

To sum it up, every year, about 6 million tons of spent fuel are produced and mined in the Republic of Belarus. We can notice, among the extracted, procured and produced fuel and energy sources in the territory of the Republic of Belarus, oil and peat fuel dominate the production. The gross consumption of fuel and energy resources in the Republic during the period under analysis is increasing, the rate of change of 2018 was 7.3%. The most used type of renewable energy sources in the Republic still remain wood fuel.

In the Republic of Belarus, the share of renewable energy sources in gross consumption was 6.2 per cent in 2018 and increased by 15 per cent compared to 2010. Foreign experience shows that this figure is considerably lower in the Republic. For example, several countries that have met their 2020 mandatory targets for RES capacity development are currently identified: Denmark (36.1 per cent versus 30 per cent), Estonia (30 per cent versus 25 per cent), Greece (18 per cent) and etc.

The conducted research has shown that, the lack of practical experience in certain areas, the insufficiency of domestic investment resources and the difficulty of attracting foreign investment have contributed to the country's lag. In this connection, Belarus has developed a concept for the National Strategy for Sustainable Social and Economic Development of the Republic of Belarus up to 2035. Despite the challenges, the trend towards increasing the use of local fuel and renewable energy resources is positive and sustainable in the country and relies on both Belarusian and foreign financing.

References

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FEATURES OF DOING BUSINESS IN MUSLIM COUNTRIES

Особенности ведения бизнеса в мусульманских странах

West and East differ significantly in understanding and doing business. This is facilitated by different history, traditions, culture and religion. The most common approach to doing business in the East is *collectivism* [1]. The cell of society there is

not a single person, but an organized group, in which all people interact correctly. A strict hierarchy and subordination are maintained. Emphatically polite appeals, personal working apartments types and even bows are widespread there. An important role was played by the Eastern languages, in which a person's status is emphasized [1].

Historically, trade has been the main activity of the inhabitants of the Arabian Peninsula for a long time. A huge share of caravan trade routes passed exactly through the places inhabited by Arabs [2].

Another feature playing an important role in Muslim society, is *religion* – Islam, which encourages commercial activity. However, there are severe restrictions of it: justice, honesty, mutual understanding and transparency. Respect for other businessmen is being promoted. If a creditor has difficulty paying off a debt, a Muslim is simply obliged to give him a postponement without requiring additional payments. If things are going really bad, it is better to give up debt altogether [2].

Muslims are very respectful to their compatriots who do their business honestly with trust. Therefore, to succeed in opening a business in the Middle East, it is advised to find a Muslim partner [2]. Without him it is impossible to occupy a niche in any business sphere, even if you have enough resources and some fresh ideas.

It takes Arabs a long time to prepare for doing business and for choosing a partner. Studying local traditions in this case is one of the most important investments for those who want to be accepted into the business community. Arabs study people carefully before entering a closer contact, test their knowledge of Muslim traditions. Disrespectful attitude to them can put an end to a foreigner's career.

Another feature of doing business with Arabs is their habit of negotiating only in *private meetings* [2]. Business correspondence in these countries doesn't work, and by phone you can only choose the place and time of the meeting. Organizing such a meeting during a meal is not a good idea. Breakfast, lunch and dinner are dedicated to the family [2]. You can invite a business partner for tea or coffee to discuss business with him and also to improve relations.

Every Arab is a merchant by nature. Children are trained from childhood to be able to create and run their own business in the future. Therefore, when buying something in Arab countries it is simply necessary to bargain, even if the price is already satisfying. Otherwise, you will fall down in the eyes of the seller. Here the question of trade is a question of cultural communication [2]. *Bargaining* is another way to value a business partner. Knowledge of how to bargain efficiently testifies your good business and negotiating qualities, your ability to sensibly assess the prospects and business opportunities.

So, while building a business in Arab countries, the most important thing is to choose the right partner among the local residents and to know Arab culture, which will help you to gain a good reputation as the highest value in the Muslim world [2].

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THE USA'S DAIRY INDUSTRY: STATE AND SUPPORT

Молочная отрасль США: состояние и поддержка

Purpose: to study the features of the US dairy industry development.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, total demand for dairy products in the United States has increased slightly in recent years, by less than 9 per cent since 2000, or less than 0.5 per cent annually. Consumption of dairy products as ice cream and liquid milk has fallen over the same period, while consumption of cheese and yoghurt has increased, and most other categories of dairy products (such as cottage cheese, butter, canned and dried milk products) are largely unchanged.

In many respects, the current conditions of demand / supply in the world market of dairy products, especially in developed countries, are an example of the «treadmill theory of technology adoption» in agriculture, which was formulated by Dr Willard Cochran (University of Minnesota) in the 1950s. Farmers introduce new technologies to reduce their costs, but if most do so, this often leads to overproduction of the goods. Prices fall, that is why they yield less revenue.

One the most important elements affecting the dairy industry success is the cost that farmers obtain for raw milk. During the five years up to 2020, the prices of the product were unstable, causing resulting in income to fluctuate. In 2018, the oversupply of dairy products led to a 7.9 per cent drop in milk prices, according to this a 9.3 per cent drop in industry revenue.

Support for dairy farming in the United States has been reorganized under the new Farm Act. In the Farm Bill of 2018 which was adopted at the end of the year, Congress attempted to respond to the milk crisis by making significant changes to the dairy products system of protection. In accordance with this dairy producers will be able to cover their production with both the Dairy Margin Coverage program (DMC)