population of almost 2 million, receives no income from the vast amount of city land that is occupied by parked cars.

Implementation of these measures requires close cooperation and coordination among the various authorities. It takes a lot of time, but will have a positive impact on the development of the city.

The impact of motor vehicles is an environmental disaster. It produces the lion's share of polluted air and is also the cause of many diseases, including respiratory tract illnesses. It's well-known that the most dangerous toxic emission occurs at the moment of ignition and it often takes place under our kitchen windows. Moreover, cars are the main reason of noise pollution. Loud sound alarm often disrupts sleep of residents. Heavy metals from exhaust gases settle on the soil. It poses a threat for children at playgrounds. Lawns and walkways are occupied by car owners as free parking.

Amendments to the law of parking will release public land from the "invasion" of motorists and solve major environmental problems. Environmental benefit is also reduction in the number of cars. World experience shows that this is an effective way to solve the problem of motorization.

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ATOM FOR PEACE

"Atom for Peace" more often becomes a serious cause of strife and emergencies in the world. Being an indispensable part of modern world power engineering, it is one of the factors that hold intension economic, social and political life. In modern conditions oil and gas are getting more expensive, and many countries are experiencing an energy deficit, and there is a need to find cheaper alternative sources of its receipt. The main alternative source is nuclear energy. It is cheap, but has a number of significant negative sides.

The science of atomic radiation, atomic change and nuclear fission was developed from 1895 to 1945. Over 1939-45, most development was focused on the

atomic bomb. From 1945 attention was given to harnessing this energy in a controlled fashion for naval propulsion and for making electricity. Since 1956 the prime focus has been on the technological evolution of reliable nuclear power plants.

Nuclear energy is energy that is generated through the use of uranium. This energy is created through complex processes in nuclear power stations. Today many military operations and vessels use nuclear power plants and nuclear energy for their energy source.

The very important organization in the field of atomic energetic is NEA. The Nuclear Energy Agency is a specialized agency within the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. The goal of the NEA is to assist countries in ensuring high standards of safety in the use of nuclear energy by supporting the development of effective regulation and oversight of nuclear installations, and by helping to maintain and advance the scientific and technological knowledge base. *R*espect to the Republic of Belarus, it was involved in The European Organization for Nuclear Research - an international organization which purpose is to operate the world's largest particle physics laboratory.

The experience of using nuclear plants isn`t iridescent. The whole world knows about two terrible disasters: Fukushima Daiichi nuclear accident and the accident on the Chernobyl power plant. On 11 March 2011 on the eastern coast of Japan happened a terrible earthquake, which caused tremendous loss of people lives because there were the three operating Fukushima Daiichi units, which were damaged. On April 26, 1986 the worst nuclear accident in history occurred when a reactor exploded at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in Ukraine. The World Health Organization found that the fallout from the explosion was incredibly far-reaching.

But despite of the previous sad experience Belarus has decided to build a nuclear power plant on the territory of the country - The Belarusian nuclear power plant project. The project has faced opposition on both safety and political grounds because Belarus has never before built a nuclear power plant.

Over twenty years since the world’s worst nuclear disaster, Chernobyl, the human and environmental consequences are still being suffered internationally. Of

course, the field of nuclear research continues to move forward today. But nuclear power is inherently dangerous and, despite of claims of improvements in safety, scientists agree that another catastrophe could still happen anytime and anywhere. Nuclear energy has many advantages such as no emissions but spent fuel, which unfortunately people haven`t learnt how to utilize. Also nuclear energy provides several times more energy than other types of power plants. It is rather cheap. On the other hand, it causes environmental issues such as health effects on population near nuclear power plants and workers, risk of cancer, greenhouse effect and heat waste. So most of the modern European countries refused using nuclear energy.

In the Republic of Belarus we propose to use alternative energy sources that are sustainable and do not pose the accident risks inherent in nuclear energy production. These sources include bioenergy, geothermal, wind, solar and hydrogen energy. Many more sustainable resources could be found and current resources improved if better technology were available and if the government and utilities actively promoted their development.

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FROM WILDLIFE PROTECTION TO INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND MUTUAL UNDERSTANDING

In recent years the attention of world science has been focused on investigating interaction between society and environment, economy and ecology. Today’s hottest issue for humanity and its future peaceful development is the environmental problem of saving life on Earth.

In the early period of civilization development human impact on the environment wasn’t significant. However, the statistics for the period from 1600 to 1900 AD look uninspiring: the scientists estimate that over the period of 400 years 83 species of mammals, 113 species of birds, 21 species of reptiles, 23 species of fish and 384 species of higher plants had disappeared.