

than 150 countries and 32 international organisations have signed more than 200 cooperation documents with China to build the "Belt and Road"[2].

The digital economies of China and Belarus, while developing along different paths, face three common challenges and obstacles. First, China and Belarus have significant complementarities in digital technologies, including in areas such as finance and infrastructure, which offer substantial opportunities for digital cooperation. Second, the inadequacy of the relevant legal system, mainly in terms of privacy protection and personal data security, which greatly restricts the rapid diffusion of relevant technological services in the civil sector. Finally, the two countries should work together to deepen talent training through the construction of the digital "One Belt, One Road", establish joint incubation platforms, research laboratories and R&D strategic alliances, and strengthen the foundation for sustained innovation and talent training, so as to provide continuous vitality for the digital economy.

BELARUS AND CHINA DEVELOP DIGITAL ECONOMY IN REGIONAL CONDITIONS

Shao Ruixue

School of Business of Belarusian State University, Minsk, Belarus

Annotation. The rapid development of the digital economy in recent years has become an important factor influencing the global landscape, and regional economic integration is also a way of cooperation between countries around the world. This article describes various aspects of the benefits of cooperative development between Belarus and China in the conditions of regional economic integration for the digital economy and digital technologies.

In recent years, the digital economy has been developing rapidly at an unprecedented rate, with a wide and far-reaching impact, and is becoming an important force influencing the reconfiguration of global factor resources, the reconstruction of the global economic structure and changes in the global competitive landscape. At the same time, the synergistic effects of regional integration and its impetus to economic development are gradually emerging. According to the global economic development trend, the development of regional integration economy is unstoppable. Currently, the world is rapidly developing a digital economy. Digital economy refers to a series of economic activities in which digital knowledge and information data are the main factors of production, modern information network is an important carrier, and information interaction technology effectively serves as an important driving force to improve efficiency and optimize economic structure [1]. The rapid development of the digital economy has made it the "new engine" of national economic growth. Therefore, within the framework of economic integration, the cooperation between Belarus and China in the digital economy has a huge potential and will give new impetus to the development of the information technology industry.

Both China and Belarus pay great attention to the development of the digital economy. Belarusian President signed a Decree on the Development of the Digital Economy

in December 2017 and said that the development of the digital economy is one of the directions of the country's development. He emphasized the need for Belarus to give new impetus to the country's IT industry, to attract talented people and well-known companies to develop it, and to become at least a regional leader in areas such as artificial intelligence, big data and blockchain. Since Belarus has been vigorously developing its digital economy, it has been growing rapidly and its digital economy is among the top in Eastern European CIS countries [2].

Meanwhile, China has been focusing on the development of the digital economy and digital technology since 2015, when it first proposed the "construction of a digital China", and has gradually become a world-recognized digital power. China's goal is to develop the digital economy, promote digital industrialization and industrial digitization, facilitate the deep integration of the digital economy and the real economy, and create internationally competitive industrial clusters. According to the 2021 Global Digital Economy Conference, China's digital economy has ranked second in the world for many consecutive years. At the same time, China has made great achievements in promoting industrial digitization and the deep integration of digital technology with economic and social development.

Regional economic integration refers to the process and state in which economies that were originally independent of each other combine in some form to form an economic union. Regional economic integration implements free trade, which, in the case of Belarus and China, can extend trade liberalization to a specific region, thus gaining more benefits. For example, the establishment of the China-Belarus Industrial Park (CBIP), which is China's largest offshore economic and trade cooperation zone, is one of the cornerstones of the future economic integration of Belarus and China.

The development of the digital economy promotes the process of regional economic integration, and at the same time, by strengthening regional cooperation, Belarus and China will be able to realize the co-development of the digital economy and digital technology, creating more opportunities and momentum.

Deepen the construction of digital economy system and promote the development of digital economy. With the "Belt and Road" as the lead, we will promote the development of high technology by using economic and trade cooperation zones and free trade zones as a pilot for trade innovation and development [3]. Belarus and China will cooperate with each other in the field of information technology, strengthen the improvement of standards, scientific and technological innovation and industrial upgrading, promote the research and development, transformation and application of key core technologies, and raise the level of high-quality development of the digital economy industry.

Improve the standardization level of the digital economy, formulate an action plan for upgrading the standards of the digital economy, and implement a number of projects for upgrading the standards of the digital economy in the key areas of digitalization of the industry and digitization of the industry, so as to enhance the competitiveness of the market. Accelerate the improvement of the digital trade industry, platform, ecology, system and regulatory system, continue to strengthen the construction of the whole chain of digital trade, and promote the synergistic transformation and development of digitalization and greening [4].

Third, accelerate the development of digital industry clusters and promote the digital transformation of industries. Digital technology cooperation between the two countries should focus on digital industry clusters such as digital security and network communications, and vigorously develop digital industries such as artificial intelligence, cloud computing and big data to promote industrial digital transformation [5]. Intelligent development of traditional manufacturing industries will be transformed to new smart manufacturing.

By strengthening regional cooperation, Belarus and China will be able to realize the co-development of the digital economy and digital technology, creating more opportunities and momentum.

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CURRENT STATUS OF ECONOMIC INTEGRATION COOPERATION BETWEEN CHINA AND BELARUS AND PROPOSALS FOR ITS FUTURE DEVELOPMENT

XIE Hui, XU Li-Jun

Belarusian State University
ah1018881679@mail.com

Annotation. This paper thoroughly analyzes current and future economic integration between China and Belarus, showcasing significant recent growth across trade, production capacity, digital economy, logistics, and investment. Recommendations for the future emphasize enhanced interdisciplinary collaboration, Belt and Road Initiative promotion, cultural and educational exchanges, streamlined investment climate, innovative partnership models, sustainable practices, and regional engagement. These proposals aim to catalyze deeper economic integration between both nations, fostering shared interests and prosperity. Through persistent collaboration, China and Belarus can significantly contribute to global economic advancement.

In recent years, cooperation between China and Belarus has shown increasingly