a base of a structured approach that allows for the identification of potential threats and the development of a flexible decision-making framework. Therefore, the most significant risks related to enterprise security, strategy management, personnel management, corporate policy, and financial management have been identified in the context of DT.

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THE DEVELOPMENT OF E-GOVERNMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Развитие Электронного правительства в Республике Беларусь

In the Republic of Belarus, the development of the E-government system is seen as a crucial goal of public policy, supported by a series of legislative acts and technical changes for transferring certain state services to electronic format. The primary aim of this text is to analyze the current state and future prospects of E-government in the country. Among the main regulations adopted in this area, the Informatization Development Strategy of the Republic of Belarus can be highlighted. The strategy notes that a universal automated information system (UAIS) has been established in Belarus, an interdepartmental electronic document management system and Mailgov secure E-mail system for public authorities and organizations actively operate [1].

In Belarus, all ministries and departments have their own online portals where it is possible to review the relevant information in a particular field or legislative acts. Besides, Belarus has a unified National Legal Internet Portal of the Republic of Belarus. Using UAIS resources and the electronic services national center, the public and businesses are able to obtain a range of services in the electronic format. The practice of the electronic digital signature is gradually introduced. When it is available, an electronic document is legally binding. In this case, there is no need to duplicate paper documents. The positive moment for Belarus is also quite a high rating. Belarus ranked 58th among 193 countries in the Government Development Index 2022 ranking.

In the future, it is assumed that 79 % of all government services will be delivered in electronic form, and 85 % of document management between departments and agencies should be performed by means of information technology. Within the framework of the State Program of Digital Economy and Information Society Development, it is planned to introduce electronic identification of individuals, including electronic passports of citizens [2].

All of the above activities and projects indicate a gradual introduction of the E-government principles in the country. However, this process develops not as fast as in

some other countries, such as Hungary and Czech Republic. The introduction of highquality electronic services is impossible without research of the needs of the citizens. That's why an effective E-government system should be focused on the end-user requests. Another obstacle to the development of public services information in the country is the lack of awareness and readiness of the population. In Belarus, as in other countries, it is required to raise the level of literacy in the field of the information technology use to explain the benefits of making public services in an electronic format to the public and to create additional incentives for their use.

To build a full-fledged E-government system, the establishment of the electronic resource that brings together the databases of ministries and departments into the network, as well as the introduction of ID-cards of the citizens should also be considered. This will significantly reduce paper documents and simplify a number of administrative procedures.

Finally, pressing problems in E-government development in any country, and Belarus is not an exception in this case, are the preparation of an appropriate legislative framework and the development of modern software. The above activities cannot be implemented without the involvement of highly qualified specialists and informational technologies. The results of this research emphasize that a comprehensive approach, addressing both technical and social aspects, is essential for the successful development of E-government.

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DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION IN EVERYDAY LIFE: HOW TECHNOLOGIES ARE CHANGING HABITS AND LIFESTYLES

Цифровая трансформация в повседневной жизни: как технологии изменяют привычки и образ жизни

Digital transformation has become an integral part of modern life, deeply affecting lifestyles, daily habits, and principles of interaction between people and the world around