

ADVANTAGES AND PROSPECTS OF THE GREEN ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT FOR THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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In recent years, the green economy has occupied a central place on the global agenda, it also acts as an active driver of economic growth, contributing to the achievement of Sustainable Development Goals. For the Republic of Belarus, the «green» economy is a model of economic organization aimed at achieving the goals of socio-economic development while significantly reducing environmental risks and the rate of environmental degradation [1].

The Green Economy refers to an economic system that is sustainable, low-carbon, and environmentally friendly. The development of the Green Economy can offer several advantages and prospects for the Republic of Belarus:

1. Environmental sustainability: Developing the Green Economy allows Belarus to reduce its environmental footprint and preserve its natural resources. This can help protect the country's unique ecosystems, reduce pollution, and mitigate climate change.

2. Energy efficiency: The Green Economy focuses on increasing energy efficiency and reducing reliance on fossil fuels. This can help Belarus decrease its energy consumption, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and decrease its dependence on imported energy sources.

3. Job creation: The transition to the Green Economy can lead to the creation of new job opportunities. Industries such as renewable energy, sustainable agriculture, waste management, and eco-tourism can provide employment opportunities for Belarusian citizens.

4. Sustainable Tourism: Belarus recognizes the potential of sustainable tourism as a driver of economic growth while preserving natural and cultural heritage. It has been focusing on developing eco-tourism and promoting environmentally friendly tourism practices.

5. Economic diversification: Developing the Green Economy can help Belarus diversify its economy by promoting new industries and sectors.

This can reduce the country's dependence on traditional industries and enhance economic resilience.

6. Access to international funding: Many international organizations and financial institutions provide funding and support for projects related to sustainable development and the Green Economy. Belarus can access these funds to finance and implement sustainable projects.

7. Improved public health: The Green Economy emphasizes sustainable practices and initiatives that can enhance public health. By reducing air and water pollution, improving waste management, and promoting sustainable agriculture, Belarus can improve the overall health and well-being of its citizens.

8. Green technologies and innovation: Embracing the Green Economy can spur innovation and the development of green technologies. This can lead to advancements in renewable energy, waste management solutions, sustainable transportation, and other environmentally friendly industries.

9. Enhanced international reputation: A commitment to sustainable development and the Green Economy can improve Belarus international reputation. It can position the country as a leader in environmental conservation and sustainability, opening doors to collaborations, partnerships, and investments from other countries and organizations.

For the Republic of Belarus, the development of the Green Economy holds numerous advantages and prospects, including environmental sustainability, energy efficiency, job creation, economic diversification, access to international funding, improved public health, technological innovation, and an enhanced international reputation.

The transition to the Green Economy in the Republic of Belarus is an ongoing process, and there are still challenges to overcome, such as limited financial resources, regulatory barriers, and capacity building. However, the commitment and efforts of the government, along with partnerships with international organizations, are helping to drive the transition towards a greener and more sustainable economy in Belarus.

REFERENCES

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