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SETTING UP A BUSINESS IN THE NETERLANDS FOR FOREIGNERS: FEATURES AND MAIN STEPS

КАК ИНОСТРАНЦУ НАЧАТЬ БИЗНЕС В ГОЛЛАНДИИ: ОСОБЕННОСТИ И ОСНОВНЫЕ ШАГИ

One saying says, 'You can't become rich working for someone else'. A lot of people have big dreams of running their own business and being their own boss, There are two main reasons why people decide to start their own business. The first reason is the desire to start something new and to bring all the knowledge and expertise into your own business.

The second reason is the desire to gain some profit. When you are working for someone else, you are essentially building their business. Your salary is fixed and no matter how well you perform, it your annual income would not increase significantly.

In this abstract we want to persuade you that it is a good idea to set up your own business in the Netherlands, even if you are a non-EU citizen. We are also going to present the main steps how to do this and to tell you about the main features of setting up a business in one of the most beautiful European capitals.

So, we are going to mention some advantages of setting up a business in Amsterdam.

Firstly, it is a great place for finding independence in your career, whether you want to go it alone as a freelancer, establish an innovative startup or build a company from the ground up. Secondly, Holland's strategic location at Europe's front door provides the perfect springboard into the European market.

If you are still determined to start a new business in the Netherlands, we would like to offer a guide to starting up your own business in the Netherlands. There are lots of support and services available. For example, Amsterdam Inbusiness can help you start a business, and StartupAmsterdam offers an unparalleled network of support and resources, as well as access to Amsterdam's thriving startup ecosystem. Other useful resources include a guide to going freelance, information on the startup visa scheme and a handy overview of co-working spaces.

Apart from being one of the most creative, cycle-friendly and beautiful cities you'll ever visit, the innovation capital of Europe offers great advantages to the startup entrepreneur.

Firstly, Amsterdam is a natural testbed for startups thanks to a tech-savy, adaptive consumer base. Tech companies like NextDoor, Tesla and Netflix based their European headquarters here with the intention of growing into Europe.

Secondly, Amsterdam is an attractive place to live and work, so there is a huge international talent pool for you to draw from. This is the reason that companies such as Uber and 3D Hubs have based their tech teams here.

Thirdly, Amsterdam is a great launch pad into the world. Not only because of its infrastructural connectivity, but initiatives such as SCALE (Startup City Alliance Network) links us to other cities like Paris, Berlin, London and Stockholm helping you connect to peers and grow into Europe.

The city offers a great range of places to work in or to rent. There are many coworking spaces around the city. Depending on the stage, your company can rent out a desk, office cubicle or entire floor at these locations. If you would rather buy or rent a property, try Funda in Business.

In conclusion, we would like to say that ranked N_{2} 8 in Europe by Bloomberg's 'Best Countries for Business', the Netherlands is truly a world-class business destination. Holland's supportive corporate tax structure, highly educated, multilingual workforce, and superior logistics and technology infrastructure make the country so appealing to those who want to start their own business.

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THE MILITARY AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS FOR 20 YEARS

РАЗВИТИЕ ВОЕННО-ПРОМЫШЛЕННОГО КОМПЛЕКСА РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ ЗА ПОСЛЕДНИЕ 20 ЛЕТ

After the collapse of the USSR, the military and industrial complex of independent Belarus was in decline. Many units of military and special equipment have already been sold. The head of the state decided to increase the expenses on the army, and to create new models of weapons and military equipment. The development of the military and industrial complex of the Republic of Belarus was specific due to wars and armed conflicts that directly affected the economy and the state as a whole.

By the time Alexander Lukashenko was elected, the military potential was in the process of spontaneous collapse. For example, according to the Russian Institute for Strategic researches, during this period 75–80 % [1] of the pilots (including Belarusians) left the country. This was caused by low salaries and lack of prospects for the service.