

INTERNATIONAL TRANSPORT CORRIDORS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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The global logistics market is very complex. To create favorable and transparent paths for all participants in the international arena transport corridors have been designed. Such corridors are viewed as multimodal routes to transport goods and people. Historically, the most significant route was between East and West. But over time, other routes between north and south also began to develop.

Being located in the center of Europe, the Republic of Belarus has a strategic advantage in transit, connecting Western Europe with the East and the regions of the Black Sea coast with the countries of the Baltic Sea. This is a key area in the country's transport system.

International transport corridors are an important part of the economy that contributes to strengthening international relations. Developing such corridors is a comprehensive task that contributes to the economic growth. The flow of goods in Belarus is carried out along 2 transport corridors - the 2nd Pan-European Transport Corridor and the 9th Pan-European Transport Corridor.

The pan-European transport corridor 2 (Berlin-Warsaw - Minsk - Moscow - Nizhny Novgorod), which serves as a bridge between Germany, Poland, Belarus and Russia) is of particular importance for trade flows between the West and the East-It allows to increase the speed of trains and reduce costs.

Transport Corridor 9, which connects Finland, Lithuania, Russia, Belarus, Ukraine, Moldova, Romania, Bulgaria and Greece, crosses the territory of the republic from north to south through major industrial centers. Its total length is 3400 km. This corridor also plays an important role in the movement of goods between the Baltic and Black Seas, as well as towards the Mediterranean and the Middle East.

There is a road service in Belarus. The government pays special attention to the expansion and improvement of these services, where the priority is given to the construction of complexes with a full range of all services. In Belarus, various intelligent transport systems are used to improve road safety and the state of roads is constantly monitored to prevent emergencies. Cameras and sensors are also installed on the roads for human safety. Our country has a well-developed transport system, which ensures efficient transportation with minimal risks to goods. Various innovative technologies and different digital and electronic systems are used to secure cargo. Various methods are also used to optimize routes, taking into account weather conditions, customs duties and all risks.

Belarus is actively engaged in the development of new international transport corridors, which is especially important due to the increase in freight traffic between Asia and the EAEU countries for the creation of road service facilities, provision of transport services and road traffic organization.

Continuous improvement of the transport system contributes to smooth and safe movement of goods, as well as increased transit. The development of transit capacity contributes to employment in transport and logistics because every year more carriers give preference to the roads of the Republic of Belarus.

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Глобализация мировой экономики и стремительный рост влияния Китая на международной арене привели к значительному увеличению спроса на специалистов, свободно владеющих китайским языком. Этот спрос обусловлен не только экономическими, но и культурными факторами, которые тесно переплетаются и создают уникальную среду для профессиональной реализации лингвистов, специализирующихся на китайском языке.

Рассмотрим экономический аспект. Китайская экономика, демонстрируя устойчивый рост на протяжении последних десятилетий, превратилась в ведущий мировой центр производства и экспорта. Стабильный экономический рост, активное участие в глобальной торговле и все более значительное влияние на международные экономические организации сделали Китай