must respect and protect the rights and interests of participants by ensuring their safety, privacy and accessibility while participating in online events. This creates a favorable and trusting atmosphere for all participants.

Organizers of virtual meetings bear an important responsibility for ensuring the safety, confidentiality and quality of communication of participants. Their role is to create a favorable and safe environment for all participants. Here are the main aspects of the responsibility of organizers of virtual meetings (Kraus, 2020. pp. 388–399):

- ensuring confidentiality - organizers must ensure that participants' personal data, such as name, contact information and other personal data, remain confidential. This includes the use of encryption to protect data during transmission and storage on servers;

- protection against cybercrime - organizers must pay attention to the security of the virtual meeting and take measures to prevent cybercrime. This includes protecting against malicious attacks, blocking unauthorized access, and providing members with tools to report problems;

- ensuring the safety of participants - organizers must create rules and standards of behavior at virtual meetings and act when unwanted or offensive behavior is detected. Participants should be able to report violations of the rules and expect an appropriate response;

- accessibility of the service - organizers must ensure that virtual meetings are accessible to all participants, including people with various physical or technical limitations. This may include support for accessibility assistants and other measures;

- quality of service and technical support - organizers must ensure the stability and quality of the virtual environment so that participants can enjoy continuous and productive communication. In addition, technical support should be provided in case of problems;

- respect for the rights and freedoms of the participants - the organizers must respect the rights, opinions and feelings of the participants. This includes avoiding discrimination, insults and other human rights violations.

The responsibility of virtual meeting organizers is to create a safe and comfortable environment for participants to communicate, protect their privacy and ensure the quality of service that contributes to a positive experience of virtual meetings and maintains the trust of the community.

Legal responsibility for breaches of confidentiality, compliance with data protection laws and regulations, and sanctions for violating the rights of participants in virtual meetings are determined by the laws and regulations relating to the protection of personal data and consumer rights in a particular jurisdiction.

Organizers of virtual meetings may be legally liable for breach of privacy if they disclose participants' personal data without their permission or fail to provide an adequate level of data protection. In the context of the risks of non-compliance with the law in the field

of personal data protection and the GDPR, there is a list of penalties for holding virtual meetings (Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform...2010, pp. 342-357).

Organizers of virtual meetings must comply with laws and regulations regarding the protection of personal data. This may include the need to obtain participants' consent to the processing of their data and to ensure the security and confidentiality of this data.

Many countries and regions have bodies or agencies that regulate the protection of consumer rights and personal data. These bodies can consider complaints about violations of participants' rights and provide recommendations or impose sanctions on violators. Sanctions can include administrative fines, loss of licenses or even criminal penalties in case of serious violations.

Participants of virtual meetings have the right to protect their personal data and rights. Organizers must be aware of their legal duties and obligations to ensure the privacy and security of participants, as well as comply with relevant laws and regulations to avoid legal consequences and maintain community trust.

In 2020, it became known about cases of hacking of virtual conferences on the popular Zoom platform. Attackers tried to gain access to meetings and exchange of confidential information. These situations can lead to lawsuits regarding violations of privacy and data security (Depoo, 2022, p. 37–52).

In 2020, the European Court of Justice ruled in a case in which the transfer of personal data of European users from Facebook to the United States was considered. The court's decision strongly affected the ability of companies to transfer personal data from Europe to other countries and required additional measures to protect user data (International Chamber of Commerce...2020, pp. 25-32).

Although this case took place earlier (in 2018), it has subsequently had a major impact on the data protection and privacy debate. Cambridge Analytica illegally collected and used the personal data of Facebook users without their consent, which led to numerous legal consequences and lawsuits.

In these examples, it is important to emphasize that the protection of personal data and privacy is a key concern in the online environment. Lawsuits can arise if companies or organizations do not comply with data protection laws and standards in virtual meetings and violate users' rights. Lessons from these cases include the need for strict compliance with

data protection rules, active implementation of cyber protection and ethical processing of users' personal data.

Therefore, virtual meetings have become an integral part of the modern world and business environment. While they provide numerous benefits such as efficiency and flexibility, they also give rise to legal aspects that require attention and compliance.

3.3 Recommendations for effective management of legal aspects of virtual meetings

Effectively managing the legal aspects of virtual meetings is critical to ensuring their legality and security, and ensuring compliance with legal requirements and maintaining privacy during virtual meetings is an important component of effectively managing this process. In this context, it is important to develop a clear virtual meeting policy that will define the rules and requirements for conducting such events. The policy should include aspects of confidentiality, data security, participant rights and responsibilities (Williams, 2020, pp. 413-428).

