

**THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE IN  
THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS**

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The labor market is an integral part of the market economy and represents a socio-economic form of labor movement. In the labor market, the interaction of owners of means of production with employees takes place, in which demand and supply for labor are formed. At the present stage of development in the Republic of Belarus, the following trend can be traced in the labor market: the demand for applicants in various professional fields exceeds the supply.

Over the past few years, there has been a high demand for employees in the field of sales, information technology, transport, construction, manufacturing, as well as the supply of vacancies for working specialties. The leading position in the structure of vacancies continues to be consistently occupied by the professional field of “Sales”. In 2021, the “Sales” were followed in the top 5 by such areas as “Information Technology, Internet, communications”, “Working staff”, “Transport, logistics” and “Production”. In many ways, this trend is dictated by events related to the COVID-19 pandemic and the restrictive measures the period from 2020 to 2022, there is a strong interest among both employers and job seekers in remote work. This is evidenced by the growth of activity taken in vacancies with a remote work schedule. In addition, the development of information technology has made possible to actively hire workers from other regions of the country, since there is no need to allocate separate jobs for a number of specialties [1].

The priority areas of policy in the field of employment promotion include:

- Ensuring equal employment opportunities for all citizens and foreign citizens, stateless persons permanently residing in the country, regardless of gender, nationality, age, social status and religion;

- Compliance with the voluntary nature of work;
- Free expression of the will of citizens when choosing the type of employment;
- Providing social protection in the field of employment;
- Coordination of activities in the field of employment with activities in other areas of economic and social policy.

The socio-economic policy of the Belarusian state is aimed at ensuring effective employment of the population in the republic, reducing unemployment, and increasing incomes of the population. Due to the stable operation of the economy and the manageable situation in the labor market, a systematic reduction in unemployment is achieved. Work is actively underway to support the entrepreneurial initiative of citizens, create new jobs, implement measures to stimulate labor mobility of citizens, promote employment of people who have physical disabilities, and encourage employers who employ young professionals without work experience to jobs in order to acquire skills of actual work in production [2].

Unfortunately, the unemployment rate in the Republic of Belarus is quite high and is about 4.5% at the beginning of 2022 [1].

The fact of unemployment means that the proportion of people who do not have a job and are actively looking for it is quite significant.

The unemployment situation can be caused by various factors, such as economic difficulties, changes in the labor market and other circumstances.

It is important to pay attention to this indicator and take measures to reduce the unemployment rate in the country and to study carefully the situation with this phenomenon.

### **References**

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