

Beltelecom, the largest telecommunications provider; Belgospishcheprom, a food industry conglomerate; Lidskoe Pivo, a brewery; and Orshanskiy Lnokombinat, a textile industry enterprise, are among the users. Additionally, Belorusneft, the state-owned oil and gas company, and Belpochta, the state-owned postal service, also rely on Bitrix24.

On the private sector side companies such as 21vek and Xistore, both online stores; Praca.by, a job search and recruitment platform; Keramin, a ceramics manufacturer; TezTour, a travel agency; Slivki.by, the largest service marketplace in Belarus; and CDEK, a logistics company, use Bitrix24 to manage customer relationships and automate sales processes. Even international chains like Burger King find value in the features of Bitrix24 through their private franchisees in Belarus.

In conclusion, many businesses report that they have achieved significant benefits by implementing Bitrix24, such as business process acceleration, shortening of transaction cycles, a reduction in customer support calls, and the fulfilment of employee KPIs. Additionally, businesses have experienced huge time savings, reduced errors, and an overall increase in productivity. Ultimately, Bitrix24 has led to substantial profit increases, making it a valuable tool for achieving the ultimate goal of any business: maximum financial gain.

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DIGITAL ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE CIS COUNTRIES

Цифровые достижения стран СНГ

In recent years, the countries of the Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS) have made significant strides in digitalization. These achievements span various sectors, from government administration to healthcare, finance, and education. Let's explore specific examples of digital achievements in the CIS countries and their impact on citizens lives.

For example Kazakhstan. Kazakhstan has emerged as a leader in e-government among CIS countries. The eGov platform provides citizens with access to more than 500 different government services online. This includes document processing, tax payments, consultations, and more.

Now we want to speak about Uzbekistan, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan.

Uzbekistan is actively developing financial technologies, making banking services more accessible to the population. Mobile banking applications allow users to carry out various financial transactions, including paying for services, money transfers, and

managing accounts. In 2020, Uzbekistan launched the Payme platform, which has become a popular tool for electronic payments and mobile banking.

Armenia supports the development of innovative startups through the creation of techno parks and innovation centers. One notable example is the «Armat» techno park, which provides young entrepreneurs with opportunities to develop their projects in the field of information technology. Here, startups have access to funding, mentorship, and resources to bring their ideas to life.

What concerns Azerbaijan, it is actively developing the system of electronic medical records, which improves coordination between medical institutions and makes it easier for citizens to access medical information. The system allows doctors to quickly access patient health data, leading to more accurate and effective diagnosis and treatment.

Tajikistan is making strides towards creating smart cities. In the capital city of Dushanbe, a project is being implemented to introduce intelligent street lighting systems, which optimize energy consumption and improve street safety. Such technologies make urban infrastructure more efficient and eco-friendly.

And Kyrgyzstan is actively developing electronic payment systems, simplifying financial transactions for citizens and businesses. One example is the «Elsom» system, which allows users to pay for utilities, mobile communications, and other daily expenses through mobile applications and terminals.

Now we are going to say some words about Russia. In Russia, the «Gosuslugi» system has become an essential tool for citizens, allowing them to access a wide range of government services online. The system covers over 80 million users and provides access to various services, from vehicle registration to obtaining medical certificates. This significantly reduces the time spent on bureaucratic procedures.

And of course, it is necessary to speak about Belarus. Belarus is actively integrating digital technologies into the education sector. One example is the «Electronic School» platform, which provides access to educational materials, online lessons, and digital textbooks. This enables students to receive quality education regardless of their geographical location. This has become especially relevant during the pandemic when distance learning became the primary form of the educational process.

Conclusion. The digital achievements of the CIS countries demonstrate significant progress in various spheres of life. Each country contributes to the development of digital technologies, creating conditions for improving the quality of life of citizens and economic growth. The introduction of innovative solutions, the development of infrastructure, and support for startups all contribute to further progress and strengthening the positions of the CIS countries on the global stage. It is important to continue exchanging experiences and cooperation in the field of digitalization to reach new heights and effectively tackle future challenges.