

Дискуссионная панель 9

ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ И МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ МЕТОДЫ В ЦИФРОВОЙ ЭКОНОМИКЕ

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Research on China's “One Belt, One Road” initiative and its impact on the Eurasian Economic Union

This paper examines the impact of China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) on the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), with a focus on trade and investment. Using data on foreign direct investment (FDI) and trade flows between China and EAEU member states from 2012 to 2021, the study identifies potential benefits and risks associated with China-Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU) cooperation and provides policy recommendations for future cooperation.

The Belt and Road Initiative (BRI), launched by China in 2013, is an ambitious project to promote economic integration and connectivity in Asia, Europe and Africa (EBRD, 2022). With a focus on infrastructure development, trade and investment facilitation, and cultural exchange, the BRI has the potential to transform the economic landscape of the Eurasian region. One of the BRI's main partners is the Eurasian Economic Union (EAEU), a regional grouping consisting of Armenia, Belarus, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, and Russia. The Eurasian Economic Union was established in 2015 to deepen the economic integration of its member states and promote trade and investment with the rest of the world (EAEU, 2023).

According to the National Bureau of Statistics of China, China's trade with the Eurasian Economic Union increased from 120.79 billion USD in 2012 to 185.2 billion USD in 2021 (NBS, 2023b). China has also become an important source of investment for the Eurasian Economic Union member states, especially in infrastructure projects. For example, China has invested in the construction of a high-speed rail link between Moscow and Kazan, as well as in the development of the Khorgos International Center for Border Cooperation (ICBC) between Kazakhstan and China. (La Mela, 2021; Shao et al., 2018).

However, China's cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Union also faces challenges. One area of concern is the differences in economic and political systems between the two entities. China's state-led economic model and its growing influence in the region have raised questions about the extent to which Eurasian Economic Union member states can benefit from the Belt and Road project. Some scholars argue that the Belt and Road initiative could lead to a situation where China dominates the region's economy, with negative implications for local economic and political stability (Roland, 2019; Wolff, 2021).

Overall, this paper has highlighted the potential of China's cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Union to achieve mutually beneficial outcomes, while also emphasizing the importance of sustainability, social responsibility, and economic viability in any project undertaken. Through a shared commitment to these principles and the development of a joint approach to participation, China's cooperation with the Eurasian Economic Union could become a model for sustainable and mutually beneficial economic cooperation in the 21st century.



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Информатизация в развитии потенциала общественной формации и обеспечении национальной безопасности

Информационно-коммуникационные технологии (ИКТ) сегодня — уже не только новая сфера профессиональной занятости высокоинтеллектуальной научной и педагогической элиты, но и всепроникаю-