

СТАТИСТИКА: ОТ ДАННЫХ К СТРАТЕГИЯМ СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО РАЗВИТИЯ

Yang Qianhui,
master student
e-mail: 1368407599@qq.com
Scientific supervisor: E. E. Sharilova,
PhD in Economics, Associate Professor,
BSEU (Minsk)

STATISTICAL ASSESSMENT OF THE GREAT STONE INDUSTRIAL PARK

1. The introduction of Great Stone Industrial Park

The China-Belarus Industrial Park, Great Stone, is a key pillar of economic and trade cooperation between China and Belarus. Since its founding, it has transformed from a traditional industrial zone into a hub for high-tech services and innovation. Located about 25 kilometers from Minsk, the park benefits from its proximity to Minsk National Airport and major international transport routes, offering strong advantages for logistics and service trade.

2. Resident Structure Within The Great Stone Industrial Park

With a diverse group of companies focused on modern technologies, the park is dominated by high-value-added sectors, reflecting a shift from traditional manufacturing toward knowledge-based industries. New materials, big data, and mechanical engineering formed its core, while biotechnology and electronics hold smaller shares. The distribution of residents is presented in Figure 1.

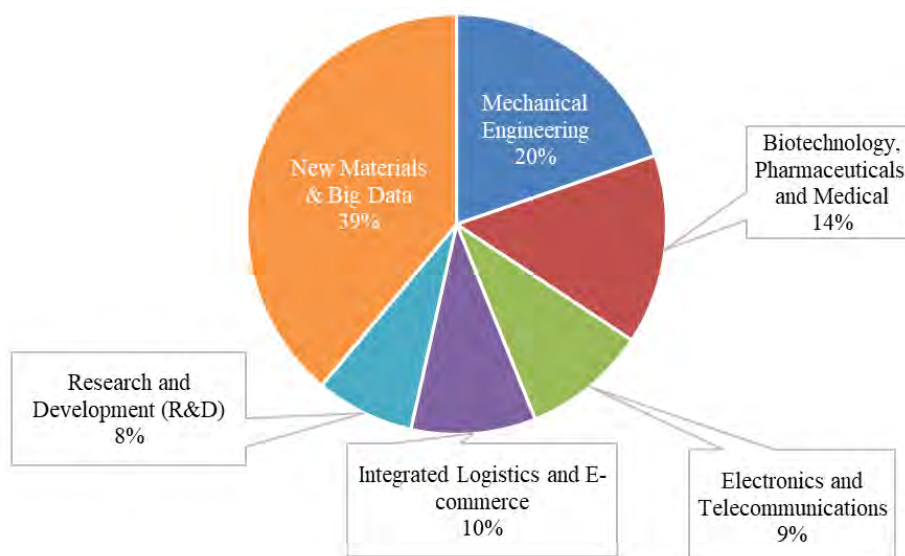


Figure 1 – Distribution of Resident Companies in The Great Stone Industrial Park by Industry Cluster (2025)

As shown in the chart, the largest resident group is in New Materials & Big Data, confirming the park's role as a high-tech hub. Mechanical Engineering is the second largest, while biotechnology and electronics hold smaller shares, pointing to a more balanced innovation structure. Overall, this

focused yet diversified model supports deeper industrial integration between China and Belarus.

3. Statistical Analysis of the Great Stone Industrial Park

As of 2025, the park hosts 171 resident companies from 15 countries, highlighting its international nature and ability to attract foreign investment, now approaching \$1.6 billion. To quantify its long-term growth, this study applies linear regression to annual registered enterprise data from 2017 to 2025. Figure 2 shows the year-end registered enterprises from 2017 to 2025, reflecting the park's steady expansion during its core development stage.

