

Minsk hosts European Forum of Confucius Institutes, gathering representatives of twelve countries



Belarus was honourable guest at 32nd Moscow International Book Fair



INTERNATIONAL

The Minsk Times

Socio-political Weekly

PUBLISHED SINCE FEBRUARY 2003 ● NO. 35 (801) ● THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 2019 ● WWW.SB.BY



Supreme continental league

The Match Europe v USA brought together the elite of world athletics in Minsk. Belarus has never hosted such a representative track-and-field forum, and the names of the winners are already written in the history of the 'Queen of Sports'. Furthermore, the participants and spectators can hardly forget the atmosphere which reigned at the Dinamo Stadium. → **2, 10**





THE MATCH

EUROPE v USA
MINSK 2019

Minsk — capital of the sporting world

President of Belarus, Aleksandr Lukashenko, attends official opening ceremony of the Match Europe v USA Minsk 2019 at Dinamo Stadium

By Dmitry Umpirovich

Welcoming outstanding athletes and fans of the 'Queen of Sports', the Head of State first recalled that it was two months ago here, at the legendary Dinamo Stadium, that the fire of the 2nd European Games was lit, "We admired the victories and achievements of the best athletes in Europe. Today, many of them, including our compatriots, will act as a single team to defend the sporting honour of the continent."

Mr. Lukashenko pointed out that the meeting of Europe and the United States of America at the Dinamo Stadium was held for the first time in the history of athletics. He emphasised that it's a great honour to welcome these large-scale competitions. Moreover, he added that this is an opportunity to recall the past of our stadium, "This is the stadium where sporting legends of the last century performed — both Soviet and American athletes. At that time, the match between the USSR and the USA was an example of an honest and uncompromising strug-



gle. Most importantly, it has become a symbol of the desire for political balance and peaceful rivalry between the great powers of that era. I believe that, even today, such sports events can change the political situation for the better."

Separate words of greeting were directed to the US athletes whom the

Head of State called 'our overseas friends', "You've come a long way. You had to adapt to new conditions and do it quickly. I'm sure that Belarusian hospitality and warmth from the spectators will help you show the best of your capabilities in the arena."

The President assured the audience that all athletes will be warmly sup-

ported in our country, "This is in the Belarusian nature — tolerant and open to the world. We know for sure that no matter who wins, millions of fans from around the world will witness the birth of new athletics legends. Let willpower, determination and nobility triumph in the Dinamo Stadium. May the competition be honourable and the victory fair."

Concluding his speech, the President proposed to hold the next Match Europe v USA also in Minsk, saying, "We know that, in 2021, the same match will take place. In addition, the World Championship will be held in the United States of America [IAAF World Athletics Championships]. According to the rules, the match cannot take place there. And within two years, if asked to do so, we will hold a similar match at an even higher level."

Mr. Lukashenko noted with humour that, in this way, Minsk will be able to become the capital of the United States of America for the period of the competition in 2021. The stands greeted this joke with applause.

Pushing hard from the start



Sebastian Coe and Svein Arne Hansen

By Maksim Smolsky

It's a great honour for any country to host championships like the Match Europe v USA, stated Aleksandr Lukashenko during the meeting with the President of the International Association of Athletics Federations, Sebastian Coe, and the President of the European Athletic Association, Svein Arne Hansen

The Head of State sincerely thanked his guests for the organisation of this event and the decision to hold it in our country, "You have overcome previous prejudice to Belarus and did the impossible when you promised to do your best to hold this event, this significant match between the teams of the USA and Europe here, in Belarus. It's an honour for any country to host such an event and we are grateful to you. We will respond in

kind firstly, through the development of athletics, as well as supporting the most important thing you're doing, Mr. Coe, struggling against doping."

Aleksandr Lukashenko expressed gratitude to both associations for the consideration given to our country and assured his guests that, in Belarus, they would always find a reliable partner, "Mr. Coe, Mr. Hansen, if you ever decide to run the European Athletics Championships, the Diamond League, stages of various competitions or the World Championships here, you won't regret it."

In turn, Sebastian Coe praised the level of preparation for the Match Europe v USA in Minsk, "I'm sure that you, as leader of the state, would share my point of view that sport helps build bridges between nations, even in the most difficult times. Here we feel at home. We've kept our word and organised this meeting in Minsk. But I want to thank you for keeping your word and showing your commitment in the fight against doping and helping us with this."

Later, the President of the International Association of Athletics Federations, in an interview with journalists, confirmed that a regional centre for athletics could be set up in Belarus.

Keeping with the theme, the Head of the European Athletic Association, Svein Arne Hansen, said that Belarus also has a chance to host the European Athletics Championships, due to take place in 2024.

Security is indivisible

By Aleksandr Pisarev

The visit of the Secretary of the Russian Security Council, Nikolai Patrushev, to Minsk in some way continues the recent dialogue on security in both regional and global contexts. Receiving the guest at the Palace of Independence, Aleksandr Lukashenko noted that a number of issues that are very important for further joint work and Belarusian-Russian relations will be discussed.



Nikolai Patrushev

"I think we have a lot to talk about, even more so since the two prime ministers recently met in Moscow to discuss the status of implementation of the Union State Treaty. We are currently trying to reach agreement. Together with Vladimir Vladimirovich [Putin] we answered all the remaining questions and set goals for the governments when we last met in St. Petersburg," noted Mr. Lukashenko.

Aleksandr Lukashenko also noted the way the press covered the visit of Nikolai Patrushev to Minsk. Here, of course, they seem to be unable to report without unnecessary emotion, "Especially in Moscow, where the coverage is extraordinary. There's nothing unusual in his visit to Minsk. I stress once again that the visit will be useful for further progress in Belarusian-Russian relations. Despite some unresolved issues, I wish other states had relations between each other like Belarus and Russia have today."

Mr. Patrushev thanked the President for an opportunity to meet, "Of course, I confirm that our meeting was scheduled.

The main thing is that the security councils have been operating more efficiently and successfully. I believe that the parties will continue their fruitful co-operation." He noted the considerable work on the development of integration processes carried out by the governments.

The guest later told reporters that the conversation with the President was very interesting. The meeting was scheduled, and the issues under discussion were agreed in advance, "We talked about issues of strategic stability, about the changes that are taking place in the international and regional security systems, about how to take them into account, what new challenges and threats there are and what impact they have. We also tackled issues of how to respond to actions that our partners commit."

Terrorism was a separate topic and, in this context, of course, the meeting also tackled the international conference that took place in our country last week.

"President Aleksandr Lukashenko has made very important statements. We must join forces in the fight against this threat. It's very important that no state provides support to terrorist states and organisations and does not use these organisations at some point to further their interests," emphasised Mr. Patrushev.

