

наук). Защищена в Минском мединституте.

1990 г. Коршак Т.А. «Нейротропная активность некоторых новых производных пиперидина (экспериментальное исследование)» (диссертация на соискание ученой степени кандидата медицинских наук). Защищена в Смоленском мединституте.

Лекторское мастерство М.В.Кораблёва отличалось последовательностью изложения материала (начинал с исторических аспектов вопроса), что заинтересовывало и увлекало студенческую аудиторию.

Всегда корректный, вежливый, справедливый в обращении со студентами, уважительный и отзывчивый в общении с коллегами и сотрудниками, Михаил Васильевич заслужил глубокое уважение и всеобщее признание его высокого авторитета.

Единственной слабостью Михаила Васильевича была рыбалка. О ней он рассказывал с увлечением и любовью к природе (особенно к утренним пейзажам Белоруссии и Литвы).

Всё вышеизложенное о Михаиле Васильевиче Кораблёве позволяет коротко резюмировать:

Достиг успехов он непросто;

Примером был для нас во всём;

Надёжность, ум и благородство

Прекрасно сочетались в нём.

На здании, где работал Михаил Васильевич Кораблёв, 1 июня 2006 года установлена памятная доска с его барельефом.

М.В.Кораблёв включен в 1-ю экспозицию Национального музея Республики Беларусь (г. Минск) в номинации «Персоны, способствующие развитию Республики Беларусь».

WAY FORWARD FOR PAKISTAN

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Pakistan is located in South East Asia. Created on August 14, 1947. Population 170 million people. Official language Urdu. Capital Islamabad. 5th largest Army. 7th nuclear country.

Only negative or terrorist related incidents are highlighted about Pakistan. Yes, Pakistan is facing the menace of religious terrorism / militancy for many years. Yes, there have been terrorist attacks primarily against Pakistan security forces and civilian targets. But people of Pakistan are resolute to remove this cancer from the society and fight extremism.

Pakistan people in general are broad minded, cultured and secular. Good example is the Fashion week held in Karachi. It is an annual event. Designers from Pakistan, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and United Arab Emirates displayed their latest creations. People of Pakistan are hardworking and resilient in adverse situations.

In Pakistan produces world class surgical and sports goods. 99% of the products are exported to European Union (EU) and North America. Pakistan is an ideal springboard to international growth. Pakistan has the potential to become one of Asia's premier trades, energy and transport corridors proximity to Middle-East, Africa, China and Europe. Gawadar port linked with road and rail to Afghanistan, Iran, China, onwards to Central Asia, Middle East and Europe.

According to World Bank, Pakistan exhibited one of the developing world's highest average growth rates of 5.8%. Pakistan has the eighth largest pharmaceutical industry in the world. Pakistan has the seventh largest pool of scientists and engineers in the world and has 200,000 IT professionals. Pakistan has world's second largest mountain. 4 out of 14 highest peaks are in Pakistan. Pakistan for many years has been one of the largest contributors of troops to United Nations (UN) peacekeeping operations. Pakistan has world's fifth largest deposits of gold and copper at Reko Diq, Baluchistan. Pakistan has become the leading Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) user in the World with over 2 million vehicles using CNG as fuel and more then 3,000 CNG stations operating in the country.

Government's top priority is to provide security to its citizens and defeat terrorists. Government is equipping law enforcement agencies with the latest equipment, technologies and surveillance systems for effective control of metropolitan activates. Government has established National and Provincial Disaster Management Authority. There is growing use of Closed-circuit television (CCTV), access panels, intruder alarm system, personal security and anti-car theft systems etc. Fire, Safety and Security

opportunities exist in Oil and Gas, Construction, Emergency and Rescue and Transport/Communication Sectors. There are 155 fire stations. There are 33 Airports, 3 Sea Ports, 13 Dry Ports, 20 National Highways and 10 Motorways in Pakistan. Road network is over 260,000 Km. 80% of Pakistan's Commercial Traffic uses road network. At the Federal Level, Ministry of Interior (MOI) is responsible for enforcing rule of law in the country and making life of its citizens and foreign visitors safe and secure. Similarly, all the four provinces have Home departments responsible for Police, Prisons and Internal Security.

A number of Power Generation Projects are being constructed in the country under private sector. There is a multibillion dollar Mashal LNG (Liquefied natural gas) import project in the pipeline. Modern equipment would be used to strengthen the security such as CCTV cameras, explosive detectors and scanners which would be installed at all important places along with entry and exit points. The above will subsequently require investment in security and related equipment.

Selective / sole tendering is a common procurement method for security goods and service in both public and private sectors.

Disengagement, realignment, and empowerment can help Pakistan find its way to transform country to a modern, tolerant, federal, and plural democracy with a sustainable economic development model and move forward.

AFRICA: THE NEW GOLD MINE FOR INVESTORS

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The goal of this write-up is the exposure of the investment opportunities in Africa, waiting to be harnessed, and an insight into the Africa majority outside the continent does not know.

Following the trend of time and development in the world, it is no news to majority anymore that many foreign companies have failed in attempts to invest and expand their territories to Africa and within. The reasons for these failures overtime are not exact, but history and recent events have further expatiated that majority of such demise of large companies in the African territories are majorly as a result of the following factors: political instability, lingering illiteracy among the population, high cost of production, high inflation rates, and poor geographical/cultural understanding of Africa's diversities. Examples of companies that suffered such a plight are: Michelin (Nigeria), South African Breweries (Kenya), and PepsiCo (South Africa)

However, in the course of development in recent years, a general growth in the African Economy finally occurred, creating favorable conditions and gigantic opportunities for already and would-be investors. Such growth can be recorded in countries such as Nigeria (West African Powerhouse), Ghana (West Africa's Democratic Role Model), Kenya (East African Regional Leader), Angola. These four countries have each achieved a milestone among other great achievements, automatically placing themselves as Role Models for the entire African population.

Kenya is driving an ambitious agenda of innovation-led growth and has positioned itself as a service provider and potential gateway between Africa and Asia. The country is openly competing with other economies on the continent to host the African headquarters of foreign multinationals and General Electric was the most recent foreign firm to choose Nairobi as its sub-Saharan hub, following consumer giants Nestlé, Coca-Cola and Diageo.

Ghana has long been a favorite of foreign donors and Western governments in a region often known for brutal civil wars, corruption and tyranny. However, in recent years, there has been a major growth in the power sector that saw Ghanaians enjoy stagnant electricity for more than two years. Its growth in the power sector as expected became a big attraction for many investors in and outside Africa.

Furthermore, the peaceful and, as some Africans say, «clean» democracy practiced by the Ghanaians for the past 10 years, has become the pillar of achievement in a political race for other African countries to partake in.

Following rise in the literacy level in the country, Nigeria has recorded a huge growth in areas outside the oil sector such as telecoms, construction, real estate, etc. In addition, following a rise in the country's Gross Domestic Product, the highly competitive nature of the people, has created an unrivalled business environment in the African continent.

In conclusion, following a quote in an article from the New York Times, June 2012 which reads,