

**У. Kandrusik**  
**Ю.А. Кандрусик**  
АУППРБ (Минск)

*Научный руководитель С.А. Кизима*

## **ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN BELARUS AND CHINA**

### **Экономические отношения между Беларусью и Китаем**

Economic relations between Belarus and China have been steadily growing in recent years, and in 2023, they continue to play a crucial role in both countries' economies. This article aims to provide a comprehensive analysis of the economic dynamics between Belarus and China, exploring the historical context, key factors influencing cooperation, and the impact on their respective economies. Additionally, the article highlights the challenges faced and opportunities presented for further development, along with potential future prospects.

The economic ties between Belarus and China have a strong historical context. The establishment of diplomatic relations in 1992 laid the foundation for increased economic cooperation. Since then, both countries have engaged in various trade agreements and investment projects, strengthening their economic partnership. The historical context serves as a backdrop for understanding the current state of economic relations between Belarus and China.

Several key factors have influenced the economic cooperation between Belarus and China. Geographical proximity has facilitated trade and transportation between the two countries. Additionally, there is complementarity in industries, with Belarus having strengths in manufacturing and agriculture, while China excels in technology and innovation. Trade agreements and investment flows have further facilitated economic cooperation. The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), a major Chinese development strategy, has enhanced connectivity and trade between Belarus and China, opening up new opportunities for cooperation.

The economic relations between Belarus and China have had a significant impact on both countries' economies. Trade volumes have increased substantially, with China becoming one of the largest trading partners for Belarus. Chinese investments have contributed to infrastructure development, technological advancements, and job creation in Belarus.

According to statistics, trade turnover between Belarus and China reached USD5.08 billion in 2022, increased by 33% year-on-year, while Belarusian exports to China increased by 65.4% and imports by 20%. From January to August 2023, trade between Belarus and China reached \$5.83 billion, up by approximately 97% year-on-year. The export from Belarus to China was estimated at \$1.99 billion, up by more than 65%, and the import from China to Belarus stood at \$3.85 billion, up by almost

119%. China has become the second largest trading partner of Belarus, and Belarus, in turn, has become an important trading partner for China in the Eurasian region. The number of resident companies in the China-Belarus Industrial Park Great Stone, which is the 'pearl' of the Belt and Road Initiative, has reached 114; the volume of declared investment exceeds \$1.3 billion.

However, there are also challenges that hinder the economic development of relations between Belarus and China. Differences in economic systems pose challenges in terms of regulatory issues and market access restrictions. Language barriers can also impede effective communication and collaboration. Addressing these challenges is crucial for sustaining and further enhancing economic cooperation between the two countries.

Despite these challenges, there are significant opportunities for further development in the economic relations between Belarus and China. Expanding cooperation in sectors such as agriculture, manufacturing, technology, and innovation can create new avenues for growth. Joint investment projects, technology transfers, and research collaborations can enhance economic resilience and promote sustainable development.

Looking towards the future, the prospects for economic relations between Belarus and China are promising. Strengthening cooperation in areas such as e-commerce, digital economy, and green technologies can foster economic growth and sustainability. Enhancing transport infrastructure and logistics networks will facilitate trade and investment flows.

In conclusion, the economic relations between Belarus and China have witnessed significant growth in recent years. Overcoming challenges while capitalizing on opportunities will be crucial for sustaining and deepening the economic cooperation between the two countries. By learning from past experiences and adopting effective strategies, policymakers can shape a prosperous future for both Belarus and China.

**Е. Капарыкха, К. Кондрашова**  
**Е.А. Капариха, К.И. Кондрашова**  
БГЭУ (Минск)

*Научный руководитель А.Ю. Шубович*

## **DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN SWITZERLAND**

### **Развитие туризма в Швейцарии**

The purpose of the research: analyze the peculiarities of tourism development in Switzerland.