Moreover, the journalists asked Nikolai Patrushev what he thinks about the initiative that the President of Belarus voiced at the conference: to develop and sign an agreement on non-deployment of intermediate-range and shorter-range missiles in the European region? "We take a positive view of this issue," assured the Head of the Security Council of Russia.

New horizons of co-operation

By Pavel Filatov

The President of Belarus, Aleksandr Lukashenko, welcomes the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi, the Deputy Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of the United Arab Emirates — Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, at the Palace of Independence

During the meeting, the Head of State emphasised his belief in the further development of friendly relations with the UAE. “Belarus and the UAE are connected by longstanding friendly relations. I am very happy to welcome you to Belarus,” he said.

Mr. Lukashenko stated that there are no issues in relations between the two countries. “I think our relationship will develop further. The economy and trade are the foundation of any political relations and we can do much in this field. Your visit to Belarus will give serious impetus to the economy, trade and investment.”

Mr. Lukashenko emphasised that it was the first visit of the Crown Prince to Belarus. “You have said that you like Belarus and our people. You can come to our country any time. When the weather is tough in the UAE in summer and early autumn, from our point of view, 40 degrees or higher. We can provide



everything you need for a comfortable stay in Belarus,” the President said. “You have visited many countries. This is your first visit to Belarus but you must feel you have a home here,” he added.

In turn, Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan expressed special gratitude for the warm welcome given to him in the country. “To say just ‘thank you’ is not enough to express my feelings. I’m very grateful for the welcome

we have received. I have been to many states, but here I feel at home,” he said.

During the talks, the Head of State and the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi discussed a wide range of issues of mutual interest, analysed the implementation of previous agreements, outlined promising areas of trade, economic, investment co-operation and liaison in other areas.

Foreign Minister Vladimir Makei explained that this year sees a significant

increase in trade turnover between the two countries, including Belarusian exports. “This is not rare items but a wide range of products — both industrial and agricultural. We intend to maintain this momentum in the future,” he said.

The Minister expressed confidence that negotiations at the highest level will give new impetus to the development of long-term strategic co-operation with the UAE in all areas.

Components of high diplomacy



By Oleg Nagorny

The President of Belarus, Aleksandr Lukashenko, receives credentials of ambassadors of Bulgaria, the United Kingdom, Guatemala, Germany, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Latvia, Russia, Tanzania, Croatia, Switzerland, Ethiopia and of a EU representative, stating that the Republic is pursuing an open, peace-loving and multi-faceted foreign policy and is ready to make agreements and mutually beneficial co-operation with all foreign partners

On Russia

The President stressed that Russia is the main strategic partner and ally of Belarus, and the development and deepening of multifaceted bilateral ties with Russia is an absolute priority of Belarusian foreign policy. Special consideration is currently being given to issues of Union State

development. “Jointly with the Russian President, we’ve agreed to adopt decisions on the further strategy of our integration in the run-up to the landmark date: the 20th anniversary of the Union State Treaty. And we will do it,” emphasised the President.

On Kazakhstan

Kazakhstan is a strategic partner for Belarus in the Eurasian Region. “Belarus-Kazakhstan relations are increasingly vibrant with an active political dialogue between all branches of power,” said the Head of State. “We are committed to the further expansion and diversification of trade and economic ties. For this purpose, it is essential to maintain a high level of interaction, including in the Eurasian Economic Union.”

On Kyrgyzstan

The President remarked that Kyrgyzstan has traditionally been an important ally and partner for Belarus. Boosting bilateral trade using the potential of the EAEU is a priority in bilateral relations.

On the European Union

Aleksandr Lukashenko noted that, in recent years, Belarus has made significant progress in dialogue with the European Union, which is one of the most important trading partners for the country, an important source of innovations necessary for modernisation and improving the competitiveness of the Belarusian economy. He believes the progress in the approximation of the European and Eurasian integration processes could contribute to building neighbourly and pragmatic relations with the EU.

On Latvia

The Head of State emphasised that Belarus and Latvia are geographically close countries with common economic interests. They also share similar traditions, culture and history. “Further expansion and enhancement of mutually beneficial relations with the Republic of Latvia on the principles of good neighbourliness and mutual respect are of paramount importance for our state. This issue has been recently discussed with the Foreign Minister of this country.”

On Germany

Regardless of the complicated history of Belarus-Germany relations, the two countries now have common interests — primarily, in ensuring security, stability and prosperity in Europe.

“We hope to intensify bilateral co-operation, first of all, in the economy, trade and investment where we have great potential,” the President said.

On the United Kingdom

“The dialogue with the United Kingdom is especially important taking into account the decision of the nation to exit the European Union and assume a new role on the international arena,” stressed Mr. Lukashenko. “We are interested in the further expansion of trade, economic and investment co-operation with the United Kingdom and want to fill the intergovernmental trade dialogue with serious economic content and large-scale projects.”

On Bulgaria

“Bulgaria is a popular destination for Belarusian tourists. We also see good prospects for the development of bilateral interaction in the manufacturing sector, agricultural industry, science and technology, education and culture,” said Mr. Lukashenko.

On Croatia

The Head of State reaffirmed Belarus’ interest in the expansion of political, economic and cultural contacts with Croatia. “Our countries need to step up efforts to advance co-operation to a brand-new level in trade and investment in the near future. We have serious potential for it,” he remarked.

On Switzerland

The President spoke in positive terms about higher status for the Swiss diplomatic mission in Belarus and the appointment of the first Swiss Ambassador in our country. Mr. Lukashenko stressed that Belarus pays much attention to the development of relations with the Swiss Confederation.

“Over the past few years, we

have made significant progress in advancing our contacts and making them more meaningful. It is important to preserve these positive dynamics.”

On Guatemala

The President stressed that the present level of relations requires a fuller utilisation of the two countries’ potential. “Of course, trade and economic co-operation should be the locomotive of interaction. The delivery of fertilisers, machines and equipment, as well as trade in agricultural produce are only a part of the list of the opportunities which can and should be used.”

On Tanzania and Ethiopia

The President reaffirmed Belarus’ interest in the development of multi-faceted co-operation with the countries of Eastern Africa. Addressing the new ambassadors of Tanzania and Ethiopia, Mr. Lukashenko remarked that he hopes for mutually beneficial co-operation with these countries — primarily, in setting up joint ventures and the delivery of Belarusian advanced technology products which are already well known in the majority of African states.

Aleksandr Lukashenko wished all the diplomats productive work. “I assure you that you will always find understanding not only from the heads of our enterprises, regions and the Foreign Ministry, but also from me. I hope the time you will spend in our country will be eventful and interesting. Belarus will greet you with its full splendour,” he concluded.

