

Die Welt der Jugendlichen ändert sich schnell - und für Außenstehende fast unmerklich. Umgangssprache, Musikgeschmack, Sportart oder Kleidungsstil: was aktuell "in" oder "out" ist, wird fast täglich neu definiert.

Also, ohne Jugendliche können wir uns überhaupt unser Leben nicht vorstellen. Die Jugend und die ältere Generation sind eng verbunden und bilden das glückliche Leben für die zukünftige Generation. In heutiger Welt spielen die Jugendkulturen eine große Rolle. Sie machen das Leben der Jugendlichen bunter und interessanter, helfen den jungen Leuten die Welt und sich selbst zu verstehen. In jedem Fall ist Jugend eine sehr gute Zeit, und in dieser Zeit muss der Mensch vom Leben Alles nehmen.

УДК 332.122 (476)

**FREE ECONOMIC ZONES AS A MEANS OF ATTRACTING  
FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN BELARUS  
СВОБОДНЫЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ЗОНЫ КАК  
СРЕДСТВО ПРИВЛЕЧЕНИЯ ИНОСТРАННЫХ  
ИНВЕСТИЦИЙ В БЕЛАРУСЬ**

Шлапакова К.А.

Научный руководитель: ст. преподаватель Веремейчик О.В.,  
БНТУ

Urgent necessity for internal and external capital investments, insufficient level of inflow to domestic economy of foreign investments induce managers in many countries of the world to search new mechanisms of money attraction. Free economic zones (FEZ) can be considered as one of such mechanisms. In the developed, developing and post socialist countries they have proved to be an effective way of carrying out economic reforms and foreign capital attraction. World experience convinces that for Belarus such direction of the further development of economy is also perspective.

They are considered to be independent territory economic structural formations with a special currency-financial, legal, customs and organizational-social system. As a rule FEZ are formed on the initiative of local authorities with the permission of the central government of the country. Free zones are generally established at places with similar

geographical advantages. Their main objective is to provide more favourable conditions for the development of foreign economic links.

In the basis of the concept of FEZ creation in Belarus we can find not only the international experience of the organization and development of these territorial formations with a special tax and customs regulations, but also joint projects of domestic and foreign experts. The performance of FEZ is observed in the capital and regional centers of our country. Today each regional center offers both foreign and domestic investors quite reasonable conditions for the organization of manufacturing process in the territory of FEZ. It is a vital stage for the rapid development of domestic economy. Today transition to market system of managing is impossible without integration into the world economy, the necessity of which is caused by deepening of the international division of labor, development of a universal infrastructure and new technological achievements in all spheres of economic activities. FEZ can be viewed as an effective means of intensification of the international cooperation and deepening of mutually beneficial integration ties between businesses of different countries.

To attract foreign investment into the economy of Belarus, to encourage the amount of export as well as to adopt new technologies and develop import-substituting production, six FEZ were created on the territory of the Republic of Belarus during the period of 1996–2000 : «Brest», «Vitebsk», «Gomel-Raton», «Grodnoinvest», «Mogilev» and «Minsk».

All the zones in Belarus are complex that shows in performance of industrial, export and customs functions. But each of them has its own peculiarities.

FEZ «Brest» was created in clean territory without attractive starting positions for residents. Great interest to the zone is shown mainly by representatives of small and average business (foreign and domestic). Thus projects in such branches, as trade, building materials, pharmaceutical and the woodworking industry prevail. At the same time for FEZ «Brest» specific functions are defined: travel-recreated, insurance, banking and others activities.

FEZ «Minsk» is more provided from a position of infrastructure development, communications, a considerable quantity of productive floor space based on new and high technologies.

A favourable geographical position of "Grodnoinvest" promotes its transformation into a large transport junction. The railway junction has a warehouse complex for storage of all kinds of cargo. The net of access railway lines serves delivery of cargoes directly to the production area of the majority of enterprises operating in FEZ.

The boundary location of FEZ «Grodnoinvest» contributes to efficient customs registration and cargo transportation. Practically all kinds of airplanes are served and maintained at Grodno airport. There are two railroad transport corridors with the entrance to Poland and Lithuania. It is possible to transport cargo in the carriages of narrow (European) track. The nearest frontier check point with the EU countries is within the distance of 15 kilometers from the city.

The region of FEZ «Vitebsk», takes the third place in industrial output. The basic industries are machine building and machine-tool, electronic, woodwork and timber, light, food, and furniture industries. The importance of this zone as one of the major industrial centers in Belarus is being increased by its close neighbourhood with the Russian border and the EU countries Lithuania and Latvia. The opportunities for new business quick and successful establishment are being supported by highly-skilled labour resources and comparatively low average wages. A well-developed educational system specializes in vocational training of specialists for different industries.

Territorially, the FEZ «Mogilev» is situated in the regional capital and consists of four areas. In the region, there is a wide network of high-educational institutions and specialized secondary-education establishments. Railway junction makes it possible to deliver cargo directly to enterprises situated on the territory of FEZ. Motor transport enterprises carry out cargo operations in Belarus, CIS, and distant foreign countries.

Apart from enhancing the development of a country's external trade and commerce, Belarusian industrial free zones, in particular, are increasingly viewed as an effective means of attracting export-oriented industries which are expected, through their investment and operations, to provide investable resources, technology and employment to our country.