THE PROBLEM OF ILLEGAL TOURISTS

Lawbreakers more often take action to legalize migrants in the Republic of Belarus. Among other things they use gaps in the tourism legislation. «Illegal foreigners» who masquerade as tourists are a serious problem not only for law enforcement agencies. The existing mechanisms and schemes of illegal migration create unhealthy competition to respectable subjects of tourist activities, as well as cause economic damage to the state in the form of tax payments which have not been received.

These days there are a large number of laws and statutory instruments that define the legal status and regulate certain arrangements of actions and activities of foreign citizens in the Republic of Belarus. The main ones are: the Constitution, the Civil Code, the Customs Code of the Customs Union, the Act concerning the legal status of foreign citizens and individuals without citizenship in the Republic of Belarus [1, p. 150].

According to the Decree of the Republic of Belarus President, citizens of 74 countries can enter and leave our country in a visa-free regime for up to 30 days. The Decree came into force on the 27th of July 2018 and applies only to the foreign citizens who arrive in Belarus through Minsk national airport. The trip must be carried out for private, business, tourism and other purposes not related to employment, commercial activities and training.

A foreign citizen must have:
– a general civil passport which must be valid for the entire stay in the territory of the Republic of Belarus and within 90 days after the departure;
– an insurance policy with the sum not less than 10 000 Euro;
– money: at least 50 Belarusian rubles per day of their stay.

It should be noted that foreigners who stay in Belarus for more than 5 working days need to register in the law bodies. However this process is difficult to control and even more difficult to find unregistered foreigners later [2].

It should be noted that the President Decree contributes to the increase in the flow of tourists to Belarus through the simplification of visa formalities. At the same time it makes rather difficult to stop migration flows in general.
On the basis of the learned material it seems appropriate to draw the following conclusions in order to resist «illegal» tourists by:

– improving the legal framework for carrying out control over the stay of foreign citizens on the territory of the Republic of Belarus;
– expanding the criteria and the list of documents required to cross the border of the Republic of Belarus;
– monitoring law enforcement systems and strengthening border control measures;
– developing opportunities in searching illegal migrants with carrying out their maintenance and deportation to their homeland.

References


М.П. Ковалева, А.В. Копылова
БГЭУ (Минск)
Научный руководитель — Л.Д. Гайдук

INNOVATIONS IN BELARUS TOURISM SPHERE

The features people may pay attention to, while choosing the place they want to stay at, are known by lots of tourist companies. But still they can’t satisfy all demands due to the wide range of problems the tourists may face. The problems are absolutely different starting from choosing the destination ending with linguistic problems.

According to the recent studies 282,7 thousand of organized in groups tourists have visited our country. It means that we have an opportunity to improve and develop a sphere of organized tourism, using various innovative methods. The average period of foreign tourists’ duration is 4 days. According to this fact it is easy to guess, how an ideal holiday may look like. The target audience are people, who don’t want to worry about all the aspects of their trip. They search for assurance and comfort with minimal efforts. Tourism organizations are the main providers of this kind of service. 1444 organizations carry out tourism activities and it is not the limit. New offers appear every day, and it is difficult not to get confused with them.

In contrast to the products which are already on the market we want to show you a new way of the development of national product. It’s clear that the person who chooses a country to visit wants to sample its national life. But it is not easy to find something really indigenous in the country