

1. WCO / . . . , . . . [] // International Journal of Open Information Technologies. – 2016. – 12. – : <https://cyberleninka.ru/article/n/internet-veschey-napromyshlennyh-predpriyatiyah>. – : 10.03.2022.

LOGISTICS ATTRACTIVENESS OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Regional authorities and governments are actively seeking to leverage global growth in the logistics sector and to convert it into jobs and economic growth within their jurisdictions.

“Logistics” is the process of planning and ensuring (including control) the effective and continuous flow of goods, services and related information from where they are created to consumers, aimed at the full satisfaction of consumer requests.

Logistics attractiveness is perceived as ensuring proper technological, technical, legal and economic environment for business development.

The importance of emerging markets continues to increase, regions that are able to serve as an economical transit point have an inherent advantage in creating logistics hubs.

Belarus is a young transport-oriented state with a developed transport industry, services, and agriculture. In this way, logistics is the management of the transfer of goods from the supplier to the consumer. The transportation of goods must be carried out on favorable terms within specified time limits. In Belarus, there are some main areas of logistics: customs logistics, warehouse, automotive information. The logistics system development program allowed us to attract foreign partners and boost construction in this area. 38 logistics centers have

been built in Belarus. There are also 6 transport and logistics centers. They all meet European level of standards.

Belarus has a favorable economic and geographical position – the country is located in the center of Europe, the shortest routes from Russia, China, Kazakhstan, the countries of Central Asia and the North Caucasus to Western Europe pass through it. This fact contributes to the increase in the trade turnover of our country. Belarus is a Member state of the Eurasian Economic Union. The country is a transport and logistics hub of the EAEU, located at the center of the One Belt, One Road initiative. This project is called the Silk Road Economic Belt. For the EAEU Member states, the new Silk Road provides an influx of investments in transport infrastructure, thereby strengthening mutual trade between the countries.

Logistics attractiveness of the Republic of Belarus also contributes to economic stability in Belarus. Market analysts predict confident growth of the Belarusian economy, and we have a favorable investment climate. Business incentives include free economic zones, the High-Tech Park, the China-Belarus Industrial Park “Great Stone”.

1. Khan, Taimur How regional authorities can achieve economic development through investments in the logistics sector [Electronic resource]. – Mode access: <https://dspace.mit.edu/bitstream/handle/1721.1/28512/57341548-MIT.pdf>. sequence=2. – Date of access: 01.03.2022.

2. []. – : https://export.by/en/about_belarus. – : 01.03.2022.

3. []. – : <https://president.gov.by/ru/belarus/economics/osnovnye-otrasli/sfera-uslug/transport-i-logistika>. – : 01.03.2022.

4. . . « » // . – . 2015. – 7. – . 66–67. – : 28.02.2022.

5. , . . / . . []. – : – <https://elib.bsu.by/bitstream/123456789/194410/1/20-28.pdf>. : 28.02.2022.

6. []. – : <https://www.ec-logistics.ru/logistika.htm>. – : 15.01.2022.