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RCEP INTERNATIONAL ORGANISATION ON CHINA'S ECONOMIC SECURITY

This paper examines the impact of the Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) international organization on a's economic security. By analyzing the significance of RCEP for a, including its role in economic integration in the Asia-Pacific region and China's objectives within the RCEP framework, this study aims to shed light on the potential benefits and challenges for China's economic security within RCEP. The paper also delves into how RCEP affects China's trade relations with member countries, the implications of RCEP on China's export-oriented economy, and the opportunities and challenges for China in enhancing economic ties with RCEP members. Furthermore, the research explores the impact of RCEP on China's investment flows and economic cooperation, assessing how RCEP contributes to China's economic stability and growth while also identifying potential risks and vulnerabilities for China's economic security within the RCEP framework. Ultimately, this paper provides insights into the dynamics between RCEP and China's economic security, offering policy recommendations for China to navigate and strengthen its economic security within the RCEP organization.

Keywords: *RCEP, economic security, China's objectives within RCEP, Trade relations with RCEP countries, export-oriented economy, Economic ties with RCEP members, Investment flows and economic cooperation, Risks and vulnerabilities in RCEP framework*

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МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ РЕГИОНАЛЬНОГО ВСЕОБЪЕМЛЯЮЩЕГО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОГО ПАРТНЕРСТВА ПО ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ КИТАЯ

В данной статье рассматривается влияние международной организации Регионального всеобъемлющего экономического партнерства (РВЭП) на экономическую безопасность Китая. Анализируя значение РВЭП для Китая, в том числе его роль в экономической интеграции в Азиатско-Тихоокеанском регионе и цели Китая в рамках РВЭП, данное исследование призвано пролить свет на потенциальные выгоды и проблемы для экономической безопасности Китая в рамках РВЭП. В работе также рассматривается, как RCEP влияет на торговые отношения Китая со странами-участницами, последствия RCEP для экспортно-ориентированной экономики Китая, а также возможности и проблемы для Китая в укреплении экономических связей с членами RCEP. Кроме того, в исследовании рассматривается влияние RCEP на инвестиционные потоки и экономическое сотрудничество Китая, оценивается, как RCEP способствует экономической стабильности и росту Китая, а также выявляются потенциальные риски и уязвимости для экономической безопасности Китая в рамках RCEP. В конечном итоге, данная работа дает представление о динамике между RCEP и экономической безопасностью Китая, предлагая политические рекомендации для Китая по навигации и укреплению своей экономической безопасности в рамках организации RCEP.

Ключевые слова *RCEP, экономическая безопасность, цели Китая в рамках RCEP, торговые отношения со странами RCEP, экспортно-ориентированная экономика, экономические связи с членами RCEP, инвестиционные потоки и экономическое сотрудничество, риски и уязвимости в рамках RCEP*

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) has emerged as a pivotal international organization, encompassing a significant portion of the global economy and population, responsible for a substantial share of global trade and gross domestic product. As the world's largest free trade agreement, the RCEP has injected new vitality into multilateralism and free trade, particularly amidst global economic and political uncertainties. This economic cooperation framework is poised to bring dynamism to a's employment market, especially in the aftermath of the COVID-19 pandemic. With the RCEP accounting for over 30 % of the global population, exports, and GDP, its implications on various sectors, such as the automotive industry, are profound. The signing of the RCEP marks a significant step towards regional economic integration in East Asia and Oceania. The influence of the RCEP extends beyond trade and economic cooperation, impacting areas such as information and communication technology (ICT) readiness among member countries. Leveraging technologies like big data within the RCEP framework can foster fair and mutually beneficial trade practices. Moreover, the RCEP has implications for international relations, as seen in the context of the a-U.S. competition and the negotiation dynamics involving India, and Japan. The RCEP's role in the ASEAN Economic Community and its broader impact on the world economy underscore its significance in shaping regional trade dynamics.

This introduction sets the stage for a comprehensive exploration of the RCEP International Organization and its implications for China's economic security. By delving into the multifaceted dimensions of the RCEP and its member states' interests, this paper aims to provide insights into the evolving landscape of international trade, economic cooperation, and geopolitical dynamics within the RCEP framework.

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a significant international organization that plays a crucial role in shaping trade dynamics and economic cooperation among its member countries. As a key player in the RCEP, holds a strategic position that influences the organization's operations and outcomes. The impact of the RCEP on foreign direct investment (FDI) in a has been a subject of interest, with studies suggesting that the agreement could lead to substantial increases in FDI inflows to a, stimulating economic growth and development [1]. Additionally, post-COVID-19, the RCEP is expected to create new opportunities for job creation and economic recovery in China [2]. The organization also plays a role in promoting sustainable practices and enhancing trade relations, particularly in green logistics performance and export trade [3].

Moreover, the RCEP's implications for China's trade competitiveness, income, and overall economic prosperity have been analyzed, highlighting both the potential benefits and challenges for China's economic development [4]. The organization facilitates agricultural trade between China and ASEAN countries, emphasizing its role in China's international trade dynamics and economic landscape [5].

As China navigates its position within the RCEP, understanding the organization's impact on various economic sectors, trade relations, and policy frameworks is crucial for harnessing benefits and addressing challenges associated with deeper regional economic integration. This paper aims to explore the multifaceted significance of the RCEP for China, focusing on economic security, trade dynamics, and overall economic prosperity within the region.

