

Summing up, thanks to the procedure of electronic customs declaration of customs transit, the informative interaction between customs authorities and the participants of the foreign economic activity will increase. It will be possible to reduce the time for customs operations and customs control. The most important advantage is the time reduction for goods at customs clearance points (places where customs operations are performed).

### **Chyhileichyk Karyna Alyakseeuna**

Euphrosyne Polotskaya State University of Polotsk, The Republic of Belarus  
The research Advisor:: Grikis Vasil Petrovich, Senior Lecturer

## **INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AS THE MAIN SOURCE OF INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

*Research Field:*

*Intellectual property as an object of international trade.*

This article examines the concept of intellectual property and its classification. It reflects the aspects of intellectual property as an object of international trade. It stays the role and importance of intellectual property as an object of international trade and its impact on the economy and the development of global markets.

In today's world where technological innovation and creative achievements play a key role in the economic development, intellectual property is becoming an integral element of international trade. Intellectual property, including patents, copyrights, trademarks and other forms of rights, is not only an object of commercial activity, but also a powerful tool for economic growth and competitiveness.

Intellectual property is the most important element of the county's innovative development, a condition for modernization of its economic activity. According to the World Intellectual Property Organization (hereinafter – WIPO), it includes various creations of the human mind, such as inventions, artistic works, as well as symbols and designs used in commerce. This classification distinguishes 1) industrial property which includes inventions (patents), trademarks, industrial designs, and geographical indications of origin; 2) the copyright which includes literature and artistic works, such as novels, poems and plays, films, musical works; and 3) works of art such as drawings, paintings, photographs, and sculptures as well as architectural structures. Related rights include the rights of performing artists when they

perform, the rights of phonogram producers when they record, and the rights of reporters when they broadcast on radio and television programs.<sup>1</sup>

At the current stage of development of international economic relations, there is a dynamic process of scientific and technological exchange intensification. Ten years ago some experts noted that about 80% of world trade accounted for goods with elements of intellectual property. There was also a noticeable increase in the share of profit (7%) attributed to the international technology transfer.

It is an obvious fact that today the possession of advanced technologies and the most relevant and innovative knowledge is one of the most important conditions for the country's existence in the global market. At the same time, a rather rapid increase in the trade volume of intellectual property becomes one of the most important factors of the current stage of international economic development. Intellectual property is the basis of innovative development of a country, because without it the process of modernization of economic activity is impossible.<sup>2</sup>

As for Belarus, parallel import is legal according to the Law of the Republic of Belarus “On Restriction of Exclusive Rights for Intellectual Property Objects”. According to this document, it is allowed to import and introduce goods into the civil turnover where intellectual property objects are used without the consent of the right-holders from foreign states which commit unfriendly actions towards Belarus. Such objects are computer programs, audiovisual and musical works, broadcasts. The use of these objects is not considered as a violation of exclusive rights.

The purpose of the document is to create conditions for increasing the internal stability of the economy; for preventing or reducing critical shortages in the domestic market of food or other goods; for increasing the level of information security; for developing the intellectual, spiritual and moral potential of the society; for providing access to the world culture's achievements and events of the modern life.<sup>3</sup>

The role and the importance of intellectual property as an object of international trade cannot be underestimated in today's global economy. Intellectual property is a driving force for innovation. Companies and individual entrepreneurs create new technologies, products and services which give them a competitive advantage in global markets. Protecting these

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<sup>1</sup> World Intellectual Property Organization [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <https://www.wipo.int/portal/ru/> - Date of access: 24.04.2024.

<sup>2</sup> On Intellectual Property [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <https://www.wipo.int/about-ip/ru/>. - Date of access: 24.04.2024.

