COMPLEXITY OF THE DEVELOPMENT
OF THE TOURISM INDUSTRY
IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

Over the years, we have witnessed the development of tourism activities all over the world. Tourism helps to discover new countries, meet new people and collect vivid impressions. Besides this, tourism plays a very important role in the development of economy of the majority of countries. And Belarus is not an exception. But, unfortunately, the development of this sphere requires great efforts.

One of the main problems is the large distances between tourist centers and slow construction of well-developed infrastructure between them. For example, there is a lack of mini-hotels with modern conveniences and a range of services at affordable prices, as well as a shortage of 4–5-star hotels for business travelers. And those accommodations that can be found are not able to impress foreign tourists by high quality of service.

In order to improve the situation, it is necessary to build more small hotels that will suit the international standards. In addition, it is required to conduct various advanced trainings to improve the skills of the staff.

Also, not least important is transport connection. For example, a ticket Minsk–Riga costs twice as much as to Moscow. But this problem is also under review. Negotiations are being held with budget airlines that offer extremely low fare in exchange for the refusal of most traditional passenger services [1].

Next question that we want to draw your attention to is insufficiently complete information and lack of advertising of the Republic of Belarus as a country that is rich in tourist resources and that has much to offer to its visitors. The recognition of our country abroad is extremely low. In our opinion, the solution of this matter has to be found as soon as possible, because many foreigners do not even know where our country is located and some believe that we are a region of Russia. This problem can be solved by participating in various international tourism exhibitions and high-quality advertising abroad. And one of the most effective and really cheap types of advertising is satisfied tourists.

The last thing we would like to touch upon is the development of domestic tourism. We are sure that every person would like to admire all the beauty of their native land. However, low incomes of the population and high prices for visiting museums, tours, accommodations do not allow the citizens to do this. The situation can be changed by providing discounts and benefits on their visit to attract tourists from their own country.
Despite the difficulties that we have mentioned, much is done by our government for the development of tourism.

A huge plus in the development of tourism in our country is the introduction of a visa-free entry to Belarus for 30 days. First of all, it helps to expand business tourism. Moreover, such types of tourism as medical, recreational and sports ones are becoming increasingly popular among foreigners. Medical and recreational types of tourism in our country provide high-quality and relatively inexpensive services which are hugely valued abroad. As for sports tourism, the number of major international sporting events held in Belarus is growing every year. Further work is aimed at increasing the number of sports events held in our country that are accepted for competitions and training camps for foreign athletes [2].

Summing up the following information, we should mention that the tourist industry in Belarus has some problems but the government is taking various measures to improve the situation and to lead our country to the international level.

References


HUNGER AS ONE OF THE MOST SIGNIFICANT ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF 21ST CENTURY

According to the UN, world hunger has become one of the most pressing problems of modern humanity. Many people don’t have access to the basic food, constantly starving and trying to balance on the brink of life and death. The purpose of this research is to analyze one of the most important economic problems in the world and offer some effective ways to solve it.

According to the studies, almost 925 million of people on Earth suffer from chronic malnutrition. It’s every eighth human in the world, most of them live in developing countries. The situation in African region is one of the most dangerous. Nowadays the problem of hunger exists even in