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## ПУТИ УЛУЧШЕНИЯ ДЕМОГРАФИЧЕСКОЙ СИТУАЦИИ В Г. НОВОПОЛОЦКЕ

## MEASURES FOR IMPROVING THE DEMOGRAPHIC SITUATION IN NOVOPOLOTSK

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**Summary.** *The article proposes possible measures to increase the population of Novopolotsk. The effectiveness and possible problems in the implementation of these activities, as well as the results of their implementation, were assessed. The conclusion about the positive impact of these measures on the population, as well as the profitability of their implementation.*

*Резюме. В статье предлагаются возможные меры по увеличению численности населения Новополоцка. Была проведена оценка эффективности и возможных проблем в осуществлении этих мероприятий, а также результатов их осуществления. Вывод о положительном влиянии этих мер на население, а также прибыльности их реализации.*

**Ключевые слова:** socio-demographic situation, population, threat, surrogate motherhood, priorities of youth

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### Introduction.

Ensuring demographic security is one of the main goals of any country. The Republic of Belarus is no exception, where addressing the issue of demographic security is one of the imperatives of sustainable economic development.

The current demographic situation in Novopolotsk is a potential threat to the sustainable development of the state, the national security of the country.

Given the relevance of the chosen problem of modern society, in our opinion, should be considered primarily issues of demography and security, as well as demographic security as a holistic scientific problem.

### Main content.

In the result of this scientific research, it was found that the Novopolotsk is in better position in almost all aspects except the birth rate compared to the Vitebsk region and the Republic in General.

Despite this fact, Novopolotsk does not reach all the planned values indicated in the National strategy for sustainable socio-economic development of the Republic of Belarus until 2030.

**Table 1. Comparative characteristics of the demographic situation in the regions**

| Generalizing index         | The object with the best performance | The object with the worst performance |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Population size and growth | Novopolotsk                          | Vitebsk region                        |
| Population by age          | Novopolotsk                          | Vitebsk region                        |
| Fertility                  | Republic of Belarus                  | Novopolotsk                           |
| Mortality                  | Novopolotsk                          | Vitebsk region                        |

|                                |                    |                       |
|--------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| Family: marriages and divorces | Novopolotsk        | Vitebsk region        |
| Cause of death                 | Novopolotsk        | Vitebsk region        |
| <b>ITOF:</b>                   | <b>Novopolotsk</b> | <b>Vitebsk region</b> |

*Source: author's own development based on 1, 2, 3*

Preliminary analysis of the demographic situation in Novopolotsk revealed the following main risks presented in table 2:

**Table 2. The main problems of the demographic situation in Novopolotsk**

| <b>Problem</b>   | <b>Reason</b>                               | <b>Importance</b>  | <b>Manageability</b> |
|--|---|--|----------------------|
| the population structure deteriorated by disability low birth rate | Population ageing and low fertility         | Discrepancy between the quality of the population and the level of required qualification  | controlled           |
| increase in the number of deaths by neoplasms (cancer)             | Lack of knowledge and equipment in medicine | Reducing the fertility rate in the future  | controlled           |
| a significant reduction in the number of marriages (marriage rate) | Change of priorities of youth               | The decline of the family institution<br>Reducing the importance of family values<br>The growth of the age of birth of the first child – the impact on health<br>The decline in birth-rate | partially controlled |

*Source: author's own development based on the analysis*

Having considered the population dynamics and predicted it for a certain period of time, it was necessary to propose possible measures to increase the population.

The search for and training by the state of professional nannies is one of the activities proposed to be carried out to increase the birth rate.

Due to the fact that in our country there is equality between men and women, many girls and women have a priority in a good career and leadership position. In this case, the child is relegated to the background due to the lack of professionally trained people with whom you can leave the child until kindergarten age.

This issue must be approached with particular care. Those girls and women who will be professional nannies must meet the high standards of the population. First of all, it is necessary to train the employees of this center with first aid. Each employee must have knowledge in the field of medicine, which she will be able to apply in that situation, if the child gets sick.

Due to the many cases occurring in a world where a babysitter takes physical force against a child, a rigorous initial selection of candidates should be made.

This paragraph includes such sub-paragraphs as:

- physical health;
- survey psihiatricheskoj hospitals;
- education (higher or incomplete higher education).

This service can be added to the list of services of social service of Novopolotsk. This service can be provided both on a paid basis and free of charge (accounted for by transfers).

The next event is the opening of the surrogacy center.

At the legislative level, surrogacy in the Republic of Belarus was fixed only in 2006. Then changes were made to the "code on marriage and family", it appeared the corresponding article №53 — "Surrogacy". And in 2012 there was a Law "on assisted reproductive technologies". Now in Belarus there is a Law of the Republic of Belarus "on assisted reproductive technologies of January 7, 2012 № 341-3[24].

Belarus is quite a popular country for the provision of this service among Russians and other foreign citizens, as the cost of this service and the legislation are more profitable in our country.

The opening of this center will help to increase women's attention to the state of their health, as in order to become a surrogate mother, it is necessary to pass a number of examinations, her responsibilities also include:

- to provide the woman who has concluded a surrogacy contract with her and her spouse with information on the results of the medical examination, as well as information on the state of health of her child;

- medical examination within the terms determined by the attending physician;
- implementation of all the recommendations of a physician and submission of the woman, who signed her contract of surrogate motherhood, and her spouse information about their health status and health-nurtured child (Ren)

Also, the main requirements for future surrogate mothers are the age from 20 to 35 years, the presence of their own child and the state of marriage at the time of conclusion of the contract [4 Article 23 Rights and obligations of the surrogate mother].

These aspects will affect not only the increase in fertility, but also the increase in marriages.

The next threat for Novopolotsk is a significant reduction in the number of marriages.

The topic of reducing the number of marriages should be addressed not only with the adult generation, but also with the younger. The priorities of young people are based on their knowledge from birth. Most families plan to have only one child, which is a misjudgment. In our country, every woman must give birth to at least 2 children for a stable increase in the population. Also, the age of birth increases, which adversely affects the health of the nation.

One of the measures to increase marriages is to change the priorities of young people. Young people get all the information from social networks. Changing the priorities of young people through implementation through social networks. An example of such an implementation is the creation of a channel on Youtube, the theme of which will be marriage and family in society. Conducting social experiments in the city on marriage and family will be one of the reasons for shifting the priorities of the population towards family values.

On this channel it is necessary to create videos with special experiments, which will be held in Novopolotsk.

Also, the opening of a state institution in the city, where free of charge will work with a variety of family problems, which will include the prevention of domestic violence, a system of trainings aimed at the formation of healthy relationships in the family, group classes with elements of personal growth training and self-support groups.

Not only is there a need to increase the number of marriages, but also to reduce the decline in divorces. This can be achieved in the provision of psychological assistance to the wedding when applying to the Registry office. These consultations will initially help people understand whether they should marry and what is necessary for this Union to be long.

After assessing the effect and possible problems in the implementation of these activities, it can be concluded that these activities are beneficial.

Based on the experience of some activities of this kind, it can be argued about the effectiveness of these activities.

### **Results and conclusions.**

After assessing the effect and possible problems in the implementation of these activities, it can be concluded that these activities are beneficial.

Based on the experience of some activities of this kind, it can be argued about the effectiveness of these activities.

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