

СЕКЦИЯ 1
СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕНДЕНЦИИ РАЗВИТИЯ МИРОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКИ
И ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВЕДЕНИЯ БИЗНЕСА
В СТРАНАХ И РЕГИОНАХ МИРА

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

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AGRICULTURAL TRENDS OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY

Тенденции развития сельского хозяйства в мировой экономике

The purpose of the article: to identify the main agricultural trends of the global economy.

This article is based on the research made by Food and Agriculture Organization and United States Department of Agriculture.

Global real economic growth is projected to average 2.7 percent per year over the next decade. Developing countries, where food consumption and feed use are particularly sensitive to income growth, continue to experience the highest growth rates.

The strongest growth remains in developing countries. India is expected to remain among the world's fastest-growing economies, averaging 6.3 percent. Asia, in general, is expected to have strong economic growth – with average annual growth of 5 percent in Asia-less-Japan. Africa and the Middle East are anticipated to maintain growth rates of 3.6 and 2.9 percent, respectively. Latin American growth is expected to rebound, growing at 2.6 percent per year compared to 1.8 percent annually during 2010–19. The growth is marked by a recovery in Brazil from its recent deep recession and Argentina's recession in 2018 and 2019, which is anticipated to gradually recover over the next decade. Mexican growth is expected to slow and fall further behind global growth. Agricultural production is a significant factor in stabilizing or destabilizing economic growth.

According to agricultural trade forecasts, trade agreements, sanitary and phytosanitary restrictions, and domestic policies in effect as of October 2019 will remain in effect for the entire forecast period.

Global demand and trade for agricultural products are projected to continue rising through 2029/30. The increase in global agricultural imports stems mostly from

emerging economies and low- to middle-income countries. Over the coming decade, increasing food and feed demand in developing economies are projected to account for the bulk of the growth in world consumption and imports of basic agricultural commodities over the coming decade. Developing countries account for more than four-fifths of the projected increase in global demand for meat, grains, and oilseeds and most of the growth in cotton consumption. Income growth and urbanization are projected to remain strong, especially in many emerging and developing economies, giving strong impetus for sustained growth in demand and trade for agricultural products. Population growth is strongest in emerging economies, contributing to growth in agricultural trade. The impact of African Swine Fever in a number of countries, especially China, has a large impact on production, consumption, and trade projections for meat and feedstuffs in the initial years and as countries recover from this epidemic over the latter half of the projections.

Growing global demand for agricultural products, especially from low-income countries and emerging markets, is leading to an increase in global imports over the forecast period. Trade in all projected agricultural products is expected to expand. Food grains such as wheat and rice are in relatively high demand in low-and middle-income countries. Wheat, which is one of the world's most traded commodities, is projected to show trade growth of nearly 16 percent over the 10-year forecast period, reaching nearly 216 million tons by 2029/30. The countries and regions with the largest increase in wheat imports are those with strong growth in income, population, and urbanization. Many of these regions are unable to produce wheat or expand production. These regions together account for more than 83.0 percent of the projected growth in global demand for wheat imports. These include sub-Saharan Africa (25.2%, especially West Africa – 11.0%), North Africa (11.6%), the middle East (16.2%) and South-East Asia (18.9%).

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FINTECH: LARGE SHIFT IN THE SPHERE OF FINANCE

Финтех: большой скачок в сфере финансов

The purpose of our research is to view the scope of Fintech application and analyze the changes that it has brought to the sphere of finance.

The term Fintech refers to the synergy between finance and technology, which is used to enhance business operations and delivery of financial services. Fintech can