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CIRCULAR ECONOMY: USAGE IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Циркулярная экономика: использование в национальном развитии

The limited availability or scarcity of many natural resources for economic activity in the world, their irrational use for a long time, have led to the need to restructure economic models in order to reduce or extend such use and consumption to the maximum possible extent. Today this model called the circular economy has been recognized and supported in many countries through policies, plans and practices.

The purpose of the work is to assess the possibilities of using the circular economy in the development of the Republic of Belarus.

The development of circular economy models or circular economy is today being promoted in many countries around the world in order to counter global environmental threats, and above all climate change. The development of a circular economy also has huge potential for creating new business models that can ensure sustainable economic growth and create attractive employment opportunities at the regional level. Belarus is no exception in this regard. In the process of developing the National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Republic of Belarus until 2035, the transition to a circular economy was identified as one of the country's five development priorities. One of the most important areas of activity of the Belarusian government is the development of a "green" economy.

At the recent UN Climate Action Summit, Belarus announced its intention to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 35% by 2030 compared to 1990. One way to achieve this goal is development of renewable energy.

A key indicator of the development of municipal solid waste management is the level of its use; in Belarus at the end of 2022 it amounted to 32%. In 2012 only 10% of the waste generated by the population was sent for recycling in Belarus. That is over 10 years the level of use of municipal solid waste in our country has increased more than 3 times. We are leaders among the CIS countries and are ahead of some European countries, for example, Bulgaria and Romania. We are at the level of Greece and Turkey.

Despite the fact that the transition to a circular production model is becoming global and the competitive advantages of introducing this concept are becoming more and more obvious, in general the development of this concept has not become

widespread in Belarus. Only a few projects have been implemented, the most striking of which are factories for the production of office paper from waste paper in the city of Borisov; for processing waste oils in the Krupsky district of the Minsk region; for processing wood waste into biofuel in Brest (“Kommunalnik”); existing services for renting housing, cars, bicycles and scooters; biogas energy complexes based on the processing of agricultural waste in a number of agricultural organizations; implemented innovative projects for the introduction of low-waste technologies at industrial and metallurgical enterprises, etc.

It can be concluded that there are favorable conditions for the introduction of the principles of a circular economy in Belarus: the introduction of new technologies, changes in legislation in the field of waste management, aimed at greening industry. Therefore, to effectively monitor the circular economy, system-wide approaches are needed to track the effects of implementing a circular economy strategy, and this requires developing a set of key indicators that reflect the environmental, economic and social aspects of the circular economy. The implementation of the above measures will allow the Republic of Belarus not only to fulfill a number of socially significant projects, increase the competitiveness of the national economy but also ensure the environmental and partly energy security of the country.

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IMPACT OF CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS ON BUSINESS STRATEGIES IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD

Влияние климатических и экологических факторов на стратегии бизнеса в разных частях мира

Modern companies are now more often realizing the importance of developing strategies that aim to reduce the negative impact on the atmosphere and the environment. Climatic and environmental factors are the main elements that influence the strategies of companies.

First of all, it is worth mentioning climate and environmental factors as determinants of business strategies. With climate change and deterioration of the environmental situation, the modern world has faced the need to adapt to new conditions. To protect themselves from further environmental disasters, to reduce the consumption of resources, in different parts of the world these factors may manifest