

Tang Yi

*Belarus State University of Informatics and Radioelectronics
(Minsk, Belarus)*

THE PROSPECTS OF CONSTRUCTING COOPERATIVE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN CHINA AND BELARUS UNDER THE “BELT AND ROAD” INITIATIVE

The article discusses the issue of forming a long-term and stable cooperative relationship between China and Belarus under the “Belt and Road” initiative. In relation to the current global challenges, the paper puts forward the basic ideas of the “Belt and Road” initiative: maintaining the international political and economic order and safeguarding the core interests of the countries the cooperation model of equality, reciprocity and win-win, and the principle of mutual benefit for China and Belarus.

Key words: *“Belt and Road” initiative, global challenges, initiatives, construction.*

В статье рассматривается вопрос формирования долгосрочных и стабильных отношений сотрудничества между Китаем и Беларусью в рамках инициативы «Пояс и путь». В связи с текущими глобальными вызовами выдвигаются основные идеи инициативы «Пояс и путь»: поддержание международного политического и экономического порядка и защита основных интересов стран, модель сотрудничества на основе равенства, взаимности и беспроигрышности, а также принцип взаимной выгоды для Китая и Беларуси.

Ключевые слова: *инициатива «Пояс и путь», глобальные вызовы, инициативы, строительство.*

1. The analysis of current global background

The world today is undergoing complex and profound changes. The deep-seated impact of the international economic and financial crisis continues to increase. The world economy is slowly recovering and developing. The pattern of international investment and various

internal joint investment and loan markets is brewing in a state of deep regulation; various forms remain loose situation is still facing severe challenges. Focusing on maintaining the global free trade reform system and the justice-based open development, gather the important social values that are freely produced in more developed regions, and gather greater strength. Focus on globalization, all-round openness and inclusiveness, focus on the “Belt and Road Initiative”, and promote major issues such as interests, people’s livelihood, and financial cooperation between China and Belarus on a broader and higher level. Jointly build the “Belt and Road” initiative to commit to the interconnection of the Asian, European, African continents and nearby oceans, build and strengthen the interconnection partnership among countries along the route, build an all-round, multi-level, and composite Internet, and achieve diversification, autonomy, and balance and sustainable development, and fully promote the realization of various undertakings [1]. The “Belt and Road” will promote the docking and negotiation of the development strategies of countries along the route, tap the market potential in the region, promote investment and consumption, and create demand and employment.

2. Characteristics of the relationship between China and Belarus

China and Belarus are mutually reliable comprehensive strategic partners. The political foundation of bilateral relations is solid, the momentum of economic cooperation is strong, and the prospect of people-to-people and cultural cooperation is broad.

First, China and Belarus highly agree with each other’s development path and domestic and foreign policies. On issues of core interests, high-level political cooperation between the two countries is not an expedient solution. Instead, they conform to their own values and interests, so they are stable and long-term. Belarusian leaders have always advocated learning from China’s experience. Continue to promote the level of cooperation with China.

Second, the economic and trade cooperation between the two countries is getting closer and closer, with huge potential. The economic and trade relations between China and Belarus are

developing smoothly. China is the third largest trading partner of Belarus and the largest trading partner of Belarus in Asia. In 2020, the trade volume between China and Belarus will be 3.003 billion US dollars, a year-on-year increase of 10.7 %. Among them, China's exports were 2.113 billion US dollars, a year-on-year increase of 1.75 %, and imports were 890 million US dollars and 2.7. In 2021, the trade volume between China and Belarus will be 3.82 billion US dollars, a year-on-year increase of 27.3 %. Among them, China's exports were 2.73 billion US dollars, a year-on-year increase of 29, and its imports were 1.09 billion US dollars and 2.25 billion. From January to August 2022, the trade volume between China and Belarus was 2.97 billion US dollars, a year-on-year increase of 18.5 %. Among them, China's export value was 1.76 billion US dollars, a year-on-year decrease of 1.4; the import value was 1.21 billion US dollars, a year-on-year increase of 67.5 [2].

Third, China and Belarus have many large-scale cooperation projects. It mainly involves energy, transportation, real estate, automobile assembly, communication, home appliances, aerospace and other industries. Among them, the China-Belarus Industrial Park is the largest economic cooperation project between the two countries, and it is also a key project.

Fourth, there are broad prospects for China-Belarus humanities cooperation. China and Belarus have a large number of youth and student exchanges. According to Belarusian government statistics, the total number of young people in the two countries exceeds 1 million, of which the population of Belarus accounts for about half of the total population. At present, the number of Chinese students studying in Belarus is about 4000, and the number of Belarusian students is 2000. China-Belarus economic cooperation also has great development potential in the field of humanities. Both sides attach great importance to people-to-people and cultural exchanges.

3. The initiative and construction of the “Belt and Road”

The construction of the “Belt and Road” in Belarus has geographical advantages, political foundation, economic foundation, favorable

policy conditions and cultural environment, but it may face some difficulties and risks at the operational level. The key to the success of the “Belt and Road” in Belarus is to promote Belarus to gradually improve the environment.

3.1. Development of trade

The industrial base of Belarus is relatively strong but most of its export products are light industrial products and agricultural products, and the demand for industrial and light industrial products is relatively large. Strengthening trade cooperation with Russia or China can not only promote the development of Belarus’s own industrial level, but also achieve mutual benefit and win-win results.

