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TRENDS IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE WORLD ECONOMY IN FOUR PARAMETERS

Тенденции развития мировой экономики по четырем параметрам

The development of the global economy is not described by any one law. Today, we can consider the dynamics of its development in the long term. The global economy is understood as the totality of all economic systems and relationships between countries of the world. It covers all types of economic activity, including production, consumption, trade, investment and finance, and is a complex system that is constantly evolving and changing. The purpose of the scientific article is to analyze modern trends in the global economy using only four important tools that allow us to give a brief description of its directions. Consider these tools:

1. Formation of a global network of production and sales of products. Economically, the countries of the European Union, the USA, Canada, Australia and many others face such a problem as the inability to sell all products. In this regard, they are forced to look for new markets.

The main task is not only to materialize production labor, but also to create a competent system of interactions for its implementation in today's realities. Also, the creation of a flexible supply chain is the key, which, in turn, will guarantee the continuity of logistics and minimize its costs.

2. Liberalization of global economic relations. The ability of each subject of the world economy (a set of states, national entities, multinational companies) to conclude contracts for the supply and sale of products with absolutely any participants in the world economy. Thus, it is a complex process with many sources and driving forces.

Let's consider the main sources of liberalization of global economic relations. Free market ideas (classical economics) advocate liberalization of world trade. Also, the direct influence of the World Trade Organization affects the world competitive arena. The policy of a subject of the world economy is reflected in the behavior of individual economies, hence any reforms follow.

3. Bridging the gap in the level of development of the countries of the world. In the 19th century, the gap between rich and poor countries was 1 in 3. Today, this figure is 1 in

50. Bridging the development gap between countries is a complex task that requires multi-level actions aimed at stimulating economic growth, social progress and sustainable development. Below are some specific measures that can be taken to achieve this goal.

Economic development includes investments in infrastructure, stimulating small and medium-sized businesses, diversifying the economy and attracting foreign investment. Social development finds its role in high-quality and accessible education (more and more countries are interested in the compatibilities of the diploma issued by higher education institutions). A strong institutional base depends on competent political decisions and increases interest in investing any resource within the country or abroad.

4. Creation or strengthening of existing economic blocks. An economic block is a form of cooperation between countries aimed at extracting maximum economic potential from the existing realities. It turns out to be a whole ecosystem, where each of its components is part of kitchen furniture. The blocks themselves can also be of different types.

Free trade zones. In addition to the abolition of duties, the countries coordinate the rules of origin of goods, customs clearance procedures, as well as standards and technical regulations. An example is MERCOSUR (the Common Market of South America).

Customs unions. The participants set a common customs tariff for goods from third countries. For example, the Customs Union of the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU).

Common markets. They unite countries into a single economic space with free trade in goods, services, capital and labor. This type includes the European Union (EU).

Currency unions. They assume full economic integration, including a single currency and a single economic policy.

Thus, based on the proposed material, it can be concluded that the trends of the world economy can be represented only in the form of four main parameters. Each of them is aimed at increasing the level of economic and social growth. Thanks to the analysis of already existing economic blocks, the interrelationship in the policy of a particular state can be seen.

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ON THE ISSUE OF THE USE OF ELECTRIC VEHICLES IN THE SUPPLY CHAIN

К вопросу об использовании электромобилей в цепи поставок

In the context of increasing volumes of activity of entities, growth of transportation volumes and globalization of the market, the management of logistics processes in the supply chain is an objective necessity. Great importance is attached to the introduction of