

unit of forest area. «There are no quantitative measures of forestry intensity in the Republic of Belarus» [1]

Conclusion. To overcome these economic and production problems a complex approach to changes in forestry management model should be proposed. One of the ways is the increase of private sector and motivate healthy competition and initiatives of small private forestry enterprises. As to the production challenges, it is necessary to develop modern equipment, elevate the level of mechanization in reforestation activities.

### Reference

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## THE ROLE OF GOVERNMENT POLICY IN SHAPING CHINA'S BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

### Роль государственной политики в формировании бизнес-среды Китая

This paper examines the influence of recent Chinese government policies, which have led to changing country's business environment, domestic corporate strategies, and foreign investor perceptions and behavior. The reviewed cases are: the Made in China 2025 strategy and the Little Giants program. In recent years, China took up a number of government initiatives intended to achieve growth and more balanced economic structure.

Launched in 2015, Made in China 2025 is a government policy for industrial sector aimed at modernizing China's manufacturing base through the development of high-tech sectors such as new energy vehicles, advanced robotics and information technology. The plan attempts to increase technological independence and its own innovation potential by providing financial benefits, legal support, and collaboration between the government and the industrial sector. On a larger scale, this policy shows how government intrusion affects business strategies and market priorities, coordinating development with national economic goals.

China has launched the «Little Giants» program to develop small and medium-sized businesses that are focused on innovation and high-tech sectors. This program is an extension of Made in China 2025. It aims to build a framework of technology suppliers that assist China's manufacturing industry progress and reduce reliance on foreign technology.

In addition to industrial upgrading, the Chinese government has strengthened the legal system of the digital economy. The 2021 antitrust case SAMR v. Alibaba became a key moment in China's business control. The record fine of RMB 18.23 billion was imposed because of the coercive exclusivity practice «choose one of two». It's a strategy used by a dominant platform making retailers choose only it.

Due to this case the shift of the government's shift toward more active control of digital platform, in an effort to make market competition fairer may be highlighted. Aside from affecting technology firms, this decision made it clear to investors that business growth must meet the demands of national policies.

Current policy goals are to increase independence from foreign technology and develop domestic technologies. The «Made in China 2025» and «Little Giants» initiatives aim to modernize industry by channeling investment into this sector. One example is the development of the electric vehicle (EV) industry. State subsidies to this sector have improved results in this area. Two approaches, Shenzhen and Suzhou, are compared. Shenzhen applied a more structured approach, which led to technological progress and market development. Suzhou's inconsistent approach led to weaker results.

In 2021, China passed the Data Security Law (DSL), which expanded the legal framework for regulating data protection. The DSL expanded oversight of data breaches and introduced strict penalties for violations of 10 million RMB. The law was emphasized as being designed to enhance national security. It requires companies to establish internal data protection mechanisms and report breaches to authorities. Thus, the DSL signals a shift toward state-led data governance in China. Companies are required to comply with state policy goals and develop in a direction favored by the state.

In conclusion, China is using state regulation in the economy to improve the country's technological development, reduce reliance on foreign technology, and expand and modernize its industrial sector. Initiatives such as «Made in China 2025» and «Little Giants» are being implemented to achieve this. Attention is also paid to antitrust policy to ensure that small businesses can develop unimpeded. In this way, the government is creating a system that encourages innovation and supports business development without deviating into monopoly markets.

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## **THE IMPACT OF EDUCATION ON ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### **Влияние образования на развитие экономики**

Education is a driving force behind sustainable economic growth and the development of society. In the context of globalization and technological progress, the role