

LOGISTICS DEVELOPMENT IN CHINA AND BELARUS UNDER ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

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Annotation. By examining the current state of international logistics development under economic integration, this paper concludes that the logistics industry between China and Belarus still faces some challenges, so it is necessary to collaborate in the formulation and improvement of relevant logistics laws and regulations, to strengthen infrastructure construction, and to cultivate high-quality international logistics talents.

Belarus and China are developing regional economic cooperation as the global economy slows. The "One Belt, One Road" initiative not only strengthens China-Belarus political, economic, and cultural ties and facilitates trade and commerce between the two countries, but it also facilitates the improvement of infrastructure between the countries, the improvement of logistic facilities and equipment, and the promotion of economic development. In this context, it is critical to analyze the current state of logistics development, as well as identify problems in the development process, in order to have a significant impact on China and Belarus' logistics development [1].

Since the Belt and Road Initiative was proposed in 2013, the scale of import and export trade, as well as the volume of freight, have been on an upward trend, with China's import and export trade exceeding 4 trillion US dollars in 2013 and 7 trillion US dollars in 2023. The scale of import and export trade continues to grow, but the total volume of import and export trade fluctuates and rises as the economy expands. At the moment, China and Belarus' logistics development is hampered by ineffective logistics management laws and regulations, a scarcity of high-quality logistics talent, and an inadequate international logistics infrastructure [2].

1. Accelerate the improvement of international logistics laws and regulations. With the promotion of "One Belt, One Road" as part of economic integration, the government should increase policy and financial support for international logistics. China has implemented a number of preferential policies for the "Belt and Road Initiative" in order to promote the development of international trade and logistics between China and Belarus. In this context, the relevant departments must also introduce special laws and regulations for international logistics, strengthen logistics enterprise management, unify the management system, clarify the scope of authority and responsibility between departments and regions, optimize logistics resource allocation within and between regions, and facilitate logistics enterprise operation and development.

2. Develop top-tier international logistics talent. International trade and international logistics development must be supported by high-quality talent under the "Belt and Road" Initiative. International logistics enterprises must recruit high-quality logistics professionals who not only understand the fundamentals of international trade and

logistics, but also understand transportation, warehousing, distribution, and other professional skills. They must also increase their awareness of logistics services, as well as their use of computer operations and foreign language proficiency, in order to meet the demands of high-quality services. On the one hand, international logistics enterprises must do a good job of introducing professional, high-quality logistics personnel; in the context of "Belt and Road", you can directly employ local logistics professionals, allowing you to make full use of human resources and strengthen communication and exchange between logistics professionals. Colleges and universities, on the other hand, should improve the quality and level of training of logistics talents, including not only solid basic knowledge but also professional skills, not only to keep up with the international logistics situation but also to improve organization, coordination, communication, exchange, and other basic skills [3].

3. Increase the number of international logistics facilities being built. Build a comprehensive international logistics service platform, improve the level of international logistics information service, and provide customers with one-stop services such as procurement and manufacturing, warehousing and storage, packaging, distribution, return and return of goods, and so on. To enhance customer satisfaction, the customer can be the first to grasp the movement of goods, the progress of goods transportation, and so on. Customers require more and more diversified logistics services as international trade and cross-border e-commerce develop. As a result, logistics service enterprises must expand the scope of services, provide customized services to meet the individual needs of customers, pursue quality and globalization of logistics services, and improve the overall efficiency of the service in order to survive and grow in a competitive market environment with complex market demand.

Under the backdrop of economic integration, trade between China and Belarus continues to grow, trade volume is increasing, goods exchange is frequent, and international logistics is developing to some extent. Improving international logistics infrastructure construction and promoting better coordinated development of international trade and international logistics are unavoidable outcomes of economic and trade development in this process.

References

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