FOCUS

The Minsk Times
Thursday
September 19
2019

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Country's red gold



Belaruskali is one of the largest producers and suppliers of potassium for agricultural needs in the world. Last year alone, its exports of primary nutrient basis amounted to 6.6 million tonnes. Revenue from supplies rose to \$2.72bn. However, current successes show a consistent path. In the history of Soligorsk potash workers there were many notable milestones of which they are proud.

By Oleg Nagorny

Today, the main supplier of potash ore is the Starobinskoye deposit — one of the largest and deepest in the world. To extract the red gold, miners sometimes descend to the depth of a kilometre. Since 1961, industrial production has never stopped, and new mines are being built. There are now five, and this year saw the launch of the construction of the sixth — Darasinsky. Deputy chief engineer of Belaruskali JSC, Dmitry Barbikov, explains, “The mine is planned to be used for at least fifty years and we expect to get the first ore before 2027.”

By then, 200 specialists will be needed, and in the long term up to 800 people should be employed. About 8 million tonnes of ore per year will be mined here, which will significantly replenish the total store. In June 2017, the miners extracted one and a half billion tonnes of ore — an historic event for the country. This is more than 300 million tonnes of finished fertilisers! The chief engineer of Belaruskali, Igor Podlesny, recalls, “We’ve extracted a billion tonnes for fifty years, and the next half a billion over a decade. When you look at these figures, you understand how crazy the dynamics are. Almost 5 million tonnes of production a month is a serious amount.”

The Krasnoslobodsky mine was opened in 2009 in the presence of the Head of State. Then there was still little underground. Knowing how hard the work of the miners was, the President entreated them not to press for volume for the sake of high numbers. And even in difficult times, he appreciated the work of those who decide to go underground, “Those who buy fertilisers think that it’s easy to get, just by scooping up a bucket of it on the surface, loading it into cars and driving it away. No, this is a complex process, working a thousand metres underground, with big expenditure. Today, buyers are wary and are waiting for us to drop

prices and sell potash fertilisers at a loss. But this will not happen. The price of potash fertilisers must be fair so that we can work profitably. No concessions should be made. There will always be a demand for potash fertilisers in the world, this must be clearly understood.”

Confirmed industrial reserves amount to more than 7.5bn tonnes, that is, with today’s production volume, we can extract for about 200 years. There are still reserves that will be confirmed by additional geological studies — more than 20 billion tonnes, or about 500 more years.

Having survived several drops in price, potash workers once again see a bright future, as the demand for their produce is growing. Belarus is steadily

In a mine of Belaruskali JSC

including pricing) has become a world leader in the export of fertilisers.

The geography of sales varies from year to year. There are up to 140 countries who are buyers. Crops without our fertilisers are not harvested either in Brazil or in China. These, by the way, are the main adherents of the minerals ‘made in Belarus’. India is also among the three leaders. However, without new products on the world market, one cannot survive for a long time. By the end of the year, Belaruskali is ready to offer a product that it hasn’t produced before — chlorine-free potash fertilisers, without which it’s difficult to imagine good yields, for example, of potatoes. We previously had to buy them but can now produce

the 1960s, reconnaissance was carried out in the 1970s, then work stopped for almost half a century. Now Belaruskali has taken up the field. Petrikovsky mining and processing facility is the largest investment project of the company. About 5 years ago, here on the site, there was only a stone with a commemorative plaque. Now, there are dozens of facilities, many of which are almost ready to be commissioned. Belaruskali invested more than half a century of its experience in the complex. It’s planned to mine at least 8 million tonnes of ore and produce about 1.5 million tonnes of fertilisers from it. Incidentally, the rock here lies deeper than in Soligorsk — somewhere more than a kilometre deep underground.

nied’. Today there are about 70 potash enterprises in the world and every year they add almost 100 million tonnes of waste to our planet. They have not yet learnt to process them.

One of the options (it has already begun to be used around the world, including in Belarus) is to return part of the waste back to the earth. The procedure is very expensive, and therefore unpopular, only about 10 percent of the spent ore is returned to the ground. In small quantities, road salt is sprinkled with this in winter. And not only our roads: almost 1 million tonnes of waste from the 4th mine department were sold to Russia last year.

The talent base in the potash industry is the Soligorsk College and the Mining Department of Belarusian National Technical University. From this year, the University has joined the International Competence Centre for Mining-Engineering Education under the auspices of UNESCO — this is the recognition of the Belarusian diploma at the international level. Demand for the profession is growing: more than 70 freshmen have been already enrolled. Half of them are from the Petrikov District — with an eye to a real prospect for employment.

And in a few years, a new industrial giant — the Nezhinsky mining and processing facility and an ore-dressing plant — will appear on the map of Belarus. Potash complex is being built by Slavkaliy. In 2015, the President drew attention to the fact that this large-scale new development should contribute to the rapid development of the entire Lyuban District and instructed to completely review the general development plan for the town. Now, in parallel with the tunnelling works, they are already laying water pipes and cutting artesian wells, which will supply the town with clean water, and are starting to build railways. The Nezhinsky mining and processing facility plans to become a very serious player.



increasing its potash capacity. According to preliminary data from the International Association of Fertiliser Manufacturers, Belaruskali is ranked second in the world in terms of last year’s production, with only the Canadians ahead. In 2018, more than 12 million tonnes of potassium chloride were produced in Soligorsk. Meanwhile, the Belarusian Potash Company (it is through it that all strategic decisions in the industry are made,

them ourselves. The new plant — a joint project of Belaruskali and the Chinese company Migao — is located on the site of the 4th mine department. Alongside domestic consumption, deliveries are planned to be established in the EU states, Russia and Turkey.

The Petrikovsky potash deposit is very promising. According to geologists, its reserves are a little less than two billion tonnes. It was discovered in

But there is also the reverse side to the coin. The Deputy Minister of Natural Resources and Environmental Protection, Andrey Khmel, explains, “We must understand that the prospect of an increase in production entails an increase in waste — the very mountains that are in Soligorsk.” And they are sometimes up to 160 metres high! Tourist guides already write about this local attraction, though with the note ‘access de-

Belarusian goods in Syria



By Svetlana Yevgenieva

Exposition of Belarusian manufacturers, Made in Belarus, on show in Syria at the Damascus International Fair

Belarus has taken part in the Damascus International Fair for the third year in a row. Industrial, scientific, educational, medical and food products and services were presented by 14 companies, including Minsk Tractor Works, Minsk Automobile Works, Minsk Motor Plant, the BelMAPO Educational Centre, the Nativita scientific-production company, Medtehnosentr and Minskhlbprom.

The exhibition was organised by the Belarusian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, with participation of the ministries of industry, health, agriculture and food, as well as the Embassy of Belarus in Syria.

The Damascus International Fair was attended by about 1,500 companies, including those from Algeria, Armenia, Iraq, Cuba, the UAE, Oman, Pakistan, Russia and South Africa.



