

discussing the problem of inequality. The concept of the golden billion became a symbol of this inequality, indicating that only a small group of countries (primarily the developed countries of the West) enjoyed the main benefits of globalization.

The concept of the golden billion influences the economic policies of countries, especially in the context of international trade and investment. Developing countries often face barriers to accessing the markets of developed nations, exacerbating inequality. Policymakers in developed nations making decisions tend to consider the interests of their populations, which leads to an increasing economic divide.

Issues related to climate change, food security and migration are also closely linked to the concept of the golden billion. Developing countries with significant portion of the population resides often become victims of these global challenges, despite their minimal contribution to the problems. This creates tension in international relations and necessitates the search for compromises.

One possible way to address the issue of inequality is to transition to a model of sustainable development. This involves a more equitable distribution of resources and technologies, as well as supporting developing countries in their quest for economic growth. International organizations, such as the UN, play a crucial role in this process by promoting sustainable development goals.

To overcome the concept of the golden billion, it is essential to develop new forms of international cooperation. This includes not only economic aid but also the exchange of knowledge and technologies, as well as creating conditions for fair trade.

The concept of the golden billion remains a pertinent topic in international relations, raising important questions about the fair distribution of resources and the responsibility of developed countries towards developing ones. To achieve a more just world, it is necessary to reconsider existing models of interaction and develop new approaches to cooperation that take into account the interests of all countries, rather than just a small group of privileged ones.

**К. Benyush**

**К.И. Бенюш**

**БГТУ (Минск)**

*Научный руководитель А.В. Коньшева*

## **GEOPOLITICAL RISKS AND THEIR IMPACT ON GLOBAL MARKETS**

### **Геополитические риски и их воздействие на мировые рынки**

Geopolitical risks are becoming an important factor affecting the economic development of countries and the functioning of world markets. Conflicts, political instability, sanctions and changes in international relations can have a significant impact on investment, trade and economic growth. Geopolitical risks include a wide range of factors such as military conflicts, political instability, economic sanctions and changes in

international alliances. These factors can lead to unpredictable consequences for countries' economies and global markets.

Geopolitical risks can significantly affect the level of foreign investment. Investors tend to avoid investing in regions with high political instability or military conflicts. For example, conflicts in the Middle East have seen a sharp decline in foreign investment, which slows down the economic development of these countries. On the other hand, some investors may see geopolitical risks as a profit opportunity, for example, defense companies may benefit from increased military spending. Geopolitical risks also affect international trade. Sanctions imposed on rogue countries can reduce trade volumes and alter global supply chains. For example, sanctions against Russia following the annexation of Crimea in 2014 led to a significant reduction in trade between Russia and the West. In addition, changes in trade policy, such as tariff wars, can cause instability in global markets, as happened during the trade war between the U.S. and China.

Geopolitical risks can have a lasting impact on the economic growth of countries. Political instability can lead to a decline in investor and consumer confidence, which slows economic development.

For example, countries with high levels of corruption and political instability, such as Venezuela, face serious economic difficulties. At the same time, stable political regimes and good international relations promote economic growth and attract foreign investment, as demonstrated by Singapore and Switzerland.

In conclusion, we have learned from this article that geopolitical risks play a key role in shaping global markets and economic trends. We have looked at how they affect the level of foreign investment, international trade and economic growth of countries. Understanding these risks and their implications is important for all market participants. With globalization, the impact of geopolitical factors on economies will increase, requiring strategic approaches to minimize negative impacts and maximize opportunities arising from changes in international politics.

**D. Blashkevich**

**Д.П. Блашкевич**

**БГТУ (Минск)**

*Научный руководитель А.В. Коньшева*

## **THE IMPACT OF NEURAL NETWORKS ON INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS**

### **Влияние нейросетей на ведение международного бизнеса**

The rapid advancement of artificial intelligence, particularly in the field of neural networks, has revolutionized the way international business operates. Companies across borders are now utilizing neural networks to streamline operations, enhance decision-making, and gain competitive advantages.