

## **PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP FOR BALANCED SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE**

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*Резюме – в данной статье описывается один из механизмов ведения бизнеса в Республике Беларусь – государственно-частное партнерство. Изложены законодательные подходы, разработанные с учетом международного опыта. Определены рамки, в которых возникают отношения бизнеса и государства, а также основные условия государственно-частного соглашения. Созданное правовое поле и структура государственных и общественных институтов позволяют на протяжении почти десятилетия реализовывать проекты в различных сферах жизнедеятельности человека.*

*Resume – the article describes one of the mechanisms for doing business in the Republic of Belarus, namely public-private partnership. The legislative approaches developed taking into account international experience are outlined. The framework within which relations between business and the state arise, and the basic conditions of a public-private agreement are determined. The created legal framework and structure of state and public institutions have made it possible for almost a decade to implement projects in various spheres of human life.*

**Introduction.** Business, which is also may be called such expressions as “entrepreneurship” or “undertaking”, is the realization of activities in order to make a profit. There are private and public forms of business, where non-state and state resources are used respectively. And if private business is focused on extracting benefits for a narrow circle of individuals, the state form implies socio-economic development of the state as a whole and adding benefits for all citizens of the state.

**Main part.** The above forms have been key for centuries, but the modern level of economic relations is much more complex, in connection with which new forms of business interaction appear. One of such forms is state-private partnership. Interaction between private business and the state is mostly targeted at solving public issues, implementing various social projects on mutually beneficial terms, implicating to be a mutually beneficial overlap of resources and competencies etc. The development of relations between the state and private entrepreneurship is always based on a properly structured legislative and institutional framework. In this regard, a relevant law was adopted in 2015.

The law absorbed the already existing practical joint experience of the state and business in the implementation of social and investment projects, formalized the algorithms of interaction, which allowed to expand the geography of investment cooperation. The norms of the legislative act on public-private partnership regulate such issues as: the basic rules in the field of PPP, the “field of play” in the economy for relations between the state and business, the functionality of the

government and state bodies, as well as the framework of partnership relations enshrined in the PPP agreement, the establishment of the rights of the state, private partners and their auditors and creditors.

Taking into account the global experience, Belarus identifies the sphere of cooperation as infrastructure development. This includes roads and transport, social services, utilities and household services, healthcare, education, physical culture, sports and tourism, telecommunications, energy, processing, transportation, storage and supply, oil, transportation, storage and gas supply, agricultural and industrial production, culture, defense, law enforcement, scientific and technical activities, and more. At the same time, the result is directly dependent on the timely updating of the legislative framework, which would ensure the effective development of the necessary areas: infrastructural industries, innovations and other things in modern conditions.

To this end, in 2022, amendments were adopted to the Law of December 30, 2015 “On Public-Private Partnership” aimed at simplifying project implementation procedures. It provides for: an additional possibility to conclude an agreement through direct negotiations with the investor; reduction of the number of government agencies involved in project preparation; simplification of the procedure for approval of projects financed only from local budgets.

Today the first pilot projects have already been implemented: Introduction of a system of photo-fixation of speeding violations on the roads of Belarus; Cooperation of the authorities with Synesis Group of Companies; Creation of a national infrastructure operator in the information sphere – the company “Belarusian Cloud Technologies” (beCloud).

**Conclusion.** Thus, the implementation of public-private partnership in the socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus is brought about at full capacity, the readiness of the state and business to implement PPP projects has been confirmed, the institutional environment has been improved, promising design solutions are being constructed and developed. At the same time, people's interests and universal values are put first, including taking into account the goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by UN General Assembly Resolution No. 70/1 of September 25, 2015.

#### REFERENCES

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