

ISSN 2523-4714
UDC 339.5

Yixian Lin

School of Business of BSU, Minsk, Belarus

ANALYSIS OF THE IMPACT OF CROSS-BORDER ENTREPRENEURSHIP AND INNOVATION COOPERATION ON THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF BELARUS AND CHINA

This study aims to explore the impact of cross-border entrepreneurial innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China. The study found that cross-border cooperation promoted the economic growth of both parties, accelerated technology transfer and improved innovation capabilities. However, there are also challenges such as cultural differences and market entry barriers. Therefore, it is recommended to strengthen cooperation to overcome obstacles and inject new impetus into the economic development of the two countries.

Keywords: Cross-border entrepreneurship, innovation cooperation, economic development, impact analysis

For citation: Lin Yixian. Analysis of the impact of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China. *Biznes. Innovatsii. Ekonomika* = *Business. Innovations. Economics*. Minsk, 2025, iss. 11, pp. 175–182.

Исянь Линь

Институт бизнеса БГУ, Минск, Беларусь

АНАЛИЗ ВЛИЯНИЯ ТРАНСГРАНИЧНОГО ПРЕДПРИНИМАТЕЛЬСТВА И ИННОВАЦИОННОГО СОТРУДНИЧЕСТВА НА ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЕ РАЗВИТИЕ БЕЛАРУСИ И КИТАЯ

Целью данного исследования является изучение влияния трансграничного предпринимательского инновационного сотрудничества на экономическое развитие Беларуси и Китая. Исследование показало, что приграничное сотрудничество способствовало экономическому росту обеих сторон, ускорению передачи технологий и улучшению инновационного потенциала. Однако существуют и проблемы, такие как культурные различия и барьеры входа на рынок. Поэтому рекомендуется укреплять сотрудничество для преодоления препятствий и придания нового импульса экономическому развитию двух стран.

Ключевые слова: трансграничное предпринимательство, инновационное сотрудничество, экономическое развитие, анализ воздействия

Для цитирования: Линь, Исянь. Анализ влияния трансграничного предпринимательства и инновационного сотрудничества на экономическое развитие Беларуси и Китая / Исянь Линь // Бизнес. Инновации. Экономика : сб. науч. ст. / Ин-т бизнеса БГУ. — Минск, 2025. — Вып. 11. — С. 175–182.

Introduction

With the continuous development of globalization, cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation has become one of the important forms of international economic cooperation. As important economies in the region, Belarus and China have potential in promoting economic growth, technological exchanges and innovation. The two countries actively cooperate in political, economic and cultural fields, and cross-border innovative cooperation will bring more opportunities and challenges to both parties. However, there is currently no systematic and in-depth study on the specific impact of this cooperation

model on the economic development of both parties. Therefore, it is necessary to analyze the impact of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China, in order to provide theoretical support and policy suggestions for further promoting economic cooperation between the two countries.

This study aims to explore the actual impact of cross-border entrepreneurial innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China. Specifically, it includes analyzing cooperation project cases, policy cooperation mechanisms, and economic development indicators to explore the impact of cross-border cooperation on economic growth, technology transfer, and industrial structure upgrading, while also paying attention to possible problems and challenges. By studying the impact on cross-border innovation cooperation, we can provide specific data support for the economic cooperation between the two countries and provide a theoretical basis for relevant policy formulation.

Through in-depth research on the impact of cross-border innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China, we can not only reveal its positive effects, but also point out existing problems and challenges. First of all, this will help provide decision-making reference for the two governments, promote the deepening and expansion of bilateral cooperation, and provide reference for further improving the economic development environment of both parties. Secondly, this will help enrich international cooperation experience, promote exchanges and interactions between multinational enterprises, and promote the development of global economic integration. At the same time, it will also help deepen the international community's understanding of the economic cooperation between Belarus and China and further enhance the international status of the two countries [1]. Finally, the research conclusions can also provide reference for cross-border cooperation in other countries and promote win-win economic cooperation on a global scale. Therefore, this research has important practical significance and international influence in understanding and promoting the economic development of Belarus and China.

