

longer, has different impacts, follows other paths and is more complicated and multifaceted than anticipated. This necessitates continued vigilance, knowledge development and a wide-ranging debate on the further development of biotechnology. If the international scientific community is able to take a responsible approach to the development and application of bioethical norms and principles there will be the development of biotechnology in medicine, biotechnological aspects in the processes of transnational interaction and social control will be managed to integrate in future. On the base of the safe use of such technologies it has all chances to make possible the most significant leap in the history of the human population. Furthermore, the process may serve as a guide for dealing with other, related technologies.

**Kapustina T., Zhuk E.**

*International Sakharov Environmental Institute of Belarusian State University,  
Minsk, Republic of Belarus*

## **THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL EDUCATION AS A PART OF THE COURSES DISTANCE LEARNING**

---

One of the priorities of social-economic development of the Republic of Belarus is accession to one of the leading countries in terms of development of information and communication technologies and their usage in society.

Nowadays due to an informatization of society there is an active implementation of information products, tools and technologies in all spheres of human activity, primarily in the education system. Using modern information technology provides the organization of educational process, training manuals, monitoring of students' knowledge, searching the information on the Internet, as well as providing the possibility of learning at a distance, i.e. distance learning, which main objective is the ability to freely receive the necessary educational services of high quality that meet the educational needs in any place and at any time.

It may have to be dealt with distance learning using a large range of different tools, services, and technologies. The most popular distance learning system is a freely available system Moodle (Modular Object Oriented Dynamic Learning Environment) that is used in more than 200 countries around the world. Moodle is an open platform for the organization of e-learning over the Internet, which is set up under the auspices of UNESCO and allows not only to provide training materials in electronic form, but also to exercise control over the use of these materials of each student, to accumulate information about the learning process. Through the mechanisms of control, you can measure the effectiveness of e-learning and professional development of the judge as a result of training. And given that students and teachers remotely separated from each other, modern distance learning course includes a variety of communication tools to individually contact with the teacher and other students (email, chat), and to put certain issues to the whole group.

The possibilities of modern distance learning technologies can successfully apply them to teach virtually all categories of students, however, the most widely used distance learning is gained in the field of training. Advanced training in remote form can help to improve theoretical and practical skills on the job of a specialist at a convenient time.

Within the framework of the international Tempus project 543707-TEMPUS-1-2013-1-DE-TEMPUS-JPHES "Ecological Education for Belarus, Russia and Ukraine" distance courses for target groups: teachers of secondary schools and college teachers have been developed.

Using this form of training with innovative approaches to education can improve the efficiency of the formation of ecological literacy of teachers and students, provide the flexibility of the learning process and provide interactive communication between all participants of the educational process.

**Kavaliova V., Kuzina L.**

*International Sakharov Environmental Institute of Belarusian State University,  
Minsk, Republic of Belarus*

## **THE PROBLEMS OF TRANSITION TO GREEN ECONOMY**

---

Analysis of the adoption of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development for the period to 2030 year, allows to make a conclusion that in the future the Republic will develop in "green" scenario. Successful development will allow our country to be among the first 40–45 countries with high human development level.

"Green" is an economy in which the welfare of the people increases, social justice ensures while significantly reducing environmental risks. With such a model of economic development most funds are invested in sectors related to the increase of the natural wealth of the land and reduce ecological scarcities. These include renewable energy, low-carbon transport, energy efficient construction, "clean technology", the provision of drinking water, wastewater and air treatment, waste management, sustainable agriculture, forestry and fisheries, etc.

In our opinion, firstly it is necessary to ensure the priority of "green" investments through the achievement of the balance of interests of state and business. "Green" investments must ensure the development of the environmental industry and other sectors of the economy.

The new sectors and technologies that are attractive to investors include: energy production from renewable sources, resource and energoecological buildings and equipment, the public transport system with low fuel consumption and cars using clean energy, power for recycling and waste management, investment in human capital(education) for the acquisition of knowledge and skills required for a green economy, the production of environmentally friendly products.