Honey will be much appreciated by Japanese



By Olga Korneeva

Honey produced near Grodno will be supplied to Japan

A manufacturer from the Grodno Region has recently signed a contract with a Japanese company supplying natural products to the country's food market. The Japa-

nese visited the apiary, tasted honey and learnt about the production of the products. Interestingly, only Belarusian raw materials are used in the production process.

"For the first time in Japan, our honey debuted at the Super Market Trade Show in February 2019. After the exhibition, product testing

continued. Together with our partners, we studied the customer reviews, including their suggestions and preferences," the Director of Medovy Shlyakh, Olga Gavrilik, says. As a result, honey packaging and recipes were developed specifically for the Japanese market. In particular, Japan would like to buy honey with propolis, pollen, cranberries, blueberries, cocoa and hazelnuts.

"The production of natural products and their exports are a promising area for development. It is a privilege to be the first Belarusian company in the field of honey production, whose products will be regularly sold at Japanese stores," Ms. Gavrilik noted, adding that the Japanese market sets strict requirements for the quality and safety of food products.

The company from Grodno exports about 20 percent of its produce. Belarusian honey is represented in Georgia, the USA and Japan.



Director of Myadovy Shlyakh Olga Gavrilik and President of EMS International Trading Co., Ltd. — Eri Sakuta

New resident from Spain



By Aleksey Savitsky

Karelia Veneers registered as a new resident company of the Vitebsk Free Economic Zone to launch veneer production

The company is founded by a Spanish investor. Veneer is widely used in the production of furniture, musical instruments and as a finishing material. Raw wood necessary for veneer production will be supplied from Russia. Finished goods will be shipped to both CIS and non-CIS markets. They will also be used by the investor from the Pyrenean Peninsula. The veneer

production will be launched in the first quarter of 2021 and will create at least 80 new jobs.

Karelia Veneers has become the first company in FEZ Vitebsk with Spanish investment. The FEZ has so far registered 48 resident companies with investments from 14 countries, including Germany, the Czech Republic, Russia, Poland, the UK, the United States, Israel, Cyprus and Estonia. From January to June 2019, the FEZ resident companies, which employ over 16,600 people, invested around \$50m (almost a 100 percent rise on the same period in 2018).

Swiss portfolio for Great Stone



By Ilya Kryzhevich

The First Deputy Prime Minister, Aleksandr Turchin, held a meeting with representatives of the Swiss business community. The parties discussed projects to attract Swiss business to the country and the further development of co-operation. They also discussed the upcoming visit of Belarusian specialists to Switzerland in order to strengthen ties in the financial and banking sector.

Hermann Alexander Beyeler, the President of Ceres Group Holding AG and the Managing Board Chair of Buss Industrial Park, has come from Switzerland to meet with the First Deputy Prime Minister. His visit is the logical continuation of the meeting with Mr. Turchin held in Switzerland this summer. Hermann Beyeler is visiting our country for the first time and is very impressed with the level of development of the business initiative. He was especially surprised by the Great Stone Industrial Park. "We are also engaged in a similar construction in Switzerland but,

in Belarus, the development of the project exceeds our expectations," he said.

In turn, Mr. Turchin suggested that, in the light of his experience of building similar projects, Mr. Beyeler could establish a Swiss sub-park at the Great Stone. "You could act as a developer and engage into construction and you can also attract Swiss business to Belarus," he said.

Mr. Turchin believes if Hermann Beyeler personally focuses on the realisation of this project, it will have a positive impact on the decision of Swiss companies to co-operate.



Hermann Alexander Beyeler

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The Minsk Times
Thursday
September 19
2019

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Innovation to cure heart disease

In early September, the Cardiology Republican Scientific and Practical Centre performed unique operations to implant the innovative AccuCinch device for the treatment of heart failure

By Natalia Yemelianova

The operations were performed as part of a clinical trial conducted by the American company — Ancora Heart. The Cardiology Centre was chosen along with leading European clinics for the introduction of this technology.

Until recently, clinical studies in the field of endovascular cardiology have not been conducted in Belarus but this has become possible thanks to the Centre's experience in the field of heart failure and endovascular surgery. According to Yelena Kurlyanskaya, the Deputy Director for Therapeutic Care at the Centre, Cardiology specialists met with representatives of the American company around 18 months ago when visiting a specialised congress to find out about the latest technologies for implementation in practice. After inspection, the Centre was approved and included in this multi-centre study.

The technology has been under development for 15 years and clinical trials are in full swing in the USA and Europe. Some countries, including Germany, Austria, Lithuania, Belgium, the Netherlands, France, the Czech Republic and the UK, have already conducted surgery using a unique system for left ventricular remodelling in patients suffering from chronic heart failure. Italy and Switzerland are still in the process of approval by their governing bodies.

Thanks to the latest technology, it's possible to help a patient avoid the need for surgical correction in the future or postpone it for many years. Implantation is carried out by intravascular access; the device is fixed in the cavity of the left ventricle, con-



During the operation

tributing to the subsequent reduction of its volume and increase in cardiac output. Thus, through participation in the project, it has become possible to help people with heart failure at an earlier stage.

American experts believe co-operation with Belarusian cardiac surgeons to be extremely successful, said Michael Zapien — the Vice President for Clinical Affairs at Ancora Heart. He shared his view after the implantation of an innovative device for the treatment of heart failure in Minsk. "The 59th, 60th and 61st operations

around the world were carried out in Belarus. The start of our co-operation is extremely successful. The competence of Belarusian specialists is at a very high level," the doctor said. "Now we are discussing at least 8-9 patients who will be treated in the near future." In total, the programme is expected to include 30 people. Before that, they will undergo a multi-stage selection; the possibility of implantation will be evaluated by an independent Californian company.

The Centre conducts several major programmes and Ms. Kurlyanskaya

explained, "There are many directions in the treatment of this disease. We should use the best of them. This is one of the newest, promising innovative devices," she added.

In early October, American specialists are expected to come to Minsk once more to implant the system in several more patients. When it is brought to an optimal state (according to the results of the study) and becomes available on a commercial basis, Belarusian doctors expect that the state will be able to buy it for patients who need it.

B&W Belarus & World



Quality is a priority

Foreign patients choose treatment in Belarus because of the high quality of medical care

which enjoys popularity among foreigners — is indicative: overall, about 600 patients from abroad have undergone treatment here. Most came directly, partly because popular spheres such as reconstructive plastic surgery are actively developing. The situation is similar at the Republican Scientific-Practical Centre of Traumatology and Orthopaedics. Foreigners come for minimally invasive arthroscopic operations on joints and manipulations

FACT
In 2018, exports of medical services reached \$37.4m

on the spine, as well as endoprostheses. Realising the importance of marketing, a call centre for foreigners to communicate with the co-ordinating doctor is now being established.