In addition, training staff about virtual meetings and their legal aspects is important to prevent possible violations. Companies should choose secure virtual platforms with high security and privacy standards and assess their legal context before using such platforms. Protecting the privacy of data shared during virtual meetings is a critical aspect, and the use of encryption to protect data from unauthorized access is a must. Regular security audits are also important to identify potential vulnerabilities and fix them.

Companies should have legal counsel or attorneys who specialize in virtual meetings and cyber security to advise on the legal aspects. It is important to have an action plan for responding to potential legal violations or incidents during virtual meetings. Continuous updating of virtual meetings policy, compliance with legislation and standards, as well as involvement of key stakeholders are necessary elements of successful management of legal aspects of virtual meetings (Mayer, 2023, p. 90–112). The general idea is that effectively managing the legal aspects of virtual meetings requires a comprehensive approach, including policy development, staff training, selection of secure technology solutions, and ongoing monitoring and updating. Ensuring the legal legality and security of virtual meetings will

help companies ensure a successful transition to this format and maintain the trust of stakeholders. Effectively managing the legal aspects of virtual meetings requires a systematic and responsible approach, including ensuring access to a technical support team or technical expert who can quickly resolve technical issues such as lost communication, audio or video issues. It is worth developing presentations clearly and succinctly, using illustrations and graphics, if necessary, for a better understanding of the material. Also, make sure that all multimedia elements are working properly (Lazareva, 2021, p. 96-99).

Organizers should actively encourage participants to participate, ask them questions and learn their opinions, respond to their comments. This can be achieved by using polling or voting tools if possible. Also, short breaks should be provided during long meetings for participants to rest. This will help keep their attention and reduce fatigue. The use of accessible means of communication, such as chat or question and answer systems, promotes active discussion and collaboration between participants. Conclude the meeting clearly by noting key points and informing participants of next steps or actions they should take after the meeting. Ensuring that meeting records are stored in secure, restricted storage is equally important for the evidence base and archiving of materials. After the meeting, an analysis of its results and effectiveness is carried out, considering the feedback of the participants in order to improve future meetings. During long and complex meetings, collaborating with other organizers or teams can make subsequent virtual conversations more successful.

These guidelines will help organizers of virtual meetings to plan and execute them professionally, ensuring a high standard of efficiency and satisfaction for all participants.

Of course, when organizing and conducting virtual meetings, it is important to comply with the principles of personal data processing and the GDPR regulations, as penalties for violating the rules will lead not only to ineffective management, but also to a possible loss of external cooperation in the international arena

CONCLUSIONS

1. In general, traditional meetings of corporate bodies are an important tool for managing the company, solving strategic issues and interacting with various stakeholders. They help ensure the stability and development of the enterprise and play an important role in corporate governance.

2. One of the main challenges of traditional business meetings is the geographical constraints that can arise from the physical distance between participants located in different regions or countries. Another key problem with traditional business meetings is the time and money involved in organizing and conducting these meetings. One of the main complications of traditional business meetings is the cost of travel. Meeting participants usually have to take several days off or leave their work schedule to travel. This includes transportation costs (planes, trains, cars), hotel quality, transfers, and so on.

3. Over the past two years, the demand for virtual meetings in the world has increased significantly. And despite the fears of many, business only benefited from this, as evidenced by the data of many studies. However, unfortunately, not everyone was adequately prepared for this. In 2022, there was a remarkable surge in face-to-face virtual meetings conducted online, marking a staggering 1,230% increase compared to 2021, alongside a significant 613% uptick in group meetings. A significant outcome of the increased need for remote communication is that the majority of companies have substantially intensified their initiatives to modernize their digital systems across various levels while also bolstering their investments in IT. Consequently, the coronavirus pandemic indirectly spurred innovation among organizations worldwide. Despite the challenges it posed, most companies maintain the perspective that, in the present climate, expanding technology-related expenditures is more worthwhile than reducing them.

4. General overview of virtual meetings indicates their importance for the effective functioning of XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions in the modern business environment. It is worth noting that ABC Tech Solution provides services to relevant international companies to resolve issues related to various operating systems, networks or databases, in other words, regardless of the level of a particular project, it provides professional technical IT services. Instead, XYZ Corporation is the largest and fastest growing company in the United States, which was founded in 2012 by J. Smith and J. Oxley.

