

GLOBALIZATION AND BELARUS' NATIONAL INTERESTS **ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИЯ В БЕЛАРУСИ: НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИНТЕРЕС**

The process of development of the global economy turns out to be difficult to anticipate due to numerous factors one of which is close interdependence of the economies of the world. The processes of liberalization and the development of new communication systems have considerably restricted governments in their influence on economic systems of their countries.

The mechanism of the development of any economy is to ensure the functioning of the national economic system as a whole. It implies: 1) sustainable economic growth; 2) improvement of the living standards of the population; 3) further diversification of social services; 4) flexibility of the socio-economic system; 5) fair distribution of wealth; 6) reproduction of natural resources, preservation of the environment; 7) preservation of the territorial integrity; 8) keeping up historical and cultural values. These interests should prevail over the interests of globalization and the process of integration of an economy into the global economic system is to be seen mutually beneficial. Otherwise it will cause contradictions that may prevent globalization from being efficient. The objectives of sustainable development will either be achieved insufficiently or won't be achieved at all.

Belarus is a country historically greatly open to the global changes (more than 60% of its economy depends upon import and export). Therefore it can't refrain itself from participation in the global economic processes and international division of labour. The republic has a unique opportunity to gain from globalization. It has an extremely favourable geographical position to compete efficiently in such spheres as transportation, tourism and others. But these opportunities have not been used to the fullest extent possible so far. The country seems determined to resolve to make structural changes and take an active part in the global economic development. A selective approach, however, is required in determining Belarus' global partners and participation in various economic unions.

Глобализация предстает в качестве противоречивого социально-экономического процесса, вовлекающего огромное и все возрастающее количество государств. Оставаться в стороне от глобализационных тенденций в мировой экономике означает отказаться от интеграции экономики Республики Беларусь в мировую и обречь экономическую систему на отставание от уровня развитых стран. Однако интересы глобализации не могут превалировать над национальными интересами отдельного государства. Вхождение в глобальную экономическую систему должно протекать на взаимовыгодной основе. С этой точки зрения особое внимание необходимо обратить на создание благоприятного инвестиционного климата, взвешенный подход к участию иностранного капитала в экономике страны и новые возможности технологической перестройки экономики. Взвешенная политика необходима и в отношении участия республики в региональных экономических организациях.