Despite their readiness to work with medical specialists, clinics state that their main goal is to help Belarusian citizens. The possibilities for state institutions in the provision of related services to foreign patients — such as transfer, services of an interpreter and accommodation — are limited. Partnership with travel agencies, which could be closer, helps. It's now important to focus on the wider popularisation of the possibilities for our medicine abroad and the search for common ways of promotion. The foundation for this is the good reputation of our domestic medicine. The study conducted by the Med Travel Belarus operator demonstrates that foreigners choose our country for treatment primarily because they have trust in the level of Belarusian health care and the quality of medical services — while cost, though attractive, is secondary.

By Olga Korneeva

Every year, more than 150,000 foreigners receive medical care in Belarus. The list of their interests is topped by dentistry: state companies alone rendered \$1.3m of services. Full comprehensive examination, plastic surgery and ophthalmology are also popular. Services of oncologists, orthopaedists, cardiologists and urologists are in demand.

Gradually, the country is becoming a serious centre of medical tourism in Eastern Europe. However, the potential —

seen as a priority in inbound tourism — has only just begun to unfold.

Representatives of agencies which organise treatment for foreigners to Belarus admit that the clinics who are able to speak the same language as patients and understand their needs are the ones that work most successfully with foreign guests. They promote both their opportunities and professionals: patients are attracted by the doctor's name and reputation at an international level.

In this regard, the experience of the Minsk Regional Clinical Hospital —

Obliging title of the model institute

Minsk hosts European Forum of Confucius Institutes, gathering representatives of twelve countries



By Arina Novikova

The forum was attended by representatives of Confucius institutions from twelve countries: Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the UK, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Russia, Romania, Slovakia, France and Sweden. Experts discussed issues of improving the activities of institutions to intensify work on the implementation of the *Belt and Road* initiative in the Eurasian region. They also considered actions to create effective dialogue platforms for scientists, politicians and entrepreneurs participating in the project.

The Confucius Institute run by the Belarusian State University (BSU) was awarded the title of Confucius Model Institute, with the official ceremony taking place during the forum. The BSU Confucius Institute is the only institution in the post-Soviet space that has been awarded the title. This decision was made by the headquarters of the Confucius institutes, recog-



Director of Confucius Institute at the Belarusian State University — Anatoly Tozik — and Deputy Chief Executive of Confucius Institute Headquarters, Zhao Guocheng

nising outstanding results in the organisation of the educational process to teach Chinese and promote Chinese culture.

Speaking at the European Forum of Confucius Institutes, the Chinese Ambassador to Belarus, Cui Qiming, expressed confidence that the title will be a new starting point for the BSU

Confucius Institute and will allow it to make an even greater contribution to the development of relations between Belarus and China. In turn, BSU Rector Andrey Korol noted that the University attaches great importance to the development of co-operation with educational and R&D institutions in China. As an example,

he cited a joint institute established with Dalian Polytechnic University. BSU looks forward to expanding interaction with their Chinese counterparts.

The status gives the BSU Confucius Institute the official authority to co-ordinate the activities of all Confucius institutes and classes established

in Belarus. The Institute is creating the largest library in Belarus on the history, culture and socio-economic development of modern China, enabling the BSU Confucius Institute to turn into a national centre of Chinese studies which will bring together Belarusian and Chinese scholars to study the People's Republic of China.

Almost on the eve of the forum, the BSU Confucius Institute has moved into a new building, located in Minsk's historical centre. The new four-storey building was opened after significant repairs and is equipped with the best technical equipment.

The Director of Confucius Institute, Anatoly Tozik, spoke about the prospects of the Institute. One of the important projects is the implementation of a long-term programme of training Chinese language teachers for Belarusian schools. He also referred to the results achieved in the field of teaching the Chinese language, organisational, methodological and research work.

Illuminating the Baltic night

By Svetlana Yevgenieva

Pyrotechnics from Belarus conquered Russian Kaliningrad, with more than ten thousand spectators coming to watch the performance by Konstantin Morozov's team

Firework display to Max Korzh's music

In the very west of Russia, in Kaliningrad, the 4th World Fireworks Championship took place. The show featured six of the best pyrotechnic companies — winners from previous years — masters from Belarus, Italy, Portugal, USA, Canada, Spain.

The Belarusian team *Kalvin* began to prepare for the competitions in February: planning and writing the programme while also picking up the soundtrack. For a difficult technical task it was necessary to organise a 15-minute show with musical accompaniment. Moreover, there is a clear requirement for the programme — it must be national.

“We decided to use a combination of folk music with the works of contemporary artists such as Max Korzh and Tima Belorusskikh,” said the captain of the *Kalvin* team, Konstantin Morozov. “Our programme is dedicated to fire. We show all the charm and beauty of such a fantastic thing as fireworks. After all, fire drives away evil spirits. We are rivals only on the site, but in real life we help each other and make friends with everyone in any situation: be it an American, a Pakistani, an Iranian, a French,

a Russian or a Ukrainian. Pyrotechnics, like any art, is outside politics.”

The installation of all devices on the launching platforms took several days. The scale was astounding: two trucks with equipment were brought to Kaliningrad from Minsk. There included charges for single shots and batteries of salutes, Roman candles with balls, as well as hundreds of metres of wiring and computer equipment. Konstantin Morozov was assisted by pyrotechnics artists — Denis Morozov and Aleksey Lazebny.

Though the team from Canada was recognised as the winner of the championship, the Belarusian pyrotechnics team didn't try in vain, offering an amazing 15-minute show. The audience of more than ten thousand appreciated the colourful figures in the sky: fiery flowers of peonies and chrysanthemums, crazy comets and rain. *Kalvin* focused on red and green — the traditional colours of the Belarusian flag.

First blizzard

It's clear why Belarusian specialists are considered, without exaggeration, one of the best in the world. Today, pyrotechnics from the Republic are in great demand, working in America, the United Arab Emirates and European countries.

“The founder of the global pyrotechnics, Kazimir Semenovitch, is a Be-



Minsk's *Kalvin* team

larusian from Dubrovno in the Vitebsk Region, who created rockets back in the 17th century. Peter I and Konstantin Tsiolkovsky studied under him,” smiled Konstantin Morozov. “Belarusians know how to plough and build, how to sing beautifully and to launch fireworks! Festivals with championships are organised in order to show skills and learn from each other.”

According to Konstantin, pyrotechnic art depends on hard work and imagination. Of course, the masters aren't

left without reward. In 2016, Belarusian pyrotechnics took the main prize at the World Fireworks Championships, held in Zelenogradsk on the Baltic Sea. This year, they have already managed to perform and receive an award at the international festival in Yessentuki and staged amazing shows at the opening and closing of the 2nd European Games in Minsk.

