

Having decided on the direction, it is necessary to find a suitable place to organize the business — ecotourism is organized in a clean and preferably beautiful natural area. There are more than 50 national parks, over 100 state reserves and 60 nature reserves in Russia. But having chosen a territory, it is worth remembering that if you want to do any business in a protected state territory, you need to negotiate with local authorities about its operation, and nature reserves are often afraid that private investors will build cottage settlements under the guise of tourist campsites.

Every year the sphere of ecotourism shows an increase of at least 10 %, and the growth of interest in this kind of pastime provokes the interest of entrepreneurs in this area. The advantage of this direction is that the business can be organized in various ways and with minimal investment.

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ACTUAL PROBLEMS OF LOGISTICS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Актуальные проблемы логистики в Республике Беларусь

Logistics processes in international supply chains in the current situation of economic uncertainty and high competition in the world markets of logistics services are very complex and are constantly exposed to negative and contradictory factors of the external and internal environment.

The aim of our research is to identify the actual problems of logistics in the Republic of Belarus.

Modern problems and challenges in the Belarusian logistics sector are associated with problems in customs support of foreign economic activity; high logistics costs; inefficient operation of a number of logistics centers; low degree of automation of warehouse processes; low degree of use of optimal logistics delivery schemes. Today, there is a discrepancy between the scale of modern cargo flows and the capacity and capacity of logistics infrastructure facilities (warehouses, distribution centers, customs and transport infrastructure).

As for drivers, today Belarusian companies are not experiencing a shortage of drivers in the field of international transportation, but there has already been an alarming trend of staff outflow to neighboring European countries. The situation is complicated by the fact that Belarusian international road carriers today work in unequal conditions not only in

Europe, but even in the EAEU. The prospect can be found only if all restrictions are lifted by 2025.

Belarus pays great attention to the elimination of problems and risks in the logistics system. The Republic of Belarus has a powerful transit potential. It is located in the center of Europe; two international transport corridors pass through its territory. The role and importance of the national transport and logistics sector cannot be overestimated. For this reason, the state pays great attention to the development strategy of Belarusian logistics based on modern approaches to its optimization based on the digitalization of supply chain management processes.

Currently, the EU has introduced sectoral and personal sanctions against Belarus. Belarus considers these actions as contrary to the generally recognized principles and norms of international law. The possibility of supplying Belarusian goods to the EU has been stopped: certain petroleum products and potash fertilizers, a ban on the supply of tires, the entire group of timber, ferrous metals, cement products has been introduced. Supplies of a wide range of equipment, machinery and mechanisms, and individual goods for the production of tobacco products are limited from the EU to Belarus. dual-use goods and technologies, goods that contribute to the improvement of the military-technical, defense and security sectors. Restrictions are also applied in the financial sector, which may affect, among other things, goods that are not directly subject to sanctions. Some Belarusian individuals and legal entities are subject to individual financial restrictions, including asset freezes and a ban on the direct or indirect provision of funds or economic resources to these individuals and organizations.

Thus, such problems as a pandemic, problems in customs support, sanctions, outflow of personnel (drivers) to neighboring European countries have a great impact on logistics.

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SPECIFICS OF DOING BUSINESS IN RUSSIA AND ITS REGIONS

Особенности ведения бизнеса в России и ее регионах

The main aim of this work is to research doing business in the regions and countries of the world on the example of Russia. Nowadays, if a person wants to create a business, it is a paramount of importance to study various aspects of doing business in a specific region.