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SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT IN BELARUS УПРАВЛЕНИЕ ЦЕПОЧКАМИ ПОСТАВОК В БЕЛАРУСИ

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Supply chain management is the calculation and planning of the optimal route for obtaining or delivering raw materials, products, materials, etc. Supply chain management also includes coordination and collaboration with partners, such as suppliers, intermediaries, and consumers. In the context of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, trade between countries has become very difficult, and in some cases has stopped altogether. This disrupted many international supply chains, eventually leading to the suspension of the production process of many large multinational companies. Supply chain management is a system for plotting the optimal route for receiving or delivering raw materials, materials, products, etc. SCM represents an effort by suppliers to develop and implement supply chains that are as efficient and economical as possible. Supply chains cover everything from production to product development to the information systems needed to direct these undertakings. The consequences of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic are a clear example of the risk economy, and therefore

part-time enterprises are not promising. During the quarantine measures in many countries, the futility of part-time enterprises has fully manifested itself and continues to manifest itself.

Based on all of the above, it can be concluded that today the main reason for the transformation of international supply chains is the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, which caused the suspension of most production processes in various countries, which forced many countries and multinational companies to think about the prospects for the transformation of part-cycle enterprises into full-cycle enterprises. The main trends in the transformation of international supply chains are: minimizing dependence on external supplies, stimulating domestic trade, as well as partial transformation of part-time enterprises. The key factors that determine the direction of transformation of international supply chains are: the international division of labor and the difference in labor costs between industrialized countries and actively developing new industrial countries.

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TECHNICAL MEANS OF CUSTOM CONTROL IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE BELARUSIAN CUSTOMS SERVICE ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ СРЕДСТВА ТАМОЖЕННОГО КОНТРОЛЯ В ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ БЕЛАРУССКОЙ ТАМОЖЕННОЙ СЛУЖБЫ

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Currently, characterized by a significant volume of goods and vehicles transported across the customs border, it is impossible for customs officials to effectively cope with their functional duties without using modern technical means. The use of technical means is carried out to speed up customs control, improve its optimization and efficiency in order to get information about goods (their quantity, composition, physical and chemical properties, authenticity, presence of caches, etc.), vehicles, detect forgery of customs documents and means of customs identification, smuggling and other Customs-related crimes and administrative offences