Analysis of the current situation of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation between Belarus and China

Economic relations between Belarus and China have developed significantly over the past decades. Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries, economic and trade cooperation has been continuously strengthened, covering many fields such as trade, investment, infrastructure construction and technological innovation. The Chinese government attaches great importance to developing economic and trade relations with Belarus and supports powerful enterprises to actively explore the Belarusian market [2]. Taking into account the characteristics and potential of the Belarusian economic structure, it is recommended that Chinese-funded enterprises focus on cooperation with Belarusian enterprises in the fields of machinery manufacturing, information industry, green industry, agricultural production, medical and health care, transportation, tourism and other fields.

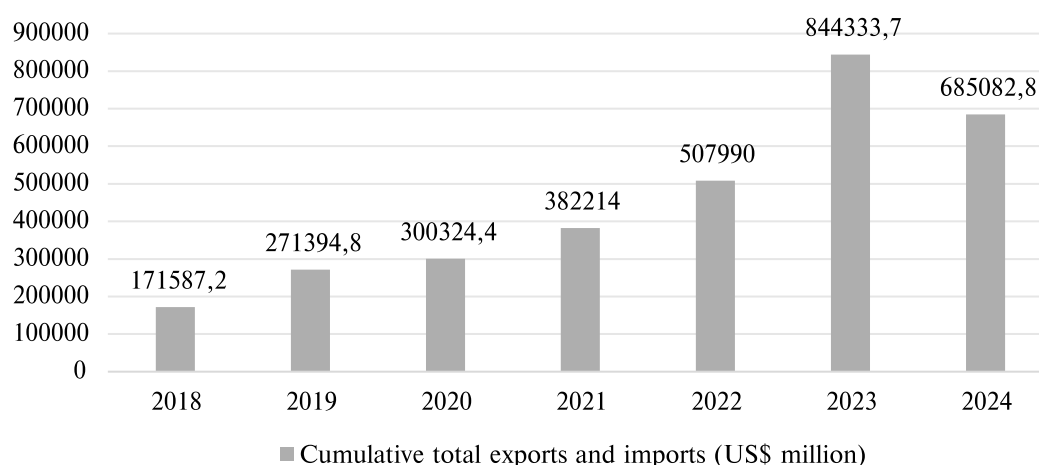
First of all, from a trade perspective, the trade volume between Belarus and China continues to grow. Bilateral trade cooperation involves a variety of commodities, including petroleum products, chemical products, machinery and equipment, agricultural products, etc. China's exports to Belarus mainly include electronic equipment, textiles, machinery and equipment, etc. Belarus's exports to China are mainly petroleum products, timber, food, etc. Bilateral trade cooperation provides important support for the economic development of both countries.

Secondly, in terms of investment cooperation, Chinese companies have actively participated in Belarus' infrastructure construction, manufacturing and energy fields. For example, industrial parks, logistics centers and other infrastructure projects have been invested and built in Belarus. These investment cooperation not only promote the development of related industries in Belarus, but also provide more investment opportunities for Chinese enterprises.

In addition, Belarus and China also have close cooperation and exchanges in the fields of scientific and technological innovation, education and culture. The two parties have carried out a series of

cooperation projects in the field of science and technology, and also have many cooperation initiatives in educational and cultural exchanges.

Overall, the economic relations between Belarus and China have shown a good development momentum (see figure), with the scope of cooperation gradually expanding and the areas of cooperation continuing to expand. In the future, with the further advancement of the «One Belt, One Road» initiative, the potential for cooperation between the two countries in infrastructure, trade, and production capacity cooperation will continue to be unleashed. Economic cooperation between Belarus and China will bring more opportunities to both parties and is also expected to make a positive contribution to regional and global economic development.



Bilateral import and export volume of goods between China and Belarus from 2018 to 2024
Source: compiled using data on China Customs Service¹.

Bilateral trade between Belarus and China plays an important role in cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation projects. Bilateral trade involves many fields, including petroleum products, chemical products, machinery and equipment, agricultural products, etc. The main products exported by Belarus to China include petroleum products, timber, food, etc. China is one of Belarus's important trading partners and has a large demand for Belarus's exports, especially in energy and raw materials [2]. The trade of these export products provides Belarus with stable foreign exchange earnings and also helps promote the development of related industries in Belarus.