3.2. Attract investment

The Chinese government and enterprises should actively encourage Belarusian foreign capital to invest in China in various forms and actively participate in the construction of cooperation projects between China and other countries. Under the “Belt and Road” initiative, Belarus has become one of the important players. Belarus has very superior conditions: First, the Republic of Belarus is the first independent and politically stable country in the world established on the basis of national independence; second, it has a complete industrial system, with its own machinery manufacturing, textile industry, metallurgy Industry, chemical industry, etc. Third, the Republic of Belarus has a sound and systematic legal system [3]. These include stimulating an increase in Chinese direct investment in the Belarusian economy; promoting cooperation in the field of transport and logistics infrastructure, including encouraging Chinese investors to participate in roads, bridges, electrification and reconstruction of Belarusian railway sections, energy and other infrastructure; expanding bilateral cooperation in the productive sector Cooperation, including knowledge-intensive industries, to expand export potential; Strengthen cooperation in scientific and technological activities, mainly in the field of information technology, including joint research and development of high-tech industries, personnel training.

3.3. Investment cooperation model to direct investment cooperation model

Chinese enterprises face many difficulties in the process of participating in the “Belt and Road” construction, including: ignorance of relevant laws and policies, unfamiliarity with local humanities, customs and culture, lack of professional talents, facing competition threats and investment risks, difficulties in project financing, etc. Under these challenges, how to overcome difficulties and promote the smooth implementation of the “Belt and Road” initiative to achieve mutual benefit and win-win is the challenge and opportunity we face. We can learn from the successful experience of other countries in building the China-Belarus Industrial Park, and transform from a loan project to a direct investment cooperation model [4]. Change from past credit cooperation projects to direct investment cooperation projects, and strengthen interaction with other countries and regions led by enterprises; encourage enterprises to invest in China through various methods and participate in infrastructure construction and development between China and other countries and regions Economic and trade construction; encourage enterprises to actively carry out joint technological research; strengthen policy communication and coordination between the governments of China and Belarus.

3.4. Logistics and transportation

With the opening of China-Europe freight railway lines such as “Yuxinou”, “Yixinou” and “Zhengxinou”, China and Belarus will actively carry out international road transport cooperation to expand China-Europe More Chinese goods will enter the Belarusian market. Belarus will also usher in a new round of economic growth. With the further advancement of China-Belarus production capacity cooperation in the future, Belarus will continue to expand its cooperation with Belarus. China-China economic and trade cooperation space to promote bilateral economic development. Focusing on railway transportation, continue to strengthen cooperation with the Russian-Belarusian Union. At the same time, accelerate the construction of the Sino-European transportation channel and the connection with the Chinese road transportation network.

In order to promote the Sino-Belarusian economy with the goal of integrated development, we will carry out cooperation in infrastructure, logistics, finance, e-commerce and other fields.

4. Conclusion and prospect

Since the “Belt and Road” initiative was put forward, China has actively promoted the implementation of related projects. At present, cooperation projects between the two countries, such as the China-Belarus Industrial Park under the “Belt and Road” initiative, have begun to take shape and have made positive progress. However, as more and more countries participate in the initiative, the challenges faced by China-Belarus investment projects under the “Belt and Road” initiative will become more severe. How to promote the smooth implementation of the “Belt and Road” initiative and achieve mutual benefit and win-win results is a problem we need to face and solve. The “Belt and Road” initiative is of great significance to promoting regional interconnection, which is conducive to the establishment of partnerships and economic and trade relations between China and neighboring countries, promoting regional stability and economic development; it is conducive to strengthening cooperation between China and Central Asia, and promoting the China-Central Asia regional strategy. The layout continues to deepen; it is conducive to expanding the economic and trade links between China and Europe and expanding economic cooperation in Central and Eastern Europe; it is of great significance to promote the construction of the “Belt and Road”. China and Belarus are good neighbors and good partners. The two countries have a broad basis for cooperation in various fields such as economy, politics, society, culture and people-to-people exchanges. With the gradual development and deepening of China-Belarus relations, the two countries will produce more cooperation projects and have a wider and far-reaching impact. China and Belarus need to constantly review and improve their own construction in the national strategy, so as to lay a solid foundation for the further development of China-Belarus relations in the future. The “Belt and Road” initiative aims to promote mutually beneficial and win-win cooperation in multiple fields between

China and Central Asian countries, and realize common development and shared prosperity among countries along the Silk Road Economic Belt; at the same time, strengthen economic and trade ties and cultural exchanges with EU countries; Promote infrastructure construction in countries along the route; and provide energy assistance to Belarus.

References

1. CzerewaczFilipowicz, K. The Eurasian economic union as an element of the belt and road initiative / K. Czerewacz Filipowicz // Comparative Economic Research. Central and Eastern Europe. – 2019. – Vol. 22(2). – P. 23–37.
2. China’s Belt and Road Initiative: motives, scope, and challenges. – Peterson Institute for International Economics, 2016.
3. Konings, J. Trade impacts of the Belt and Road Initiative / J. Konings // Global Economics. – 2018. – P. 1–12.
4. Liu, Z. Coupling national geo-political economic strategies and the belt and road initiative: the China-Belarus great stone industrial park / Z. Liu, M. Dunford, W. Liu // Political Geography. – 2021. – Vol. 84. – P. 102–296.

Ван Лэпин

*Белорусский государственный университет
(г. Минск, Республика Беларусь)*

ИНИЦИАТИВА «ОДИН ПОЯС, ОДИН ПУТЬ» И РЕГИОНАЛЬНАЯ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКАЯ ПОЛИТИКА КНР

После того как в 2008 г. начался мировой финансовый кризис, экономика Китая вступила в новый этап развития. С одной стороны, возникла проблема старения населения, что привело к быстрому росту стоимости рабочей силы. С другой стороны, некоторые отрасли в Китае столкнулись с серьезным избытком производственных