The *Kalvin* team from the Minsk Region have been working for over 25 years. In 1994, on the day of the 50th anniversary of the liberation of Belarus from Nazi invaders, they held their first fireworks. Later, the Belarusian pyrotechnics began touring abroad, participating in European and world championships, from Canada to Malta.



Seven stunning additions to the UNESCO Heritage List 2019

From German waterways to the ruins of Babylon, there was stiff competition to secure a place on 2019's updated list of cultural heritage sites

Vatnajökull National Park, Iceland

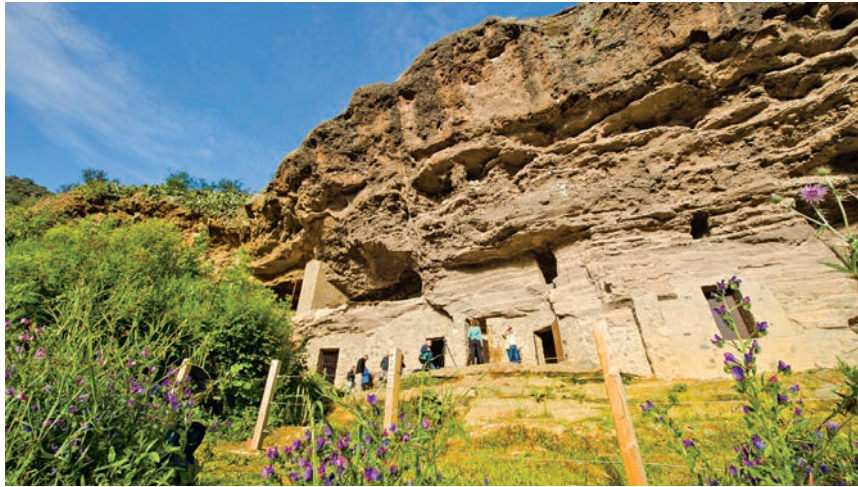
This volcanic region covers nearly 14 percent of Iceland's territory — some 1,400,000 hectares. It contains ten central volcanoes, eight of which are sub-glacial. Two of these are among the most active in Iceland.

Migratory Bird Sanctuaries, China

Along the Yellow Sea and into the Bohai Gulf of China, these bird sanctuaries lie along an intertidal mudflat system considered to be the largest in the world.

Risco Caído and the Sacred Mountains of Gran Canaria

Located in a vast mountainous area in the centre of Gran Canaria, Risco Caído comprises cliffs, ravines and volcanic formations in a landscape of rich biodiversity.



Hyrcanian Forests, Iran

The Hyrcanian forests form a unique forested range of mountains that stretch 850km along the southern coast of the Caspian Sea. The history of these broad-leaved forests dates back 25 to 50 million years.

French Austral Lands and Seas

The French Austral Lands and Seas comprise the largest of the rare emerged landmasses in the southern Indian Ocean: the Crozet Archipelago, the Kerguelen Islands, Saint-Paul and Amsterdam Islands as well as 60 small sub-Antarctic islands.

Paraty and Ilha Grande, Brazil

Paraty is home to an impressive diversity of species, some of which are threatened, such as the jaguar, the white-lipped peccary and several primate species, including the woolly spider monkey.

Dilmun Burial Grounds, Bahrain

The Dilmun Burial Mounds were built between 2050 and 1750 BC. The area added to UNESCO's list spans 21 archaeological sites in the western part of the island. Six of these sites are burial mound fields consisting of a few dozen to several thousand graves.

UK suspends Parliament amid Brexit chaos

One of the longest sessions in the history of the British Parliament ended early morning last week in extraordinary scenes, with protests from placard-waving lawmakers and attempts to prevent the Speaker of the House from leaving his chair

Opposition members of the House of Commons were furious at the five-week prorogation of Parliament, which critics say is an attempt by the UK Prime Minister, Boris Johnson, to silence debate on Brexit and allow the country to slide towards a no-deal split from the European Union.

The Government insists prorogation — or suspension — is constitutional and entirely normal for a new administration. But that has not satisfied members of Parliament who have dealt with Johnson six defeats in six days, blocking a no-deal Brexit and then rejecting a Government motion for snap elections, in what was the final vote of the parliamentary session.

The debates had already been raucous, but chaos really set in when Black Rod, a senior official in the Upper Chamber, the



House of Lords, entered the House of Commons to request the presence of MPs for the prorogation ceremony.

The arrival of Black Rod — Sarah Clarke, the first woman to hold the post — was met with a wall of noise from lawmakers opposed to prorogation. A group of opposition MPs then advanced towards the Speaker's chair and a small scuffle broke out.

MPs crowded around Speaker John Bercow, who had announced his resignation earlier, holding signs reading 'Silenced'. Bercow then added to the drama with an extraordinary show of dissent, briefly refusing to heed Black Rod's order to leave the Commons.

Radioactive Fukushima water could be dumped into Pacific

More than a million tonnes of contaminated water lies in storage but power company says it will run out of space by 2022

The operator of the ruined Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant will have to dump huge quantities of contaminated water from the site directly into the Pacific Ocean, Japan's Environment Minister has said — a move that would enrage local fishermen.

More than 1 million tonnes of contaminated water has accumulated at the plant since it was struck by a tsunami in March 2011, triggering a triple meltdown that forced the evacuation of tens of thousands of residents.

Tokyo Electric Power (Tepco) has struggled to deal with the buildup of groundwater, which becomes contaminated when it mixes with water used to prevent the three damaged reactor cores from melting.

Tepco has attempted to remove most radionuclides from



the excess water, but the technology does not exist to rid the water of tritium, a radioactive isotope of hydrogen. Coastal nuclear plants commonly dump water that contains tritium into the ocean. It occurs in minute amounts in nature.

Tepco admitted last year that the water in its tanks still contained contaminants beside tritium. Currently, more than 1m tonnes of contaminated water is held in almost 1,000 tanks at the Fukushima Daiichi site, but the utility has warned that it

will run out of tank space by the summer of 2022.

"The only option will be to drain it into the sea and dilute it," Yoshiaki Harada told a news briefing in Tokyo. "The whole of the Government will discuss this, but I would like to offer my simple opinion."

No decision on how to dispose of the water will be made until the Government has received a report from a panel of experts.

Materials prepared with aid of information agencies

An honoured guest

Every year, in early September, Belarus shows off its publishing innovations at the Moscow International Book Fair. However, 2019 is special: our country boasts the status of guest of honour at this prestigious book forum.



Grigory Rapota tries the role of first printer

By Natalia Yemelyanova

As is traditional, the organisers placed the guest of honour in the most prominent place: in the centre of the largest exhibition pavilion of the VDNH (Exhibition of Achievements of National Economy) which hosts the fair. Thanks to this location, as well as the original design in traditional white and cornflower blue colours, the Belarusian stand immediately attracted the attention of visitors. Moreover, it had the largest exhibition area of over 200 square metres.

