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THE PROBLEM OF REFUGEES IN THE MODERN WORLD

ПРОБЛЕМА БЕЖЕНЦЕВ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ

The problem of refugees has become one of the most urgent and painful problems currently facing the international community. It is difficult to find a country that had never faced it directly or indirectly. Over the past few decades the problem of refugees (their numbers, geography and the reasons for which they left their homes) has changed significantly.

Who can be considered as a refugee? The Geneva Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, 1951, defines refugees as people who are outside their country of nationality or habitual residence; have a well-founded fear of being persecuted because of the race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion; and are unable or unwilling to avail themselves of the protection of that country, or to return there, for fear of persecution.

The social phenomenon, such as refugees, is based primarily on political, economic and ethnic reasons, as well as armed conflicts, which mostly occur in developing countries. For example, military operations frequently occur in the vicinity of the peaceful settlements that have no relation to the conflicting parties, like in Africa. The preservation of a large number of refugees and displaced persons is also often facilitated by environmental pollution, the ecological crisis and natural disasters. For instance, intensive deforestation increases the danger of drought or, conversely, floods that destroy fertile land and thus often it enforces huge masses of people leave their native places.

There are many reasons of people migration, that's why there was established the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees. The main function of the Office is the protection of refugees and assistance in solving their problems. The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees works in close cooperation with various non-governmental organizations in Europe, Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East.

More often than not, the migration crisis is considered as economic. While measures to accommodate refugees and streamline migration initially require large expenditures from host countries, nevertheless, in the long term, refugees and migrants are undoubtedly a positive factor for economic development. This opinion is shared by the experts of the International Organization for Migration. However,

migration affects the economy ambiguously. The improvement and acceleration of the economy through migrants depends on how successfully new labor resources are integrated into society and are they able to abandon government funding. In the places where immigrants are concentrated, social services and payments are heavily pressured by the need for schooling, health care and social security for poor immigrant families that are not compensated for.

The sharply exacerbated problem of refugees has become a challenge for the international community. It is important that the world community is always ready for action in emergency conditions. For this purpose, it is expedient to create a system of early detection of situations that can cause large flows of refugees.

References

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THE ECONOMIST'S GUIDE TO THE FUTURE

ПУТЕВОДИТЕЛЬ ЭКОНОМИСТА В БУДУЩЕЕ

Nowadays institutions of higher education are to accept a lot of new challenges. Academic community tries to adapt to the fact that digital technologies have changed the world, Internet increasingly fills our life and most of all thinking of the current students' generation differs greatly from the one 20 years ago.

Computerization and improved communications then speed the process up, making it easier for companies to export jobs abroad, to reshape them so that less skilled contract workers could do them, or to eliminate them entirely.

The rise of freelance workers and cheap labour movements faces the question of being successful in today's competitive world. How to become a specialist in demand and not demanding? What is a clear objective of our studies? This issue made me start investigating the problem. The object of my research is the influence of globalization and computerization on the working and studying process.