## ASSESSMENT OF FINANCIAL ACCESSIBILITY AND PROVISION OF HOUSING OF THE POPULATION

## Оценка финансовой доступности и обеспеченности населения жильем

The purpose of the study is to study the dynamics of changes in housing supply, financial accessibility of housing construction for the period from 2010 to 2023, as well as to consider strategic plans for changing these indicators.

Providing affordable and high-quality housing is one of the fundamental human rights and plays a key role in improving living conditions, reducing poverty and social inequality. The security and financial accessibility of housing has a great impact on the social stability of society, as evidenced by the draft Strategy for the development of the construction complex of the Republic of Belarus until 2035, which provides for an increase in the provision of the population with a total area of housing and compliance with the conditions of financial accessibility of housing construction. In the Republic of Belarus, the financial accessibility of housing construction is determined by the ratio of the average cost of construction of one meter square of the total area of housing, built taking into account state support measures and the nominal accrued average monthly salary in the country. If the ratio is less than one, then housing construction is considered financially affordable. If it is less than one, then the financial accessibility of housing construction is not ensured.

Data from the National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus for the period from 2010 to 2023 inclusive were used to assess financial accessibility and housing provision of the population. The assessment used data on the total area of commissioned residential buildings, the population of the country, as well as on the level of housing provision.

The figure clearly shows the progressive growth of the population's housing supply. By 2030, it is planned that it will reach 33  $m^2$ . By this indicator, Belarus is ahead of almost all post-Soviet countries.

The criterion of financial accessibility of housing construction during the analyzed period was not always met. From 2010 to 2018, the cost of construction was higher than the average monthly wage, and only starting in 2019, outstripping wage growth and containment, state regulation of construction costs made it possible to achieve compliance with the criterion of financial affordability of housing.

Analyzing the statistical data, it can be concluded that the construction complex of Belarus successfully solves the tasks of ensuring the social well-being of the population and sustainable development of society.



The cost of construction of 1  $\text{m}^2$  of the total area of housing (RUB), the nominal accrued average monthly salary in the Republic of Belarus (RUB) and the provision of housing for the population (m<sup>2</sup>)

М. Kresova М.С. Кресова АУпПРБ (Минск) Научный руководитель М.В. Гурина

## THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS IN SOLVING THE GLOBAL PROBLEM OF MODERNITY – ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

## Роль международных организаций в решении глобальной проблемы современности – охраны окружающей среды

In today's world, environmental protection has become one of the most pressing global issues. Population growth, ubiquitous industrialization, deforestation, ocean pollution and climate change all pose threats to ecosystems and human health. In this situation, international organizations play a key role in the development and implementation of environmental initiatives, normative frameworks and interaction among states.

The purpose of this thesis is to analyze the active international organizations such as the United Nations (hereinafter - UN), the World Meteorological Organization (hereinafter - WMO); brief analysis of their activities and initiatives aimed at protecting the environment.