<sup>3</sup> Parallel import is legalized in Belarus [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: <https://www.belta.by/amp/economics/view/v-belarusi-legalizovan-parallelnyj-import-543540-2023/> - Date of access: 24.04.2024.

innovations through patents, copyrights, and trademarks allows them to stay ahead of the competition. Companies can also trade rights to use their patents, copyrights and trademarks with other companies from different countries. This gives new opportunities for international cooperation and allows businesses to monetize their intellectual assets.

Investors are interested in protecting their intellectual assets when investing in foreign markets. Therefore, legal protection of intellectual property is a key factor determining the level of attractiveness for investors. Also, technological transfers between countries are often based on licensing rights of intellectual assets use. Intellectual property contributes to the creation of new jobs, to the development of innovative economic sectors and to the enrichment of cultural heritage. The protection of intellectual property helps to stimulate creativity and innovation in the society. International organizations and agreements, such as WIPO, set standards for intellectual property protection and provide mechanisms for international cooperation in this area.

Thus, it can be said that intellectual property plays a significant role in international trade, stimulating innovation, ensuring competitiveness, and contributing to the economic development at the global level.

The impact of intellectual property on the economy and the development of global markets is enormous, and is manifested through several aspects:

1. Intellectual property can serve as a basis for the creation of new economic sectors and for the development of high technology industries. This leads to the creation of new markets and gives the opportunities for entrepreneurs; it helps to create new jobs in research, development, production, and service areas.

2. Innovations developed on the basis of intellectual property can lead to the creation of new products and services which improve the quality of life and solve social problems. For example, the development of medical technologies can lead to the creation of new methods of treatment and diagnosis, and the development of environmental technologies can lead to the reduction of negative impact on the environment.

3. Protection of intellectual property helps to attract investment into innovative projects and to develop technological transfers between countries. This facilitates the exchange of knowledge and experience, increasing the level of technological sophistication and improving infrastructure.

4. Companies with qualified intellectual property can get involved into global markets and compete with other international players. Intellectual property protection helps to prevent illegal use of innovations by other companies and protects the interests of innovators.

In Summing up, intellectual property is an important resource for modern economies, contributing to innovative development and competitiveness in global markets. International trade in intellectual property is an important tool for the exchange of knowledge and technology between countries which contributes to their economic growth and development. However, for the effective functioning of such trade, it is necessary to take into account the protection of intellectual property rights as well as compliance with international standards and regulations. Only if these conditions are met, international trade in intellectual property can become a powerful tool to promote the development of the world economy and cooperation between countries. Also, understanding its role and importance in the context of international trade is a prerequisite for the successful participation of countries and enterprises in the global economy.

### **Perkhurovich Maria Aleksandrovna**

Belarusian National Technical University, The Republic of Belarus  
The research Advisor: Veremeychik O.V., PhD in Pedagogic Sciences, Associate Professor

## **SECURE BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT FOR ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

### *Research Field:*

*Importance of the international transport corridor "North-South" in the development of logistics of the Republic of Belarus*

In 2022, due to Western sanctions imposed against the Republic of Belarus and the Russian Federation, the usual supply chains and logistics routes of these countries underwent significant changes. In the context of international transportation, the Belarusian business, being focused on Western countries, suffered serious losses. Many entrepreneurs were forced to leave logistics, as international transportation of goods became much more expensive and more complicated. Numerous restrictions have forced Russia and Belarus to look for alternative routes to sell their exports. The Republic of Belarus is an export-oriented country. Therefore, a strategic task for the Republic of Belarus is to find new ways of transshipment of goods. Today trade with Western countries has lost its relevance, while Eastern countries, China, Iran, India are now extremely promising trade partners for the Republic of Belarus. In these conditions the International Transport Corridor (ITC) "North-South", as well as the Northern Sea Route, have become one of the most perspective directions<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> Transport corridor "North-South" - the future of Eurasian logistics [Electronic resource]. - Access mode: [http://bamap.org/information/smi/2023\\_06\\_30\\_200192/](http://bamap.org/information/smi/2023_06_30_200192/). - Date of access: 21.04.2024.