## АКТУАЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ РАЗВИТИЯ ЭКОНОМИКИ И ФИНАНСОВ В РЕСПУБЛИКЕ БЕЛАРУСЬ

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## DEVELOPMENT OF THE ECONOMY OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS AT THE PRESENT STAGE

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The economy of the Republic of Belarus has its own specific features and characteristics, which are largely determined by its historical and geopolitical context. One of the main features of Belarus' economy is its close cooperation with Russia. This is due not only to the country's geographical location, but also to historical ties, including the Soviet legacy.

The economy is dominated by the state, which manifests itself in significant state ownership and regulation of economic activity. There are a number of large state-owned enterprises involved in the production of basic goods and services, as well as restrictions on foreign trade and capital investment.

The economy of Belarus is currently undergoing a process of improvement. In recent years, the Belarusian economy has faced a number of challenges and problems, such as the economic crisis, sanctions and various restrictions from Western countries, deteriorating economic relations with other countries, and a low level of innovation and competitiveness.

However, the government of Belarus is actively working to improve the economic situation in the country. For the Republic of Belarus, as for any other country, it is important for its economic situation to maintain it at an optimal level.

There are a number of ways in which Belarus can improve its economic situation and keep it at an optimal level. Many of them also involve improving economic relations with other countries.

One of them is attracting foreign investment. The government of Belarus can take measures to attract foreign investors to the country, e.g. by creating a more business-friendly environment and improving infrastructure. This could include tax incentives, easy access to credit and investment protection guarantees.

The government of Belarus is now actively attracting foreign investment into the country, especially into high technology sectors such as the IT sector and manufacturing. This contributes to the development of the economy and improves the living conditions of the population.

One example of a successful investment project is the construction of the Belarusian-Chinese Industrial Park. This project was launched in 2014 and involves the construction of a multifunctional industrial park in Belarus together with the Chinese side [1].

Another is innovation and technology development. The Belarusian government can invest in science and research programs to improve the country's technological capabilities and attract more investors.

An important element of economic development in Belarus is the support of small and medium-sized businesses, creating conditions for attracting investment and developing new sectors of the economy. In this direction, work is being done to create a climate for investment, promote innovative and start-up projects, and develop the digital economy and infrastructure. Entrepreneurship support programs are being developed, such as preferential loan programs, subsidies for a portion of research and development costs, and others. Work is underway to develop digitalisation and innovation capacity, including the promotion of start-ups and IT companies, to create new jobs and stimulate economic growth [2].

Also, Belarus can focus even more on developing its exports of goods and services in order to increase foreign exchange earnings and improve the country's trade balance, and it can also lead to increased economic integration with other countries. This requires market research and analysis of external markets in order to determine the demand for Belarusian products and services.

At the moment, the country is actively developing exports of goods and services, attracting new partners and expanding the geography of supplies. Belarus is a major exporter of metal products, chemical and wood products, and agricultural products.

Cooperation with other countries and international organisations is also an important area of economic development in Belarus. Belarus actively participates in integration processes in the post-Soviet space and develops trade and economic relations with various countries of the world.

Belarus can strengthen ties with other countries by negotiating and concluding economic agreements such as free trade agreements, bilateral cooperation agreements, etc. Belarus can actively participate in the work of international organisations, such as the World Trade Organisation, to raise its status on the world stage and expand its economic ties with other countries [3].

The development of tourism is also an important aspect. Belarus can increase the number of foreign tourists visiting the country by creating supportive tourism infrastructure, improving the quality of services and marketing campaigns in other countries.

However, it should be noted that some economic problems in the country remain unresolved, such as high inflation, which can have a negative impact on the economy as a whole.

Thus, although the Belarusian economy has faced some challenges and problems, the government and the country's business community are actively working to address them and develop the country's economic potential.

State programs are implementing measures to modernize production and improve its efficiency, promote exports, and improve infrastructure and the investment climate. Reforms in public administration and budget financing are also underway.

Despite all the existing problems, Belarus is a country with a highly educated population, a skilled labour force and a number of successful industries, such as agricultural production, engineering and the IT sector.

## References

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