

THE IMPACT OF LAW ON TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

The tourism industry in the Republic of Belarus is a significant component of the country's economy. The successful functioning of this sector heavily relies on the legal environment regulating the relationships between the state, businesses, and tourists.

The aim of this paper is to examine the key aspects of the influence of law on the development of the tourism industry in the Republic of Belarus.

Law and the tourism industry are interconnected through regulations governing activities in this sphere. Belarusian legislation defines the rights and obligations of participants in tourism activities, which is essential for ensuring safety and protecting consumer rights. The Republic of Belarus actively collaborates with international organizations, such as the World Tourism Organization, helping to adapt national legislation to international standards, thereby enhancing the country's tourism attractiveness.

In the Republic of Belarus, the main legislative act regulating tourism activity is the Law «On Tourism», adopted on November 11, 2021. This law defines key terms, regulates relationships in the tourism sector, and establishes the rights and obligations of participants. It also sets rules and regulations concerning the organization of tourist services, excursion services, and tourist safety [1]. It specifies the governmental bodies responsible for tourism regulation, including the President, the Council of Ministers, and the Ministry of Sport and Tourism. Other important acts include the Civil Code of the Republic of Belarus and Decrees of the Council of Ministers.

Various programs and strategies have been developed to foster the development of the tourism industry in the Republic of Belarus. A key initiative is the State Program «Hospitable Belarus» for 2021–2025, aimed at developing domestic and inbound tourism, improving infrastructure, and enhancing the quality of tourist services. The program's main objectives include increasing tourist flows, developing new routes, and supporting small and medium-sized enterprises [2].

One successful example of legal regulation is the introduction of a visa-free regime for citizens of several countries, which has significantly increased tourist flows into the Republic of Belarus.

In conclusion, law and legislation play a crucial role in the development of the tourism industry in the Republic of Belarus. They provide legal protection, regulate relationships between tourism stakeholders, and create conditions for the sustainable development of the sector. The implementation of state programs and international cooperation contri-

bute to creating a favorable environment for the growth of the tourism industry.

References

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APPROACHES TO DEVELOPING TOURISM IN LEBANON

Lebanon, a country rich in history, culture, and natural beauty, has the potential to become a top tourist destination. However, to fully harness this potential, innovative approaches to developing and promoting tourism are essential. This essay explores various strategies that can be adopted to enhance Lebanon's tourism sector, drawing on successful examples from around the world and considering the unique context of Lebanon.

Lebanon is home to several culturally significant sites, such as the ancient city of Byblos, the temples of Baalbek, and the Roman ruins in Tyre. However, these sites have not been fully leveraged to attract international tourists. The Ministry of Tourism should take inspiration from global examples like Petra in Jordan or the Mayan temples in Mexico, which have successfully attracted millions of visitors annually. To achieve this, the Ministry of Tourism should collaborate with local municipalities and the private sector to develop comprehensive tourism packages that include guided tours, cultural festivals, and educational programs.

The «Dhia Fee» program, as reported by Anera, is an excellent example of how rural tourism can be developed. This program helps cottage inns in rural areas across Lebanon to improve their facilities and marketing strategies. By promoting rural tourism, Lebanon can attract tourists interested in ecotourism, bird watching, and experiencing traditional Lebanese hospitality.