

The study showed that every fourth letter sent secretly contains several aspects: friendly, intimate, criminal. Classification of illegal correspondence between teenagers and young people can be based on the analysis of letters and notes intercepted by operative and regime services, as well as virtual correspondence [2, p. 7].

It is worth noting that the content and focus of illegal correspondence depends on the period of stay in the places of social isolation. During the adaptation period, a person is worried about the problems of life in freedom, he or she is still in the power of the past. On this basis, he or she more often gives advice to friends, acquaintances, accomplices, expresses requests, threats, etc. During the main period of isolation, the acuteness of memories about the past life decreases due to the appearance of friends. The need for social contacts is quenched in communication with them [3, p. 273].

It is also worth noting that secret written communication channels can be individual (by arrangement) and group (used by many youths and young adults by password and paid for through the «master» of the channel). Before allowing a youth or young offender to use a secret correspondence channel, the «host» checks the teen or young person for reliability.

**Conclusion.** Thus, knowledge of the mechanisms of secret written communication helps to understand the personality of a person in conditions of social isolation and its reactions to various prohibitions; to direct the communication of teenagers along legal paths and use it for educational purposes; allows conducting preventive work in the criminal environment.

1. Pirozhkov, V.F. The Laws of the Criminal World of Youth (criminal subculture) / V.F. Pirozhkov. – Tver: Prize, 1994. – 155 p.

2. Sukharev, A.A. Virtual environment as a factor of implicit socialization of minors (psychological and criminological aspect) / A.A. Sukharev // Law. Economy. Psychology. – 2019. – № 2. – P. 3–10. URL: <https://rep.vsu.by/handle/123456789/18641> (date of access: 03.11.2022).

3. Shpak, S.I. Criminal subculture as a social phenomenon / S.I. Shpak // Society and Law. – 2012. – №2 (39). – P. 271–275.

## E-BUSINESS IN THE REPUBLIC OF BELARUS: STATE AND PROSPECTS

**Maxim Derbenev**

VSU named after P.M. Masherov, Vitebsk, Belarus

**Keywords:** e-commerce, e-business, information and communication technologies, digitalization, information space.

Over the past decades new forms of interaction between economic entities have been observed thanks to the development of modern telecommunications and information technologies, as well as the widespread expansion of Internet coverage. There is an opening of companies engaged exclusively in electronic business, which consider the digital field as one of the most profitable channels for sales and promotion of services. Some enterprises and organizations have begun to translate part of the interaction with customers into electronic form, thus introducing elements of electronic business into their business activities. The use of innovative approaches to the introduction of business allows to reduce costs, accelerate interaction, and ensure

maximum personalization of economic relations [1, p. 69]. However, there is not a full degree of consistency in ensuring the conditions and mechanisms for the organization of electronic business, including in the framework of export-import relations. Thus, the issues of economic and prospects for the development of electronic business for the Republic of Belarus are very relevant and have high practical significance for the development of the domestic economy and improving its competitiveness.

The purpose of this research is to study the state and prospects of e-business development in the Republic of Belarus.

**Material and methods.** The scientific research is based on the legal support of electronic business in the Republic of Belarus, which includes regulatory legal acts, as well as theoretical research by various scientists. Methods such as induction and deduction, analysis and synthesis, comparison, analogy and others were used to organize the research.

**Findings and their discussion.** In general, the electronic market of the Republic of Belarus is developing in global trends. In order to ensure the prospects for its development, it is necessary to continue working to improve the security of digital technologies and customer confidence in online payments, pay attention to expanding the infrastructure and logistics of deliveries.

The Republic of Belarus was one of the first to start the legislative registration of electronic business and digital conditions for its provision, I understand the prospects of this direction, which is confirmed by a number of program and other regulatory documents, including [2]:

- Strategy for the development of informatization in the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2022, etc.
- The State program "Digital Development of Belarus" for 2021-2025;
- Decree No. 8 "On the development of the Digital economy" dated December 21, 2017;

The priority task now for the state is to create a unified information space for the provision of electronic services based on the integration of information systems and the provision of access to open data.

