

**DEVELOPMENT OF EXPORT POTENTIAL OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

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The Republic of Belarus is a nation with an open economy. The state is seeking after a multi-vector remote economic policy pointed at reinforcing its part within the world community, growing and solidifying promising markets for household products and administrations. The vital objective of the Republic of Belarus is to extend integration into the world community. The open and export-oriented Belarusian economy is beneath the impact of a sharp negative alter within the outside financial environment and terms of exchange. In spite of the worldwide financial circumstance, the narrowing of the markets of the most exchanging accomplices, the profound debasement of their national monetary forms, the intensification of competition in conventional outside markets, and the decay in world oil costs, financial and social soundness remains within the nation. The research methods used are systematic analysis of theoretical and empirical data, a subject-based approach, as well as statistical analysis of publicly available data. The

structure of modern exports of the Republic of Belarus and its place in the national economy are described.

The trade potential of a nation is the capacity of the national economy to create merchandise and administrations competitive on the world advertise by utilizing both comparative national points of interest (topographical area, characteristic assets, macroeconomic, political, normal, administrative, 568er-chant568ctureal components, instruction of the populace, adequately tall labor efficiency and relative cheapness of labor assets, etc.) and unused competitive focal points. Focal points based on inventive potential, accomplishments of science and logical and innovative advance. Worldwide exchange is one of the foremost created and conventional shapes of universal financial relations. It started in antiquated times, worldwide exchange itself started to be carried out with the arrangement of the primary national states within the IV – III centuries BC (Egypt, Mesopotamia, etc.), in connection to these conditions, it is as of now genuine to consider the cross-border development of products. However, at that time, as it were a little portion of the items delivered in different nations entered the universal trade, since the dominant shape of economy was subsistence cultivating [1].

Transport is one of the main sources of sustainable financial development within the Republic of Belarus, because it customarily accounts for more than half of the net residential item.

The export potential itself is considered as the capacity to send out products, agreeing to the moment, the trade potential is respected as an opportunity not as it were to offer merchandise and administrations, but too as a movement pointed at creating worldwide participation [4].

Belarusian sent out items differ and number over 1000 things. Among the biggest export merchandise are petroleum items, potash and nitrogen fertilizers, rolled metal and metal rope, tractors, trucks, buses, fridges and coolers, chemical filaments and fibers, caprolactam, tires, wood and items made from it, furniture, clothing, shoes, dairy and meat items, sugar [1].

Dairy products are one of the most common products for export. The leading position in the export of this product is occupied by the company “Babushkina Krynka”. The products are supplied in addition to all regions of Belarus, also to the markets of Russia (Smolensk, Bryansk, Moscow, St. Petersburg), Kazakhstan and Germany, China, India and other countries. At the same time, the company does not stop there, constantly expanding the geography of supplies, which means that the number of countries and cities familiar with delicious and healthy products under the «Babushkina Krynka» brand will only grow [4].

Exports are adversely influenced by the intrigued rate, as an increment within the country’s intrigued rate implies that its budgetary resources have to be more productive. Foreigners wishing to purchase securities of a given nation increment the request for its national cash, which leads to an increment within the trade rate of the national financial unit. The development of the trade rate makes the send out of this country more costly for outsiders. In this manner, an increase within the intrigued rate implies an increase within the trade rate and a lessening in sends out. Moreover, sends out don’t depend on the salary level of a given nation, since this esteem is independent. It depends on the wage level in other nations, and not on the household pay level. The higher the pay in other nations, i.e., the wealthier other nations are, the greater the request for the merchandise of a given nation they present, i.e., the higher the trades.

Within the close future, the assignment of inventive financial advancement is to extend the potential of knowledge-intensive and high-tech generation [2].

The Republic of Belarus sends out its merchandise both to the CIS (Commonwealth of Independent States) nations and to nations exterior the CIS. Among the CIS nations, Belarus participates with Azerbaijan, Armenia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Moldova, Russia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan. Nearly all of our country’s exported goods are sent out to Russia. Among the nations exterior the CIS, our accomplices are Poland, Germany, the Joined together Kingdom, Brazil, Turkey, and Argentina [3].

The Republic of Belarus actualizes a multi-vector remote financial arrangement and keeps up exchange relations with nearly 200 nations around the world. Send out is one of the needs of the advancement of the Belarusian economy. Approximately 60% of the items are provided to remote markets, which is ordinary for nations with a tall degree of improvement and openness of the economy. The machine-building industry moreover plays a tall part within the add up to volume of sends out. Each year, more than 75% of the items delivered in this section are sold exterior the nation. The remote exchange turnover of merchandise and administrations summed to \$89.13 billion by the conclusion of 2022. Sends out of merchandise surpassed \$37.5 billion, administrations - \$9.2 billion [1].

At the same time, in 2022, a record adjust of outside exchange in merchandise and administrations was recorded over a thirty-year period (“plus” \$4.6 billion).

Within the to begin with half of 2023, the outside exchange turnover of products and administrations of Belarus expanded by 15% compared to the same period final year and produced to more than \$46 billion. It takes after from this that Belarus proceeds to effectively create its outside financial movement. Trade turnover proceeds to develop over the a long time. The area of the nation moreover plays an imperative part in this. Being an fabulous exchange from Russia on the way to Europe. This gives a colossal advantage over other nations. Concurring to a preparatory assess for 2022, the share of the transport industry within the net household item of the Republic of Belarus measured to 5%. Transport administrations account for more than 40% of the country’s add up to sends out of administrations [3].

As of January 1, 2023, approximately 11.2 thousand organizations of different shapes of proprietorship and more than 36-thousand-person business visionaries work within the transport segment of the Republic of Belarus.

Separated from metals, dairy items and fertilizers account for the lion’s share of Belarusian sends out. This choice is prioritized by other nations due to the predominant quality and level of the country’s agrarian segment [1].

Concurring to Yulia Zubar, the arranging reports for 2024 give for an increment in trades of merchandise and administrations by 7.6% or \$3.8 billion. At the same time, two key assignments have been distinguished for residential exporters [2].

“Firstly, keeping up a nearness within the Russian advertise. Our share in Russian imports ought to stay at slightest 9%. Furthermore, a dynamic increment in supplies to the nations of the distant circular segment. Basically, due to the outpacing development of sends out to African nations. The key reference focuses for entering this advertise have been recognized. These are Egypt, Kenya, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Tropical Guinea. It is arranged to extend sends out of nourishment items, apparatus, gear, and chemical industry items,” said the head of the division [2].

It can be concluded that the Republic of Belarus is effectively creating and features a colossal potential in exporting to other nations. This circumstance of the nation also plays a part, which makes it conceivable to set up outside exchange relations with different nations and subsequently increment the share of sends out.

## References

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