

In conclusion it is worth emphasizing that of the variety of green energy resources, only two are available in Belarus, i.e. hydropower and energy derived from waste. Today the leaders of the country suppose that within next 5 years 25 % of all energy in the energetic balance of our country should be derived from the green energy resources which might lead the country to more economic independence.

Н.Н. Панкрутский
БГЭУ (Минск)

THE ECONOMIC COOPERATION BETWEEN CZECH REPUBLIC AND REPUBLIC OF BELARUS ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЕ СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВО МЕЖДУ ЧЕШСКОЙ РЕСПУБЛИКОЙ И РЕСПУБЛИКОЙ БЕЛАРУСЬ

Чехия является одной из наиболее динамично развивающихся стран региона Центрально-Восточной Европы (ЦВЕ). В состав этого региона входит также Республика Беларусь, которая является важным стратегическим партнером Чехии. Товарооборот между странами за 2006 г. составил 150 млн USD. Основными направлениями сотрудничества между странами являются: использование современных технологических процессов, инвестиционное финансирование и внедрение инновационных разработок на предприятиях.

The Czech Republic is located approximately in the centre of Europe. The population of the country is about 10 mln. It's one of the most developing countries in the region of Central and Eastern Europe (CEE). Thanks to increased exports, the interest of foreign investors and the drive of domestic businesspeople, Czech economy continues to experience dynamic growth.

The Czech Republic's economic growth performance has improved and now it can successfully compete with other countries in the region. Low inflation and interest rates have been a strong point of the economy for some time and policy is well prepared to meet the monetary challenges of the euro entry which is aimed for in 2010. Business conditions are being improved by new bankruptcy legislation and on-going efforts to reduce corruption.

Between 2002 and 2006, annual growth in GDP per capita has risen from a little under 2 % to 6 %, and shifted above the average for other Central and Eastern European countries. Past reforms and accession to the European Union are contributing to further expansion of export-driven manufacturing, backed by foreign-direct investment. Indeed, the trade balance has become positive.

The general-government deficit for 2005 is currently estimated at 2,6 % of GDP on an accrual basis following 2,9 % in 2004. These outcomes are a marked improvement on preceding years, even taking into account special factors in the accrual accounts. However, the outcomes partly reflect continued strong growth in revenues. In addition, spending was lower than budgeted because of the transfer of spending allocations into reserve funds.

Successful public-spending reform requires concerted efforts by central-government ministries and agencies but also by municipal and regional governments. Policy has to work in three important directions to ensure that sub-national government delivers efficiency improvements: economies of scale, financing systems and accountability.

Research and development spending is equivalent to about 1 % of GDP in the Czech Republic. This level is relatively low compared with the CEE average, but somewhat higher than in the other Central and Eastern European economies. For example, in Belarus this figure is 0,69 %. As in a number of other CEE countries, Czech innovation policy broadly aims to encourage both more private-sector research and a more market-driven approach to research by public-sector research institutions and universities.

The Czech Republic is very important partner of the Belarusian economy in the sphere of investments, and innovations. The volume of trade between countries in 2006 was 150 mln. USD. The number of Czech companies working in Belarus is 34 and there are 47 joint enterprises. Nowadays some Belarusian companies are providing modernization with the help of Czech specialists and technologies.

The project between Czech «Alta» and Belarusian «Belaz» finished some years ago. During this project the reconstruction of «Belaz» production process was carried out. And Czech company became the official distributor of the Belarusian producer. «Alta» sold 7 heavy trucks from Belarus in the Czech Republic in 2006.

Another sphere of cooperation between countries is implementing innovation technologies. There is a draft resolution in this sphere that provides all aspects of cooperation between the countries.

И.В. Петрякова
БГЭУ (Минск)

**TO MAKE THE GRADE: THE USE OF THE NLP
TECHNIQUES IN BUSINESS
ДОБИТЬСЯ СВОЕГО: ПРИМЕНЕНИЕ ТЕХНИК
НЛП В БИЗНЕСЕ**

НЛП (нейролингвистическое программирование) — это совокупность эффективных моделей и техник, используемых человеком в различных сферах своей деятельности для достижения поставленных це-