Products imported from China include electronic equipment, textiles, machinery and equipment, etc. China's demand for Belarusian export commodities is also growing [3]. The import of these products also provides China with diversified sources of resources and supports the development of China's related industries. China's stable position as Belarus's second largest trading partner reflects the closeness and continued growth trend of economic cooperation between the two countries. As one of China's fastest-growing trading partners in Eurasia, Belarus not only provides broad space for companies from both sides to expand markets and seek cooperation opportunities, but also makes positive contributions to strengthening international trade and promoting regional economic integration. As the bilateral trade volume steadily expands and the trade structure continues to be optimized, it will further promote closer economic ties between the two countries, inject new impetus into common development, and is expected to achieve in-depth cooperation in more fields and jointly create a better future.

According to Chinese statistics, in the first 11 months of 2023, the bilateral trade volume of goods between China and Belarus reached US\$7.632 billion, a year-on-year increase of 68.4 %. Among them, China's exports to Belarus were US\$5.232 billion, a year-on-year increase of 82.6 %. China mainly exported vehicles and parts, electrical equipment, machinery and equipment, etc. to Belarus. China imported US\$2.4 billion, a year-on-year increase of 44 %, mainly importing high-quality agricultural products such as fertilizer, beef, poultry, rapeseed oil, and milk powder (table 1).

¹ URL: <https://www.huaon.com/channel/tradedata/1038728.html> (date of access: 21.02.2025).

The future of trade cooperation between China and Belarus is bright. The «Belarus National Pavilion» is gaining popularity on e-commerce platforms such as China's JD.com and Douyin. Belarus's high-quality agricultural products and food have entered the horizons of Chinese consumers in a popular way, and have so far harvested millions of goods. The number of fans has aroused positive responses [4]. At the same time, in November this year, Belarus participated in the China International Import Expo for the sixth time. Six states and one city sent high-level delegations with many high-quality enterprises to appear, fully demonstrating the charm of Belarus' agriculture, industry, technological innovation and cultural tourism, and sharing the opportunities of the CIIE. I believe that China and Belarus will continue to make good use of various e-commerce platforms and high-quality exhibition opportunities, ride on the momentum, give full play to the good complementarity of the bilateral trade structure, and bring bilateral trade to a new level.

Table 1

Bilateral trade volume in goods between Belarus and China from 2017 to 2023
(Unit: billion U.S. dollars)

Years	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Total trade volume	14.5	17.2	27.1	30.0	38.2	50.8	76.32
On year-on-year basis (%)	–5.0	18.4	58.5	10.7	27.3	33	68.4
China's exports	9.3	11.4	18.0	21.1	27.3	32.76	53.32
On year-on-year basis (%)	–14.4	22.7	57.6	17.5	29.3	20	82.6
China's import volume	5.2	5.7	9.1	8.9	10.9	18.03	24
On year-on-year basis (%)	18.4	10.8	60.2	–2.7	22.7	65.4	44

Source: compiled using data on China Customs Service¹.

It can be concluded from Table 1 that these bilateral trade activities not only bring economic benefits to both countries, but also provide a solid trade foundation for cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation projects. Through bilateral trade, Belarusian and Chinese companies can better understand each other's market needs, thereby seeking more cooperation opportunities, jointly exploring new areas of entrepreneurship and innovation, and promoting the sustainable development of both economies.

Table 2 provides statistics on the main investment projects of Chinese-funded enterprises in Belarus, thereby helping the government, enterprises and research institutions better understand the situation of bilateral investment cooperation. Through statistical analysis, the government can better understand the investment direction and scale of Chinese-funded enterprises in Belarus, and provide data support for enterprises to formulate relevant policies to attract more investment from Chinese-funded enterprises. Understanding the main investment projects of Chinese-funded enterprises in Belarus will help the local government improve the investment environment in a targeted manner, provide better services and conveniences, and attract more Chinese-funded enterprises to participate in investment. At the same time, statistical data can provide information for enterprises on both sides, help them find more business opportunities and partners, and promote the development of economic cooperation between Belarus and China. Understanding the main investment projects of Chinese-funded enterprises will help evaluate risks

Table 2

Main investment projects of Chinese-funded enterprises in Belarus

Project name	Industry
China-Belarus Industrial Park Development Joint Stock Company	Industrial park development
Geely automobile assembly project	Automobile production

¹ URL: <https://www.huaon.com/channel/tradedata/959642.html> (date of access: 21.02.2025).

