

- knowledge of programming languages, working with databases, data analytics;
- ability to analyze information and make informed decisions;
- the ability to interact effectively in a virtual environment;
- willingness to constantly learn and change professional skills.

It should be noted that for successful adaptation to new conditions, a revision of educational programs is required. There is a need for a combination of technical and humanitarian disciplines in teaching, the popularization of short-term courses and online learning, as well as the use of virtual laboratories and simulators for practical training [2].

Digitalization is radically changing the labor market, creating new professions and requiring new skills. Employees must be ready for changes and constantly evolve to meet the requirements of the modern market. Educational institutions must also adapt to these changes by offering relevant training programs [3]. Ultimately, successful integration of digital technologies into the workforce can lead to increased efficiency and quality of work.

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COOPERATION BETWEEN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS AND THE REPUBLIC OF ZIMBABWE IN THE FIELD OF AGRICULTURE

Сотрудничество Республики Беларусь с Республикой Зимбабве в сфере сельского хозяйства

The Republic of Belarus and Africa are linked by a long history of friendship and mutual support, equal and conscientious cooperation. The Republic of Zimbabwe is rich in mineral deposits (there are deposits of platinum, gold, diamonds, chromite, nickel, copper, iron ore, vanadium, lithium, tin). It exports mainly mineral raw materials and agricultural products. It imports industrial, transport and high-tech equipment, fertilizers and food [1].

The purpose of this article is to study and analyze the potential directions and opportunities of joint activities of the Republic of Belarus with the Republic of Zimbabwe in the field of agricultural cooperation.

It is noteworthy that the Republic of Zimbabwe was the first working trip of Alexander Lukashenko to African countries. During the meeting, the Belarusian leader presented Emmerson Mnangagwa with a tractor for his personal subsidiary farm. Also, as a result of the visit, it became known that the Minsk Tractor Works signed an agreement on the supply of more than three thousand tractors to Zimbabwe in 2023–2024 [2].

Thanks to Belarusian equipment and competencies, in 2023 Zimbabwe was able to harvest a record wheat harvest, regaining its glory as the breadbasket of southern Africa.

Mutual supplies of food products and agricultural raw materials are an important area of economic cooperation between the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Zimbabwe. In January–August 2024, trade with Zimbabwe increased almost eightfold compared to the same period last year.

The Republic of Zimbabwe is a promising partner for long-term cooperation. Based on the above information, we would like to note that although the Republic of Zimbabwe is not a rich country in terms of economy, there are many positive prospects for cooperation in agriculture between the countries:

1. With the cooperation of the Republic of Belarus with the Republic of Zimbabwe, a little-studied African market is opening up for our country, which will increase the export of both agricultural products and create an opportunity to supply products under the brand «Made in Belarus».

2. Cooperation in the field of agriculture can become the basis for a broader strategic partnership between the two countries, which will create mutually beneficial ties in other areas such as energy, transport, health and education, which in turn will strengthen the economies of both countries.

Thus, active and mutually beneficial cooperation in agriculture can become an important factor in achieving sustainable development and increasing the efficiency of agricultural production, contributing to the economic growth of both the Republic of Belarus and the Republic of Zimbabwe.

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