The Belarusian exposition differed not only in size and colour but also in its content. As noted by the Information Minister of Belarus — Aleksandr Karlyukevich, the status of guest of honour made it possible to present the books published in the country more widely. “We brought several thousand books to the show which reveal our modern country and also contain documentary information. There is also much historical-documentary literature and, most importantly, fiction for all,” he said.

Specially for the Moscow event, Belarusian publishers released several new translations of Belarusian classical writers — Vladimir Korotkevich and Yanka Kupala — into Russian. Among the novelties of the Belarusian stand were also books devoted to significant events of the Republic: The Year of the Small Homeland and the 75th anniversary of liberation from Nazi occupation.

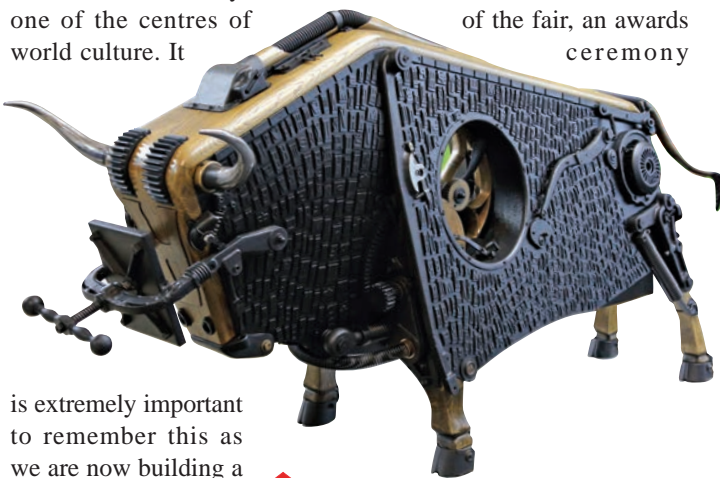
It was not only books which made our stand remarkable. A separate section was devoted to the history of Belarusian printing — presented by famous historian and collector Vladimir Lihodedov’s *In Search of the Lost* series. Among the items on



show were a copy of the 16th century printing press, unique editions and other rarities, as well as a sculptural composition in the form of a bison made from parts of 19th-20th century printing presses. The head of the stylised bison — which symbolises printed writing — was made in the form of the ‘Alpha’ letter (the first letter of the alphabet of many ancient languages which symbolised the bull’s head). The Greek ‘Alpha’ and Slavic ‘Az’ originated from it.

The State Secretary of the Union State, Grigory Rapota, delivered a speech at the opening. He said, “The Belarusian book stand is a whole city — not just devoted to books. The Bela-

rusians have also brought a large collection of ancient tools used by early printers. This suggests that Belarus has always been one of the centres of world culture. It



is extremely important to remember this as we are now building a single information and cultural space.”

Sculptural composition made from parts of 19th-20th century printing presses



Aleksandr Karlyukevich: ‘We brought several thousand books to the show’

Every day at the Moscow International Book Fair was busy for the Belarusian delegation. Apart from professional negotiations, there were presentations of publishing projects, seminars, round table discussions and autograph sessions.

Belarusian publishers also enjoyed some pleasant moments. Within the framework of the fair, an awards ceremony

was held for the winners of the CIS International *Art of the Book* Contest: the Belarusian publications were awarded 20 diplomas in all categories, including the highest award of the contest — the Grand Prix. It went to the personal three-volume *Yanka Kupala* encyclopaedia of the Petrus Brovka Belarusian Encyclopedia Publishing House. In line with the competition’s rules, the Grand Prix winner receives a special prize from the CIS Interstate Fund for Humanitarian Co-operation. This envisages funds for the preparation of an additional circulation and distribution of books through the CIS national libraries.

Belarusian publications also won the top places in eight of the ten other nominations; in two categories, they were placed second and third. In addition, nine Belarusian books were awarded special diplomas of the competition.



Bright event goes

Two days, 30 programme events and three hundred athletes, most of whom could be surely named world stars... The Match Europe v USA is over. The strongest athletes of the two continents put a full stop to their historical dispute and moved on. Some went closer to Qatar, where the main tournament of the present athletics season — the World Cup — will soon start. Some have gone home — to celebrate, contemplate and prepare for new challenges. The victory in the first match went to the European team — 724.5:601.5 — but the tournament hosted by the Dinamo Stadium will be remembered not only for its final score.

By Dmitry Komashko

The final figures changed more than once. Contrary to those who initially gave the Americans supremacy on the tracks, and the Europeans in the other areas, there

was also some intrigue. The judges worked hard: the score after the first day of competition changed several times until the organisers decided who would be named the winner of the 3,000m hurdles (men). Initially, both Ameri-

can winners — Benard Keter and Hillary Bor — were put last, with a DQ mark. Later, they were returned to their original positions, and a compromise followed. Keter received a fine and Bor became a champion. However,

BELARUSIAN VICTORIES



14 Belarusians were included in the European team. Looking back at the completed competitions, it is easy to see now that virtually no Belarusian was lost in the company of their star rivals. Maksim Nedosekov soared to a record height of 2.35m, making simultaneously an Olympic record and leading the world season. Anastasia Mironchik-Iva-



nova (with a score of 6.74m) won the long jump, finishing ahead of the silver winner of the previous European Championship — Karina Bekh-Romanchuk — and Olympic champion and four-time world champion, Brittney Reese. Anna Malyshchik threw hammer to 72,70m, finishing behind the Polish athlete — Joanna Fiodorow. Elvira German finished third in the company of the regulars of top tournaments — Sharika Nelvis and Karolina Koleczek — but was genuinely



upset at the finish: she wanted to win. All these stories, giving fans many reasons for joy, eventually transformed into the belief that the young Belarusian team gained a confident foothold on the world stage and seem ready to make themselves known at the Olympics.



down in history

discrepancies and disputes with the judges about sprinter Isaiah Young, who left the field due to a false start (unexpected to him as, in the format of that match, referees do not count until two) hardly influenced the overall course of the match. It was a reminder that, at Dinamo, we were witnesses to a debut of something new and significant.

In its popularity worldwide, athletics can easily challenge even football but, to appreciate its beauty, it is not enough to come to the stadium and follow those who jump higher. It's important to understand and feel the competition, be able to share emotions with athletes in the arenas and on the tracks.