Ending of the table 2

Project name	Industry
Beijing Hotel Business Hotel Project	Hotel catering
Zoomlion Belarus Co., Ltd.	Machinery and equipment production
China Merchants China-Belarus Business Park	Logistics, warehousing, display, hotel
Weichai engine production project	Internal combustion engine production
“Swan” real estate development project	Residential area development
Midea Group’s small home appliance assembly project	Household appliance production

Source: author’s developed.

and potential opportunities in related fields, and provide decision-making reference for enterprises and investors. Through statistical analysis, we can understand the impact of investment projects on the local economy, society and environment, thereby better promoting sustainable development.

The impact of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation on the economies of Belarus and China

Analyzing the economic development indicators of Belarus and China, Belarus and China, as two important countries, have different characteristics and trends in economic development. The economic development indicators of the two countries will be analyzed and compared below. China is the world's second largest economy, and its GDP growth rate has always remained at a high level. Due to China's rapid economic growth since the implementation of the reform and opening up policy, its total GDP and average annual growth rate far exceed those of Belarus [5]. In contrast, Belarus's economic growth rate is relatively low, subject to the impact of a resource-dependent economy and international market fluctuations. China has a huge export system and the world's largest commodity production base, and is an important participant in global trade. China's total foreign trade volume has remained high and continues to grow. In contrast, although Belarus relies on international trade to a certain extent, its foreign trade scale is far less than that of China due to limitations in land area and resource scale.

China has always been a popular destination for attracting foreign direct investment. Its FDI scale is huge and involves many fields, such as manufacturing, service industry and technological innovation. Belarus’s foreign direct investment is relatively small, mainly concentrated in the field of natural resource extraction and processing, making it difficult to form a diversified FDI pattern. China's industrial structure is becoming increasingly diversified, including manufacturing, high-tech industries and service industries. At the same time, China is continuously improving its technological innovation capabilities by vigorously promoting innovation-driven development strategies. In contrast, Belarus's industrial structure is relatively simple, mainly energy, agriculture and light industry, and its innovation capabilities are relatively lacking.

China has a population of more than 1.3 billion. The demographic dividend and huge domestic demand market provide strong impetus for the economy, but they also bring employment pressure and social management challenges [6]. Belarus’s population is far smaller than that of China, and its population structure is aging, posing challenges to the labor market and social security. China actively promotes a sustainable development strategy, increases investment in environmental protection and green development, and sets the goals of “carbon peaking” and “carbon neutrality”. Belarus has also begun to pay attention to environmental issues, but it still needs more efforts and investment in sustainable development.

Cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation has also had a certain impact on employment and industrial structures in China and Belarus. First, this collaboration is expected

to create more job opportunities. Through the advancement of cooperation projects, it will provide more employment needs for domestic and foreign companies and directly drive employment growth. Especially cooperation projects involving technological innovation, R&D and other fields require the participation of a large number of high-quality talents, so they can attract more outstanding talents to join the job market. Secondly, cross-border cooperation can also help improve the skill level of employees. Cooperation projects usually provide employees with learning and growth opportunities, allowing them to be exposed to advanced management experience and business models, and to learn from the successful experiences of other countries, thereby improving the overall quality and competitiveness of employees and laying the foundation for future employment development. Finally, cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation can also help industrial transformation and upgrading. Cross-border cooperation in innovation is expected to stimulate the growth of emerging industries and create more job opportunities. At the same time, these cooperation are also expected to promote the expansion of traditional industries into high value-added fields and provide more high-paying jobs for the job market. Therefore, cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation has a positive impact on the job markets of both Belarus and China, can inject new vitality into the economic development of both countries, and provide more opportunities for future cooperation and development.

Table 3

SWOT Analysis of China-Belarus Cross-border Innovation Cooperation

	Strength	Weakness
Opportunities	China's technology export capacity: 2.4 % of GDP spent on R&D by 2023 Belarus' Eurasian corridor status: covering a market of 180 million people China-Belarus Industrial Park tax incentives: 10-year corporate income tax exemption	Market limitations: White Russia has a population of only 9.45 million (0.7 % of China) Skills gap: only 32 % of labor force has STEM skills Logistics costs: 18 % of exports
Threats	China's technology protection: 23 new items added to the 2023 catalog of export-restricted technologies Resource stability: Belarusian potash exports affected by EU sanctions	Payment risk: 37 % decline in Belarus' foreign exchange reserves (2022) Geopolitics: increased Western restrictions on Belarusian investments Technology dependence: over 60 % import rate of core components

Source: author's developed.

Cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation has had a profound impact on the industrial structures of Belarus and China. Cross-border cooperation not only helps promote technological progress, but also helps broaden the industrial chain. Cooperation projects usually involve the cross-border flow of resources such as technology and management experience to promote the improvement of industrial technology levels, bring innovative technologies and ideas, and enhance the competitiveness of enterprises. Cross-border cooperation projects often span different fields and links, stimulating the development of the entire industrial chain, promoting the diversification and improvement of the industrial structure, thereby enhancing the competitiveness of the overall industry [7]. In addition, cross-border innovation cooperation can also cultivate emerging industries. Cooperation projects are expected to incubate new industrial fields and innovative enterprises, promote the development and growth of emerging industries, enrich the industrial structure, and inject new vitality into the economies of the two countries. In general, cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation will have a positive impact on the industrial structures of Belarus and China, promote technological progress, broaden the industrial chain, cultivate emerging industries, and provide important support for promoting the optimization and upgrading of industrial structures and achieving sustainable economic growth. This cooperation model will help accelerate the adjustment of industrial structure, promote industrial upgrading, improve economic

efficiency and competitiveness, and open up a broader space for the economic development of the two countries in the context of globalization.

Conclusion

After the analysis of this article, we can conclude the impact of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China. First of all, in terms of the job market, cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation promotes talent exchange and skill improvement between the two countries, creates more job opportunities for both countries, improves the quality of employment, and effectively promotes the activity and development of the labor market. optimization. In terms of industrial structure, cross-border cooperation promotes the transnational flow of technology and management experience, is conducive to the adjustment and improvement of industrial structure, broadens the industrial chain, cultivates emerging industries, and improves the competitiveness of the overall industry. Finally, in terms of economic development, cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation has brought more opportunities and challenges to Belarus and China, and promoted economic growth, technological innovation and industrial upgrading. This cooperation model has injected new impetus into the economic development of both parties and provided important support for economic structural adjustment, transformation and upgrading.

In future research and practice, we should further explore issues related to government support, talent training, risk management and sustainable development, and look forward to the impact of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China.

Future research can focus on how to formulate more precise and effective policies to promote the development of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation between China and Belarus, and improve the efficiency and effectiveness of cooperation. The governments of both sides can introduce more specific policies to encourage the development of cross-border cooperation projects, reduce cooperation costs, and provide a better business environment. Talent is the core of any cross-border entrepreneurial innovation cooperation. Future research should focus on the cultivation and introduction of talents, provide more professional talent support for cross-border cooperation, and promote talent exchanges and cooperation. At the same time, it is also necessary to pay attention to relevant legal policies and safeguards for transnational talent flow.

Cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation faces a variety of risks, including political, economic, cultural differences and other risks. Future research can explore the risks and challenges faced by cross-border entrepreneurial innovation cooperation, find effective risk management methods, and ensure the steady development of cooperation. Future research can also focus on the sustainable development path of cross-border cooperation, explore eco-friendly cooperation models, and promote sustainable economic and social development. This will encourage enterprises to pay more attention to environmental protection and social responsibility in cooperation and achieve a virtuous cycle of economic growth and sustainable development.

Through continuous deepening of research and practice, we will further improve the analysis of the impact of cross-border entrepreneurship and innovation cooperation on the economic development of Belarus and China, and provide more useful inspiration and suggestions for promoting economic cooperation and development of both parties. This will help to better plan and promote cross-border innovation cooperation and achieve win-win and sustainable development goals.

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Information about the author

Lin Yixian – PhD student, School of Business of BSU, e-mail: iamyanyanplus@gmail.com

Информация об авторе

Линь Исянь – аспирант, Институт бизнеса БГУ, e-mail: iamyanyanplus@gmail.com

Received by editorial board 31.03.2025

Статья поступила в редколлегию 31.03.2025