

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

significant growth, characterized by the flourishing development of multifaceted cooperation. The achievements of this cooperation have been remarkable, and this paper briefly summarizes them in this regard.

I. Summary of the current situation:

Trade cooperation has shown remarkable growth: bilateral trade between China and Belarus reached a record high of \$5.8 billion in 2022, an increase of 113.6 % from 2021. Belarus' merchandise exports totaled \$1.6 billion, an increase of 76.5 percent.

Cooperation in production capacity is gradually being strengthened: 49 of the companies registered in Belarus's Jumbo Industrial Park are companies with investments from China, announcing investments of about \$770 million and plans to create jobs for more than 3,800 people.

E-commerce and digital economy cooperation is booming: Belarusian national e-commerce has been launched on 2 popular Chinese e-commerce platforms, Jingdong and TIKTOK, and there are plans to open Belarusian e-national pavilions on 7 other major Chinese platforms.

Chinese investment in Belarus has grown significantly: Chinese investment in Belarus has increased by almost 80 %, and in 2022, China is in seventh place in terms of total FDI in Belarus.

These data highlight the significant growth and expansion of areas of cooperation between China and Belarus, providing substantial support for the deepening of cooperation between the two sides.

In the future, in order to deepen this positive development, we have put forward a series of recommendations aimed at promoting broader and deeper cooperation between China and Belarus in economic integration and cooperation, and realizing common prosperity and development.

II. Suggestions for future development:

Strengthen the depth and breadth of cooperation in multiple fields: strengthen cooperation in trade, investment, production capacity, science and technology, agriculture, digital economy, e-commerce, logistics and other fields to increase the depth and breadth of cooperation.

Promote the implementation of the Belt and Road Initiative: make full use of the platform of the Belt and Road Initiative to deepen cooperation with China and promote economic exchanges between Belarus and countries along the Belt and Road. Strengthening humanistic exchanges and educational cooperation

Strengthening humanistic exchanges and educational cooperation: through strengthening cooperation in education, culture, sports and other humanistic fields, we will promote mutual understanding and friendship between the two sides and lay a more solid foundation for economic cooperation.

Continuously optimize the investment environment: Provide more convenient policies, services and environment for Chinese enterprises investing in Belarus, and encourage more high-quality projects to land in Belarus.

Sustainable development and green cooperation: emphasize the concept of sustainable development, promote cooperation in environmental protection, clean energy and green technology, and jointly address global environmental issues.

Strengthening regional cooperation: Maintaining close coordination and cooperation on international and regional affairs of common interest, and jointly promoting regional peace, stability and prosperity.

These recommendations are aimed at promoting more positive and in-depth development of economic integration cooperation between China and Belarus in the current international situation, and realizing common interests and prosperity.

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SHANGHAI COOPERATION ORGANIZATION AND ECONOMIC SECURITY IN BELARUS AND CHINA

Yuelong Zhang

School of Business of BSU, Minsk, Belarus

bsuzhang@gmail.com

Annotation. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) is an important regional organisation in Eurasia, encouraging collaboration among member governments in numerous disciplines. This research explores how the SCO improves economic security, focusing on Belarus and China. This article examines the SCO's economic activity and these two states' economic issues to demonstrate the organization's role in regional economic stability.

Eight countries, including China and Belarus, make up the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO), a major 21st-century Eurasian player. Economic security is crucial as the world grows more interconnected. Economic security demands resilient economies, diverse resources, and sustainable commerce, not just money.

See how the SCO affects Belarus and China's economic security. These countries have economic issues, and their SCO membership illuminates the organization's mission. We wish to understand the SCO's structure, history, economic goals, and Belarus and China's economic security. We will explain the SCO's role, review Belarus and China's economic security issues, and assess its economic security measures. SCO initiatives' results will be shown in cases.

In a dynamic world, regional organisations like the SCO affect economic stability. China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, and Uzbekistan founded the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) in 2001. India and Pakistan joined in 2017, increasing