tions, and governments that do not have access to new technologies from the markets.

According to experts, digitalization will optimize production and logistics operations, increase the efficiency of the labor market, equipment productivity and reduce resource consumption and production losses [1].

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MODERN TRENDS IN INTERNATIONAL TRADE DEVELOPMENT

In the 21st century international trade is a complex multi-level system of relations formalized by contracts and agreements. Within this research international trade is a system of international commodity-money relations, formed from the foreign trade all over the world. Contemporary international trade is significantly different from the system in the 18th and 19th centuries. The main purpose of the research is to show the main factors influencing the growth of modern international trade, to identify the prospects for its development.

Nowadays world economic development is determined by the increase in economic, political, cultural and other contradictions between different countries. World transformation processes are associated with globalization, the rapid development between developing countries and international trade regionalization. Globalization is the objective process of economies transformation of individual countries from relatively closed systems into elements of a single world economy. Globalization is based on the international division of labor and related economic, political and other relations between states, enterprises, firms that unite national economies and create a single world market and its infrastructure. Today, the world economy appears not in the form of a simple sum of national economies, but in the form of economic system, where, along with national structures, new entities are functioning — transnational corporations (TNCs), international companies (MNCs), their unions.

TNCs are the driving force behind the most important key processes of the modern world economy. They determine the dynamics, structure, level of goods and services competitiveness in the world market, control the international capital movement. A transnational corporation is an enterprise that is involved with the international production of, foreign investments, or income and asset management in more than one country [1].

The current tendency in the development of world trade is the *increasing role of developing countries* and the *rapid development of trade between them*. Developing countries have been a key driving force since the early 2000s, when the global economy recovered from the global economic crisis in 2008–2009. The economy of many least developed countries relies mainly on primary natural resources and their exports, does not create incentives for trade between neighboring countries, which often have similar natural conditions and resource base. However, at the beginning of this century, thanks to rising commodity prices, the share of the least developed countries, whose economies depend on this commodity group, in world exports increased from 0.6 % in 2001 to 1.1 % in 2010 [2, p. 13].

Another important trend in international trade is its *regionalization*, which is expressed in the concentration of world trade within the framework of the most important integration groupings. These days there are such agreements, according to which their participants remove all or the overwhelming majority of barriers to mutual trade. I think this is a great way to reduce tension in the international market and increase turnover.

Summing up we can say that the multiplicity and mutual influence of the existing trends on the development of world trade are an objective complication of world economic relations system. TNCs as the leading force in the modern world economy contribute to the emergence of the latest trends in the development of international trade.

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PROGRESS OF COLLECTIVE ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES IN BELARUS

Tourism development is one of the priority areas of socio-economic evolution of the Republic of Belarus. This industry has been taken under