

Chinese economic investment in Africa is likely to increase in the future, but it already has an impact on the entire continent's economy. New technologies, cheap money, the principle of non-interference in the domestic affairs of other countries, and other factors contribute to the development of Sino-African economic relations and the resolution of issues such as corruption in some countries, concerns about personal safety, and language and cultural barriers. Chinese economic engagement in Africa is a complicated event now, but it will benefit both sides in the future.

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THE FUTURE OF CARSHARING MARKET IN BELARUS

Будущее каршеринга в Беларуси

The main aim of the research is to analyze the current state of the carsharing in Belarus and make trend predictions of its development.

One of the trends of the modern world is the sharing economy development, which is rapidly gaining popularity. According to the consulting company PwC, the size of the economy of the collaborative consumption by 2025 will have reached \$335 billion, that is more than 20 times higher than in 2015 (\$15 billion).

In the Republic of Belarus, the creation of opportunities to the co-consumption model is provided by the Plan of the development of the «green» economy until 2025. The popular sectors of the sharing economy in the country are carsharing, bikesharing, kicksharing, co-working, and crowdfunding.

One of the rapidly growing sectors of the collaborative economy is carsharing. Carsharing means the service of a temporary car rental without the responsibilities of ownership. The service offers occasional use of a vehicle affordable, even for low-income households, and allows households to reduce their car ownership. Moreover, carsharing assumes more people utilize one vehicle many times that results in fewer cars on the road and therefore fewer emissions.

As for carsharing market in Belarus, at the beginning of 2022 the total fleet was about 1600 cars, which were provided by 3 companies in Minsk. «Anytime» and «Hello» had equal market shares, 37,5 % each of the total car fleet (≈ 600 cars), the third place was occupied by «Multimotors» with 25 % of the market (≈ 400 cars). The number of carsharing cars from 2019 has increased more than 3 times.

Budget cars predominate in the carsharing fleet, but since 2021 there has been a significant diversification of the fleet. At present, it is possible to rent premium and business class cars, muscle cars and electric cars. One of the possible innovations on the Belarusian market may be the appearance of cargo carsharing, which allows transporting large-size cargoes, as well as minibuses for passenger transportation.

Special routes and audio guides can be created for tourists visiting our country to make their stay in Belarus more comfortable. In order to increase the availability of cars for carsharing, a «car pickup» service may be introduced. The concept of this service will provide the closest possible delivery of the car to the specified address at the specified time.

To sum up, the quantitative and qualitative growth observed in the carsharing market indicates that carsharing services are becoming a key player in the passenger transportation market of the Republic of Belarus.

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WORKING OFF AFTER UNIVERSITY: GOOD OR BAD?

Отработка после университета: хорошо или плохо?

After graduation, graduates of the full-time budgetary department must work on the distribution. If a graduate of paid department wants to work on the distribution, it is also possible, if there are vacant places after state-financed graduates. Terms of obligatory work on placement — 2 years, if: a graduate received specialized secondary education, higher education of I level, higher education of II level. During this period graduates are young specialists or young workers. Who, by the way, have a number of benefits and social guarantees.

Nowadays, more and more young people do not want to work. What is the reason of such situation? Perhaps this is due to the fact that young people want everything here and now: a good salary, interesting work and other privileges. But if a young person does not have connections in this sphere, it is most often impossible.

As a rule, those whose employment wishes have not been satisfied express dissatisfaction. Often the first job offers a small salary, and the young person may be sent to the wrong organization where he or she would like to work. But I don't think that if they had to look for jobs on their own, they would be completely satisfied. Since employers are interested in their future employee having a good education and work experience. Then the question arises: How do you get work experience if they don't want to take you anywhere without work experience?