Within the framework of providing the necessary conditions for the promotion of electronic forms of economic activity, the state has set priorities in the field of improving digital literacy, eliminating digital inequality, expanding broadband Internet access, increasing the number of digital services and services, etc. Much attention was also paid to issues of digital security and personal data protection. The strategy for the development of informatization in the Republic of Belarus for 2016-2022 provided for the development of a National Electronic Commerce System.

As a result of the work carried out over the past five years, all the necessary technological conditions have been provided in the country for the introduction of existing forms of e-business in the world, including within the framework of export-import relations of business entities. One of the main achievements of the implementation of the State Program for the Development of the Digital Economy and Information Society in 2016-2020 was the provision of a high level of accessibility and bandwidth of the Internet. According to international rating and statistical agencies, the Republic of Belarus is among the top 30 countries in terms of broadband Internet development.

However, it is also necessary to pay attention to the issues of consumer protection of electronic services and legal registration of electronic transactions. In the Republic of Belarus, there are legislative prohibitions on the sale via the Internet of certain categories of goods, the trade of which is established in other countries, including those belonging to the EAEU [3].

There are a number of restrictions on Internet platforms for e-commerce and doing business, including within the framework of social networks [4]. In addition, according to statistics, only 41% of the population uses social networks, which are becoming the leading e-commerce platforms worldwide today. In the Russian Federation, this indicator is 67,8%, the global level is 53,6%.

**Conclusion.** Today, business in electronic form is one of the most promising areas for the development of the national economy. The use of information and communication technologies reduces costs, accelerates the process of interaction with the client, increases the availability of services. It is necessary to continue work on the implementation of the National e-Commerce System and ensuring its operability. In this case, it is necessary to adopt separate comprehensive legislative acts that will regulate e-business and all related processes.

1. Salakhova, Y.S. Factors of increasing human potential and human capital in the digital economy / Y.S. Salakhova // Bulletin of the Belarusian State University of Economics. – 2022. – № 1. – P. 68–75

2. Bobrik, M.Y. The specifics of the formation and accumulation of human capital and human potential in the conditions of the development of the digital economy / M.Y. Bobrik, Y.S. Salakhova // Bulletin of the Institute of Economics of the National Academy of Sciences of Belarus: Collection of Scientific Articles – Minsk: Belarusian Science, 2020. – Issue 1. – P. 87–95.

3. Salakhova, Y.S. Ways to improve the legislative framework for regulating e-commerce / Y.S. Salakhova, M.Y. Derbenev // Science – education, production, economy: materials of the 74th Region. scientific-practical conf. of teachers, scientific. employees and postgraduates, Vitebsk, February 18, 2022 – Vitebsk: Masherov VSU, 2022. – P. 387–388. – URL: <https://rep.vsu.by/handle/123456789/31731> (date of access: 06.09.2022).

4. Salakhova, Y.S. Theoretical aspects of legal support of electronic business in the Republic of Belarus / Y.S. Salakhova, M.Y. Derbenev // Science – education, production, economy: materials of the 73rd Region. scientific-practical conf. of teachers, scientific. employees and postgraduates, Vitebsk, March 11, 2021 – Vitebsk: Masherov VSU, 2021. – P. 451–452. – URL: <https://rep.vsu.by/handle/123456789/27059> (date of access: 06.09.2022).

### **COUNTERING ILLEGAL FIREARMS TRAFFICKING: INTERNATIONAL LEGAL REGULATION**

**Ilya Dorozhko**

VSU named after P.M. Masherov, Vitebsk, Belarus

Keywords: firearms, illegal firearms trafficking, countering illegal trafficking, international cooperation, transnational crime.

Countering illegal arms trafficking has been a very urgent problem for the entire world community for many years. International cooperation in the field of countering illicit arms trafficking requires concerted efforts by different countries based on international agreements at the global and regional levels, international standards for