

was 2.5 billion people. Therefore, military conflicts must be resolved. And the most constructive and rational way to resolve a military conflict today is to convene a peace conference. With the help of a peace conference, a military conflict can be resolved by reducing or eliminating human casualties, as well as taking into account the claims of the parties as fully as possible and coming to a compromise acceptable to the parties, and this in turn will help avoid conflicts in the future.

P. Chernopinskaya, A. Wehbi
П.А. Чернопинская, А. Вехби

БГУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель А.В. Селиванов

MIGRATION IN THE UK VIEW AND THE VIOLATIONS TO THEIR RIGHTS

Миграция в Великобританию и нарушение прав мигрантов

Migration is a natural process for living creatures, as people have migrated throughout the whole history. Reasons for migration may vary from seeking better living conditions, economic opportunities, reuniting with families and other, to fleeing armed conflicts, persecution, torture. Migrants, as any human beings, are entitled to have the same human rights and protection. Naturally, migrants are protected by international law, as well as there are institutions where migrants are eligible to apply for protection (Council of Europe, for instance). Nevertheless, there are cases where the migrant's rights were violated, or countries may have limited their rights in specific situations; such as moving freely from one place to another seeking asylum. While, afforded protection is dictated by the treaties a State has ratified. To define the notion of “migrant”, or who comes under that notion, is quite difficult due to the absence of an agreed definition. According to the experts, It is known that some of migrants may refer to international, internal, or displaced persons. Migrants who were forced to move out and those who moved voluntarily for better chances.

Along with imperial colonial past and a community of former migrants, Britain has one of the strictest migration policies. From the basic Aliens Act of 1905, UK’s migration policy has evolved and came to the point where the law of a nation and border protection could address refugees and vulnerable newcomers as criminals. Migrants served as the reason for Brexit. The migrant population in the UK is diverse in many aspects regarding ethnic origin, as well as economic and educational background and they face discrimination.

As mentioned before, the reasons for a person to migrate varies. But, during 2015, Europe has faced an enormous migration crisis that still, to this day, remains unsolved. Millions of people from the middle east and African countries have crossed the Mediterranean Sea to seek refuge and asylum in Europe when their country wouldn't cater

to the chant for democracy, work opportunities, better living conditions...etc. The Arab spring has sprung as a peaceful demonstration in the beginning asking for basic human rights only for it to turn into an armed conflict leading to a civil war, such as Syria; refugees that spread out to all seven continents, they sought UK in order to get a better opportunity (work, life, individuality, political view). In addition, before Brexit, they valued human rights and would provide shelter. In the UK, human rights are protected by the Human Rights Act 1998. Only public authorities must follow the Human Rights Act.

Unfortunately, the UK didn't feel very hospitable for long. Brexit refers to the withdrawal process of the United Kingdom from the European Union (EU). It was heavily influenced by immigration. EU law guarantees that citizens of one EU country have the right to travel, live, and take jobs in other EU countries. On July of 2021, the Nationality and Borders Bill was introduced to Parliament. It contains provisions about nationality, asylum, immigration, victims of slavery and human trafficking. At the Refugee Council, Bill that relates to refugees and people seeking asylum. The Government has stated that the reforms in the Bill are about saving lives and breaking the economic model of people. In conclusion, passing a bill in order to stop illegal migrants from passing through their shores. Violates several human rights, not to mention, international humanitarian law, for migrants as an individual and for refugees who have the right to live, seeking asylum from their conflict infested country that threatens their existence.

V. Chekhovskaya, A. Rudnik
В.А. Чеховская, А.Н. Рудник
БГЭУ (Минск)

Научный руководитель К.А. Белова

THE USE OF MODERN INFORMATION TOOLS IN TOURISM

Использование современных информационных технологий в туризме

In the context of globalization of the world economy, tourism is very important for the development of States and regions. Despite the fact that tourism is facing problems due to the tense situation in the world because of the epidemiological and political situation, it remains one of the most dynamic sectors of the economy

Previously, only tour operators were engaged in the compilation of tourist routes. Now, thanks to the development and further implementation of various technical means and information resources, independent organization of an individual travel has become available

The above conditions the relevance of this work, the purpose of which is to consider possibilities of using information tools in tourism activities.