Previously, Belarusians had no opportunity to experience such emotions: the entire athletics calendar in the country was limited to the championship of Belarus and rare sparring with teams of neighbouring countries. This year has pleased fans

with two top events. At the 2nd European Games, fans were getting to know the 'Queen of Sports' but came more purposefully to the recent match. After completing his traditional victorious show, high jumper Maksim Nedosekov said that, after the 2nd European Games, the number of his fans had grown and, at the Dinamo Stadium, there was a real party. "I didn't encourage them at all. They came independently. I always receive messages from people who ask where I'm going to jump. It seems they are already enjoying the sport. I'm even happier about this: I love when there's a big crowd. It is great that those who are engaged in other sports come, and even those who do not do sports at all. It is very inspiring: I really want to show what I can do, and do it beautifully," said the athlete.

Happily, the fans had plenty of inspiration and there was much to keep them occupied.

American runner Elise Craney — who won the 800m race — compared the atmosphere at Dinamo with the German Olympiastadion where the final stage of the prestigious IAAF World Challenge series has recently completed. In turn, the six-time Olympic winner — Allyson Felix — expressed compliments at the organisation level. The two-time winner, American Darrell Hill, said that there's no possibility to perform and train in such an environment in the US, while double Olympic champion, Sandra Perkovic, lamented that, with such support, she would have won the final stage of the Diamond League in Brussels. Pole Paweł Fajdek — who previously openly disputed with Ivan Tikhon — was also very sincere, saying, "Fans and the incredible organisation of the tournament: I really believe the match is one of the best competitions of my life. Belarus should host as many competitions as possible."



DIRECT SPEECH

Wadeline Jonathas, US (400m race):

Speaking about the organisation, everything is cool. It is evident that Belarus has done a lot of work on preparation — including the great arena and wonderful fans. Thank you so much for your hospitality! This is not the first time I've been to Belarus. I visited Minsk several years ago but, since then, the city has changed and grown. I like it here very much!

Josh Thompson, US (1,500m race):

I really wanted to be worthy to represent my country at this match — especially in such an atmosphere, which was just cool. Belarusian fans welcomed us very warmly and supported us throughout the competition. That was a great event!

Tatiana Kholodovich, Belarus (javelin throwing):

The European Games — held at the Dinamo Stadium in June, and the Match Europe v USA differ in their format. The match is a team competition; everything is different here

— even in the arena. I supported our European team from there and experienced different feelings compared to what you feel when you think only about yourself. Of course, it was sad to lose in the last attempt but my preparation is now focused on the World Championship. During the match, I performed to the best of my strength but I still lack the final feeling of the javelin. I expect it will be much better at the World Championship.

Sergey Shubenkov, Russia (110m hurdles):

The stadium is just great. It is located conveniently. It looks big from the outside, but when you get inside, you realise that it is very comfortable. I enjoyed performing. We met the day before with the guys, talked and came to the conclusion that there are simply no athletics arenas of this size with such conditions and tracks in Russia. Luzhniki was a similar arena in the past but now it hosts only football. So, Dinamo is the closest top-level athletics arena to us.



Fest of the week

Motor season closes with H.O.G. Rally Minsk 2019 festival — held as part of the City Day celebrations and gathering bikers from all around the world

EXHIBITIONS

NATIONAL HISTORICAL MUSEUM

12 Karl Marks Street
Until 29th September. *City Dear to My Heart*

Until 15th October. *Moisey Nappelbaum: Portrait of the Epoch*

Until 6th November. *Old and New: 18th Century Russian Jewellery Art*

NATIONAL ART MUSEUM

20 Lenin Street
Until 20th October. *Space Pilgrime*

NATIONAL LIBRARY OF BELARUS

116 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 20th September. *Prospective*
Until 5th October. *City Contrasts*

NATIONAL CENTRE OF CONTEMPORARY ARTS

47 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 29th September. *Polesie Elegy. Lost Land*
Until 29th September. *Collection by Irina Shchastnaya*

MUSEUM OF BELARUSIAN LITERATURE HISTORY

13 M. Bogdanovich Street
Until 24th October. *Caucasus Works by Lev Tolstoy*

MUSEUM OF BELARUSIAN CINEMA HISTORY

4 Sverdlov Street
Until 6th October. Exhibition of Sergey Mikhalenko's photos: *Melancholy*

LIBRA

37 Nezavisimosti Avenue
Until 22nd September. *Pictures of the Elusory World*

MUSEUM OF BELARUSAN JEWS' HISTORY AND CULTURE

28 V. Khoruzhaya Street
Until 10th October. *Seasons of Lenin Place*

LOSHITSA ESTATE

8 Chizhevsky Lane
Until 27th October. *Belarusian Diamond in Crown of Palladium Orthodox Icons*

OK16

16 Oktyabrskaya Street
Until 29th September. *Mythologeme of Millennium*

EXPIRIMENTUS

9-517 Pobediteley Avenue
Until 31st December. *Organismus*

HOUSE OF NATURE

9A M. Bogdanovich Street
Until 12th October. *Best Toys from USSR*

THEATRES

BOLSHOI OPERA AND BALLET THEATRE OF BELARUS

1 Parizhskoy Kommuny Square
19.09. Bohemia
20 and 22.09. Swan Lake
23 and 25.09. The Bat
24.09. Don Quixote
26.09. Spartacus

MAXIM GORKY NATIONAL ACADEMIC DRAMA THEATRE

5 Volodarsky Street
19.09. He and She
21.09. Hot Mothers
22.09. Dangerous Ties
24.09. Lady for a Day
25.09. Bridal Shower
26.09. Oscar and Pink Lady

OK16

16 Oktyabrskaya Street
21.09. TEART International Festival of Theatre Art: Close People / Left Dissidents / Song of Songs
22.09. TEART International Festival of Theatre Art: Brest Stories Guide / Warriors of Taj Mahal
23.09. From College
24.09. Primitives
25.09. TEART School: Equitation of Balance
25 and 26.09. TEART International Festival of Theatre Art: Air
26.09. Barber Connect

YANKA KUPALA THEATRE

7 Engels Street
19.09. Tolerance
20.09. Pinsk Gentry / Evening
21.09. Prudok Homeland / Paulinka
22.09. Paulinka / Walmster-Accordion / Shabany
24.09. Love as Militarism / The Seagull
25.09. Hangdogs
26.09. Harvest / School of Taxpayers

THEATRE-STUDIO OF CINEMA ACTORS

33 Mashеров Avenue
19 and 20.09. Wolves and Sheep
21.09. Even a Wise Man Stumbles
23 and 24.09. Jubilee / Proposal
24.09. No.13
25.09. Dolce Vita
26.09. Midnight Robbery

MUSICAL THEATRE

44 Myasnikov Street
19.09. My Fair Lady
20.09. The Bat
21.09. Mister X
22.09. Secret Wedding
24.09. My Wife is a Lier
25.09. Women's Revolt
26.09. Ball at Savoy

MINSK CONCERT HALL

5 Oktyabrskaya Street
24.09. Last Floor
25.09. Belarusy art band in concert