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a significant international organization that has attracted attention for its impact on trade relations, economic cooperation, and regional integration. In the context of a, the RCEP plays a crucial role in various aspects of the country's trade dynamics and economic landscape. Studies have emphasized the potential benefits and implications of the RCEP for a, highlighting its contributions to trade liberalization, market access improvement, and economic growth [6].

The RCEP acts as a platform for enhancing trade relations between a and ASEAN countries, providing opportunities for increased agricultural trade and economic cooperation [7]. Analyzing agricultural trade development under the RCEP framework can offer insights into the strategic advantages and challenges that China may face in this sector [8]. Additionally, research has examined

the RCEP's influence on China's trade competitiveness, income levels, and overall economic prosperity, providing valuable insights into potential pathways for China's economic development within the organization.

Moreover, the RCEP's impact on China's export trade, particularly in electromechanical products, highlights the importance of understanding trade potential and market dynamics within RCEP countries [8]. The organization's emphasis on trade facilitation and investment agreements creates opportunities for China to strengthen its trade relations and economic partnerships within the region [9]. Furthermore, the RCEP's role in promoting regional prosperity and manufacturing cooperation between China and ASEAN countries signifies a new strategy for economic growth and collaboration [10].

As China positions itself within the RCEP, the organization's significance in shaping trade policies, market access, and economic development is substantial. By exploring the multifaceted implications of the RCEP for China's trade relations, this paper aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the strategic opportunities and challenges that China may encounter within the RCEP framework.

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) has emerged as a significant platform for fostering investment and economic cooperation among its member countries. Studies have explored the potential implications of the RCEP on global carbon emissions mitigation, highlighting the role of regional trade agreements in facilitating economic development and cross-border investment. Tian. The RCEP's role in mitigating the adverse effects of the United States trade war has been a subject of interest, particularly in benefiting emerging economies like Vietnam and high-tariff-imposing economies like Korea.

The RCEP presents opportunities for cooperative behavior between companies and contract farmers in agricultural supply chains, emphasizing the indirect influence of economic cooperation on alliance performance. Research has also delved into the impact of the RCEP on Malaysia, providing insights into the potential benefits for the country and its manufacturing industries. Moreover, the RCEP is expected to bring dynamism to a's employment market, particularly in the post-COVID-19 era, creating new opportunities for job creation and economic recovery.

The RCEP's influence on trade relations and economic cooperation extends beyond individual countries, impacting the welfare and sectoral adjustment effects in ASEAN countries and promoting common prosperity in manufacturing between China and ASEAN nations. The organization's emphasis on liberalizing trade and investment aims to strengthen economic cooperation and enhance regional economic integration. Additionally, the RCEP's potential to minimize harm from trade conflicts and promote sustainable economic growth underscores its significance in shaping economic policies and regional cooperation.

As China navigates its position within the RCEP, understanding the dynamics of investment and economic cooperation within the organization is crucial for harnessing opportunities and addressing challenges associated with deeper regional integration.

The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) serves as a significant platform for fostering investment and economic cooperation among its member countries, with implications for a's economic security and regional influence. Studies have explored the potential benefits and challenges associated with the RCEP, shedding light on its impact on trade liberalization, market access improvement, and economic growth.

In the context of a, the RCEP presents opportunities for enhancing economic ties and cooperation with ASEAN countries, particularly in the agricultural sector. Through the RCEP, a's agricultural products are expected to experience growth in trade scale and facilitation, strengthening economic relations in East Asia. Additionally, the RCEP is anticipated to bring dynamism to China's employment market, offering new prospects for job creation and economic recovery post-COVID-19.

The RCEP's influence extends beyond individual countries, impacting regional prosperity and manufacturing cooperation between China and ASEAN nations. The organization's emphasis on

liberalizing trade and investment aims to strengthen economic cooperation and enhance regional economic integration. Furthermore, the RCEP's role in mitigating the adverse effects of trade conflicts and promoting sustainable economic growth underscores its significance in shaping economic policies and regional cooperation.

As China navigates its position within the RCEP, understanding the dynamics of investment and economic cooperation within the organization is crucial for harnessing opportunities and addressing challenges associated with deeper regional integration. By exploring the multifaceted implications of the RCEP for China's economic security and regional economic landscape, we aim to provide insights into the strategic pathways for economic growth and cooperation within the RCEP framework.

Conclusion. The Regional Comprehensive Economic Partnership (RCEP) is a significant international organization that has implications for economic security and regional engagement. Through the RCEP, we have the opportunity to enhance economic cooperation, strengthen trade relations, and foster investment opportunities within the region. Studies have highlighted various benefits of the RCEP, including job creation, economic recovery post-COVID-19, and increased market access for Chinese products. The RCEP plays a role in mitigating the adverse effects of global trade conflicts, such as the United States-China trade war, and promoting sustainable economic growth, emphasizing the importance of shaping economic policies and regional cooperation. The organization focuses on liberalizing trade and investment to strengthen economic cooperation and enhance regional economic integration, providing a platform for common prosperity and manufacturing cooperation between China and ASEAN nations. As China navigates its position within the RCEP, understanding the dynamics of economic cooperation and investment within the organization is crucial for leveraging opportunities and addressing challenges associated with deeper regional integration. Exploring the implications of the RCEP for China's economic security and regional economic landscape can provide insights into strategic pathways for economic growth, cooperation, and sustainable development within the RCEP framework.

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