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5. Changing the base of key competencies. From physical product development to advanced software and analytics knowledge. Changing the dynamics of the automotive industry will require a transformation of strategic development approaches. Core competencies and their relevance must be redefined to ensure the survival of car companies in the emerging market for autonomous car systems.

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DEVELOPMENT OF ANTI-CORRUPTION LEGISLATION OF THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS

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Corruption is considered an important socio-political problem that reduces the pace of economic growth. Crimes committed by officials, and especially those with a corruption orientation, cause significant harm to the authority of state power, hinder the normal functioning of public authorities and management, as well as the management apparatus of other bodies and organizations, regardless of ownership forms, undermine citizens' trust in government structures. The priorities of the internal anti-corruption policy of the Republic of Belarus are aimed at overcoming corruption. It is evidenced by the provisions of the National Security Concept of the Republic of Belarus, which recognizes corruption as one of the threats to national security.

Materials and methods. The material was the legislative base of the Republic of Belarus. Empirical methods of scientific research such as observation and measurement were used in the article.

Findings and their discussion. The anti-corruption legislation of the Republic of Belarus consists not only of the Law of the Republic of Belarus №

305-3 "About Combating Corruption", but also of other regulatory legal acts aimed at suppressing, preventing, preventing and combating corruption. Among them are the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus dated 16.07.2007 № 330 "About special units for combating corruption and organized crime", the Decree of the President of the Republic of Belarus dated 17.12.2007 № 644 "About approval of the Regulations on the activities of the coordination meeting on Combating Crime and Corruption", the Law of the Republic of Belarus dated 14.06.2003 № 204-Z "About Public Service", the Law of the Republic of Belarus dated 13.07.2012 № 419-Z "About Public Procurement of goods (Works, services)", Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated December 26, 2011 № 1732 "About approval of the Model Regulations on the Anti-Corruption Commission" and so on [1].

The main normative legal acts that guide the Ministry of Justice of the Republic of Belarus and other state bodies in carrying out anti-corruption work are the laws of the Republic of Belarus " About Combating Corruption", " About Public Service in the Republic of Belarus" and the Model Regulation on the Anti-Corruption Commission approved by Resolution of the Council of Ministers of the Republic of Belarus dated December 26, 2011 № 1732.

The Law of the Republic of Belarus № 305-3 "About Combating Corruption" was adopted by the House of Representatives only on June 26, 2015, and approved by the Council of the Republic on June 30, 2015. Entered into force on July 15, 2015. This Law establishes the legal basis of state policy in the field of combating corruption, is aimed at protecting the rights and freedoms of citizens, public interests from threats arising from manifestations of corruption, ensuring the effective activities of state bodies, other organizations, public officials and persons equated to them by preventing, detecting, suppressing offenses that create conditions for corruption and corruption offenses, eliminating their consequences. To date taking into account the latest revisions and additions the law contains 8 chapters and 50 articles. There are some changes based on the content of Article 47 "Amendments and additions to some laws" of the Law of the Republic of Belarus № 305-3 "About Combating Corruption":

1. To add to Article 42 of the Law of the Republic of Belarus of December 17, 1992 "About pension provision for military personnel, commanding officers and enlisted personnel of internal Affairs bodies, the Investigative Committee of the Republic of Belarus, the State Committee of Forensic Examinations of the Republic of Belarus, bodies and units for Emergency Situations and financial investigation bodies" an addition after Part three about the calculation of pensions for military service for those who have committed a grave or especially grave crime against the interests of the service or associated with the use of their official powers during the service that the salary is taken into account by the military rank of "private";

2. In the Criminal Procedure Code of the Republic of Belarus of July 16, 1999, part 1 of Article 401 after the second sentence should be supplemented

with the following sentence: when a person is convicted of committing a grave or especially grave crime during the period of state or military service, a copy of the sentence is sent to the body that assigns and recalculates pensions at the place of residence of the person;

3. In the Labor Code of the Republic of Belarus of July 26, 1999, in article 27, the title of the article should be supplemented with the words "or relatives", in the first part mention the prohibition of joint work in the same state organization for the positions of head/deputy, chief accountant/deputy and cashier of persons who are closely related or property, with direct connection of their work with the subordination and control of one of them to another, in article 47 from paragraph 5 the words "or violations" should be deleted, to supplement the article with paragraph 51 of the following content: violations by a public official of a written obligation to comply with the restrictions described by the anti-corruption legislation, the commission of a crime that creates conditions for corruption or a corruption offense;

4. To make the following amendments and additions to the Law of the Republic of Belarus of June 14, 2003 "About Public Service in the Republic of Belarus": from the first paragraph of paragraph 2 of Article 16, the words "in accordance with the first part of paragraph 2, paragraph 3 of Article 23 of this Law" should be deleted, in paragraph 1 of Article 22: in subparagraph 1.1 the words "trusted persons, to assist close relatives" should be replaced with the words "other persons, to assist a spouse, close relatives or relatives", subparagraph 1.5 should be stated in a different wording: to perform paid work which is not related to the performance of official duties at the place of main service except for pedagogical, scientific, cultural, creative and medical activities that can be carried out during working hours in agreement with the head of a state body or a person authorized by him, subparagraph 1.6 should be deleted, article 23 should be deleted, paragraph 1 of article 33 should be supplemented with subparagraph 1.102, in paragraph 1 of article 40 from subparagraph 1.9 the words ", committing an offense incompatible with being in public service" should be deleted, supplemented with subparagraph 1.91 as follows: "1.91. committing a misdemeanor incompatible with being in public service;", add paragraph 8 to article 54, and so on [2].

Conclusion. Belarus continues to improve legislative acts that regulate public relations that are most susceptible to corruption. It is necessary to keep up with the times and find new areas of corruption, as well as toughen penalties for corrupt actions, which will contribute to an increase in the corruption perception index and improve the position of the Republic of Belarus on the world stage.

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