

grey correlation degree analysis has become one of the important methods to study the structure of tourism industry.

Globalization and technological progress have contributed to considerable growth of international tourism in the global economy where its share makes up about a tenth. This industry has recently been considered as its global driver since it developed much faster than the global economy on the whole, its income considerably exceeding the cost of exporting fuels and raw materials.

In 2020, the UNWTO celebrates the Year of Tourism and Rural Development. This period was expected to promote the development of rural communities, creation of new jobs, stimulation of economic growth and cultural development. Tourism is a fast growing industry in the world due to the diversified culture of the world. The modern man wants to explore new horizons in terms of travel, and the tourism industry develops by creating a large number of jobs throughout the world. International travel and tourism is the backbone of market globalization and enriches the world in many ways: It promotes economic growth, increases trade, advances development, and creates higher disposable incomes. China has entered the development stage of the integrated development of tourism industry and multi-industry. The tourism industry is developing well.

Therefore, the recommendations are as follows: First, it is very important to develop high-speed rail construction and improve the high-speed rail network.. Second, it is also important to improve the construction of information infrastructure and promote the development of "Internet + tourism". Third, vigorously encourage the development of cultural tourism, sports tourism, integrate cultural, sports and other resources, and promote the coordinated development of tourism and other industries.

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CURRENT STATE OF CHINA'S ECONOMY

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The main directions of China's current economic policy are determined by a number of circumstances that have a direct impact on the state of its economy, which, like any developing system, is not free from associated risks and growth problems.

According to the customs statistics of the PRC during the years of the Chinese 13th Five year Plan (2016–2020), despite the difficult foreign trade relations with the United States and the global economic downturn, the foreign trade turnover of the PRC increased from 3685.0 billion US dollars to 4577.2 billion US dollars (in 1.2 times). At the same time, exports from China in the period 2016–2020 increased from 2,098.0 billion US dollars to 2,499.6 billion US dollars (in 1.2 times); imports to China during this five year period increased from \$1,587 billion to \$2,077.7 billion (in 1.3 times). The positive balance of foreign trade of China in the 13 five year period decreased from 511 billion US dollars in

2016 to 421.9 billion US dollars in 2019 (in 1.2 times), as a result of a faster growth rate of Chinese imports during this period.

In 2019, in China's foreign trade, there is an impulse to improve quality amid general stability, the rating of its main foreign trade partners has changed: ASEAN took 2nd place (14.0 %) after the EU (15.4 %) instead of the United States (11.8 %).

In 2019, the Russian Federation accounted for 2.4 % of Chinese foreign trade and the PRC is the leader in Russian foreign trade, export and import; at APEC – 63.1 % (some of the above countries are members of this international organization). Due to COVID-19, which has spread since the beginning of 2020 and the slow down due to this export production, China's foreign trade for 2 months of 2020 decreased by 11 %, exports – by 17.2 %, imports – by 4 %, the balance became negative (–7 billion US dollars, for the same period in 2019 it was positive, +41.5 billion US dollars). Nevertheless, China's foreign trade at the beginning of 2020 increased by 1.8 % with the countries «One belt – one road» [1].

The PRC leadership has taken a number of measures to maintain stable economic growth, including monetary easing, reduction of tax burden on the economy, promotion of public private partnership and active attraction of foreign investors. The PRC Law on Foreign Investment came into force in January 2020.

However, despite all efforts of the government, main socio-economic indicators demonstrate the continuation of the downward trend prevailing in the PRC in previous years. Both China and the United States incur losses caused by mutual application of trade sanctions. From mid-2018 to the end of 2019, there were several waves of mutual increases in customs tariffs.

In January 2020 the China- US economic and trade agreement was signed, representing the first phase of the trade deal between the two countries. However, the final settlement of the trade conflict is still ahead, being connected with the signing of its second phase.

It should be concluded that the active role of the state in the development of the economy was originally incorporated in the implementation of Chinese reforms and largely ensured their success and China's achievement of its current high position in the world hierarchy. Realizing the need to improve the efficiency of factors of production and strengthen the competitiveness of the national economy, the Chinese leadership has been reforming the public sector for several years.

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