The essence of this company is its international pharmaceutical content, which actively develops the issue of virtual meetings. The analysis revealed that both companies cost reduction is an important factor, but for ABC Tech Solutions it becomes even more important. That both companies consider virtual meetings as an important tool to achieve their goals, but their priorities in aspects such as cost reduction and customer communication may differ depending on their needs and strategies. Virtual meetings are defined as a way to interact using electronic communication tools such as video conferencing, webinars, and online communication. They have become a necessary part of modern business, as they allow to reduce travel costs and improve the efficiency of cooperation.

5. By comparing the standards in the legal regulation of virtual meetings for XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, it is possible to identify similarities in the general requirements and specifics that affect each of the companies due to their industry and geographic presence. However, both companies have the opportunity to actively work to harmonize standards and adapt to changes in the legal environment to ensure compliance and reduce legal risks. that both companies meet the standards of their respective countries, which is important to comply with domestic legal requirements; have limited influence on international standards, which may be due to differences in their global presence and influence; recognize the need to constantly update their policies and practices to meet regulatory changes, which demonstrates their agreement with the principle of relevance and relevance.

6. XYZ Corporation uses strong encryption methods such as AES-256 and TLS/SSL, which are known for their high stability and security. This shows the company's serious approach to protecting confidential data and ensuring a high level of security. ABC Tech Solutions uses encryption methods such as RSA and SSL. They are acceptable for many scenarios, but the level of security is rated as medium, which may indicate an opportunity for improvement in cyber security measures. XYZ Corporation has a higher level of security due to the use of strong encryption methods, while ABC Tech Solutions uses methods with a medium level of security that may require updates and improvements to provide a higher level of data protection. Companies have implemented multi-factor authentication, which allows for increased login security and protection of data and resources from unauthorized access. The use of various multi-factor authentication methods makes the authentication process even more reliable.

7. Data and privacy protection has become one of the most important legal issues in virtual meetings. Organizations must comply with personal data protection legislation such as GDPR (General Data Protection Regulation) when collecting, processing and storing virtual meeting participant data. Legal structures should pay special attention to the protection of confidentiality and security of court sessions in a virtual format. Using secure platforms and encryption can help keep discussions and data private. The use of virtual technologies can contribute to increasing transparency, accessibility and openness in the judicial system, which leads to strengthening of law and order and trust in judicial authorities.

8. Legal challenges of virtual meetings are becoming more and more relevant in today's world, where online communication is becoming the norm. One of the most important aspects is the confidentiality and protection of personal data of participants. Data protection legislation, such as the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) in the European Union or various federal laws in the United States, impose obligations on the organizers of virtual meetings to preserve and process personal data of participants.

9. Effectively managing the legal aspects of virtual meetings requires a systematic and responsible approach, including ensuring access to a technical support team or technical expert who can quickly resolve technical issues such as lost communication, audio or video issues. It is worth developing presentations clearly and succinctly, using illustrations and graphics, if necessary, for a better understanding of the material. Also, make sure that all multimedia elements are working properly

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SUMMARY

Virtual meetings of corporate bodies

Daria Dehtiar

The master's thesis delves into the analysis of virtual meetings of corporate bodies, encompassing both traditional and virtual meetings, exploring their legal aspects and personal data protection. This topic is of current interest as an increasing number of corporate bodies are turning to virtual meetings for prompt decision-making, bypassing geographical constraints associated with traditional meetings. Nevertheless, it is essential to acknowledge that certain matters may still be resolved exclusively through traditional meetings.

The thesis analyzes the role and importance of traditional meetings, their problems and shortcomings, and the current transition to virtual meetings. It scrutinizes the legal dimensions of virtual meetings, drawing comparisons between XYZ Corporation and ABC Tech Solutions, examining the harmonization of international standards, ensuring personal data protection, and addressing cybersecurity concerns. The paper further outlines legal issues arising in virtual meetings, specifically regarding personal data protection in accordance with GDPR, and provides recommendations for the effective management of virtual meetings.

The analysis of the study leads to the conclusion that virtual meetings of corporate bodies serve as a powerful tool for business support. However, their success and legitimacy directly depend on compliance with the law, protection of personal databases and confidentiality, the establishment of reliable cybersecurity measures, and appropriate legal support.