

- The main sources of financing of the Plan are local and national budgets, own funds of organizations and the public, attraction of loan funds from the EBRD, the World Bank, EU funds distributed through various programs;
- Analysis of legislation;
- Developing public transport.

Till 2022 12 districts of the country are expected to be renovated that will provide them innovative development plans, modern skills and knowledge, new jobs and income generation opportunities [4, p.2].

Unfortunately, few people know about such programs. They are not promoted or shown on TV. We should let people know about them: through advertisements on the bus stops or video clips on the Internet. To ensure more involvement in the problem invite the young to participate. The most active and concerned about the future, the young would be really engaged in the process of revitalizing if they see the possibility of making life better in their own mother town, to show the importance of their actions. And in 10-20 years a new generation of newcomers, much more concerned, will grow. The first step is to be made today.

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WORLD TRENDS OF ALTERNATIVE ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND THEIR ADAPTATION IN BELARUS

In the process of improving government procurement, many European companies have accumulated significant experience of cooperation with the state specifically in the

area of government procurement, including the improvement of production technologies and the search for new types of products. Since 2001-2003, steps have been taken within the European Commission to encourage government procurement of new types of technological and innovative products. Especially relevant are innovative public procurement in the field of health care, pharmaceutical industry, energy, transport, ensuring technical safety and communication with the use of digital technologies, environmental protection.

As far as environmental procurement is concerned, it should be mentioned that EU public authorities can also have a significant impact on future producer proposals through the use of the Green Public Procurement Mechanism (GPP).

Sustainable public procurement can be defined as one of the key tools to achieve reasonable, sustainable and balanced economic growth.

Green public procurement implies:

- incorporating environmental requirements into product specifications;
- the use of environmental labelling;
- the inclusion of environmental and social conditions in contracts;
- providing businesses with evidence that they have met their environmental obligations;
- applying assessment criteria based on environmental performance.

The greatest development in the field of green public procurement has been achieved by the EU Member States, on the experience of which an optimal mechanism for green public procurement in Belarus can be formed.

In Belarus, a publicly available national action plan on “greening” public procurement should be drawn up, which will outline many actions and measures to support green public procurement [1].

Many European countries have already developed a list of criteria for green public procurement, and nowadays, when green public procurement is becoming widespread, the main task is to ensure compatibility of these criteria in all member states.

It is estimated that the following best practices in green public procurement can be applied to economic conditions in Belarus:

Germany:

- green electricity in public buildings of Bremen;
- electric vehicles for the wastewater treatment plant in Stuttgart;
- economical and environmentally friendly police cars in Berlin.

Denmark:

- use of official ecolabels (Esbjerg);
- government procurement of climate-friendly lighting solutions in Kolding;
- public procurement of 100% organic seasonal food, Copenhagen municipality.

Sweden:

- stringent standards for IT equipment in Stockholm;
- green procurement of ambulances in Stockholm;
- efficient, environmentally friendly wastewater treatment plants in Sweden;
- general national procurement of electric vehicles in Sweden;

– green procurement of furniture and products for public buildings and offices.

Bulgaria:

– 100% recycled paper for the Ministry of Environment (Sofia);

– sustainable project and event management for the Social Security Agency.

Thus, for the best functioning of the green public procurement system, the following principles should be followed, which have demonstrated best practices in foreign countries:

1. Transparency in procurement, which manifests itself in the availability and openness of information on procurement to all interested parties;

2. Accountability and compliance with procedures, which is manifested in the state and public control of procurement procedures;

3. Competition, implying non-discrimination;

4. Fairness and equality, is to provide equal opportunities for all participants in procurement [2].

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AMAZON GO AS A NEW WAY TO SHOP: BELARUSIAN EXPERIENCE IN THIS FIELD

The first Amazon Go was opened on January 22, 2018 in order to change completely the way we shop. Amazon describes Amazon Go as “a new kind of store with no checkout required”. That means, when you shop at Amazon Go, you’ll never have to wait in line as the store works with an Amazon Go application.

A patent application filed by Amazon in early 2015 first revealed details about a new kind of retail store that would allow Amazon customers to pick items and leave without stopping at a cashier register. The patent described a store that would work using a system of cameras, sensors and/or RFID readers to identify shoppers and their items. It works by using the same types of technologies found in self-driving cars, such as computer vision, sensor fusion and deep learning. This technology can detect when