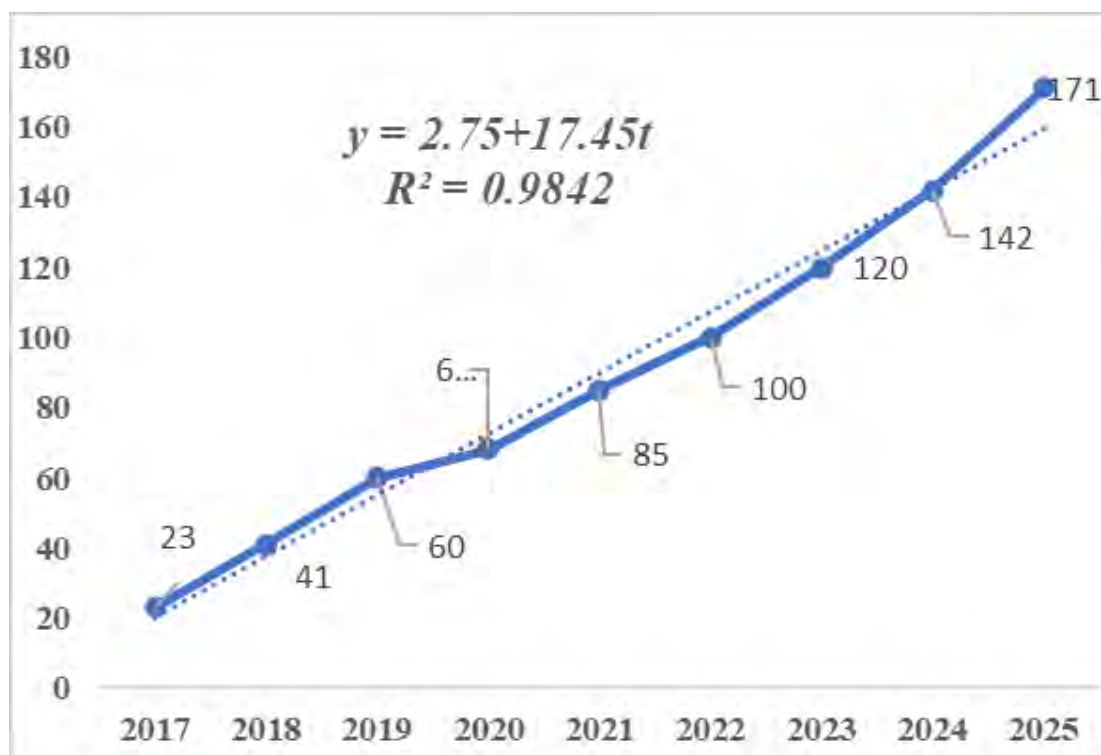


Figure 2 – Number of registered residents at Great Stone Industrial Park (2017-2025)

The final regression model is $y = 2.75 + 17.45t$, where y is the year-end number of registered companies and t is the time trend. With $R^2 = 0.9842$, over 98 % of the variation is explained by time. The slope of 17.45 shows an average annual increase of about 17.5 companies, reflecting the park's steadily growing appeal. This stable linear trend confirms that the Great Stone Industrial Park, as a flagship China-Belarus project, has achieved sustainable development. The continuous growth also strengthens the industrial foundation for deeper bilateral cooperation.

4. Conclusion

The Great Stone Industrial Park's international enterprise agglomeration highlights its global appeal and resource integration. It has promoted the flow of capital, technology, and talent between China and Belarus, supported the development of local industries, and strengthened bilateral economic ties. The linear growth model provides a basis for forecasting the park's future expansion and guiding policy decisions. It also offers a reference for other cross-border industrial parks under the Belt and Road Initiative.

References

1. The main indicators of the activity of the residents of China-Belarus Industrial Park Great Stone [Electronic resource]. – 2026. – Access mode: <https://www.belstat.gov.by/en/ofitsialnaya-statistika/macro-economy-and-environment/small-area-statistics/special-economic-zones/annual-data/the-main-indicators-of-the-activity-of-the-residents-of-china-belarus-industrial-park-great-stone/> – Date of access: 06/03/2026.