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CHINA – BELARUS RELATIONS: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FOUNDATIONS OF ALL-WEATHER AND COMPREHENSIVE STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIP IN GLOBAL POLITICS

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Abstract. This article examines the evolution of China–Belarus cooperation following the elevation of their bilateral relations to all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership at the 2022 Shanghai Cooperation Organisation summit in Samarkand. The analysis focuses on two main dimensions: collaboration in political, economic, and humanitarian spheres at the bilateral level, and multilateral engagement through regional and global institutions. The findings indicate that, in the political sphere, Belarus and China strive to consolidate their respective national interests and foreign policy priorities. Strong political trust between the two states has facilitated Belarus' accession to the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation and its designation as a BRICS partner country. Economically, both parties have registered notable results through Belt and road initiative projects. Together, China and Belarus endeavour to build a community with a shared future for mankind as a new paradigm of international relations.

Keywords: China – Belarus relations; foreign policy; Xi Jinping; community with a shared future for mankind.

КИТАЙСКО-БЕЛОРУССКИЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ: ИМПЛЕМЕНТАЦИЯ ОСНОВ ВСЕПОГОДНОГО И ВСЕСТОРОННЕГО СТРАТЕГИЧЕСКОГО ПАРТНЕРСТВА В ГЛОБАЛЬНУЮ ПОЛИТИКУ

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Аннотация. Рассматривается динамика китайско-белорусского сотрудничества после того, как в 2022 г. лидеры двух государств на саммите Шанхайской организации сотрудничества в Самарканде углубили двусторонние отношения до всепогодного и всестороннего стратегического партнерства. Значение достижения такого уровня стратегического партнерства между Китаем и Беларусью анализируется в контексте политической, экономической и гуманитарной сфер взаимодействия на уровне двусторонних отношений, а также в контексте многостороннего формата имплементации основ этого партнерства в институциональные механизмы региональных организаций и международных объединений. Определяется, что в рамках политической сферы Китай и Беларусь стремятся консолидировать собственные национальные интересы и внешнеполитические приоритеты. Высокий уровень китайско-белорусского политического доверия в значительной степени способствовал вступлению Беларуси в Шанхайскую организацию сотрудничества

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и приобретению ею статуса страны – партнера БРИКС. Реализуя проекты в рамках инициативы «Один пояс, один путь», стороны достигли значительных показателей в экономической сфере. Беларусь продолжает совместно с Китаем популяризировать построение сообщества единой судьбы человечества как новой модели международных отношений.

Ключевые слова: китайско-белорусские отношения; внешняя политика; Си Цзиньпин; сообщество единой судьбы человечества.

Introduction

In 2022, China and Belarus elevated their relationship to all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership during talks between heads of the two states at the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) summit in Samarkand. The President of the Republic of Belarus emphasised that this enhancement aligns perfectly with global realities and the needs of contemporary interstate relations. He reaffirmed Minsk's steadfast commitment to deepening ties with Beijing, while resolutely supporting China's continued development, the consolidation of its national strength, the pursuit of reunification, and its positions on issues central to its core interests. He articulated Belarus' intention to stand shoulder to shoulder with China, committed to being among its most reliable allies¹.

The comprehensive strategic partnership between the two states was proclaimed by the Joint declaration of the Republic of Belarus and the People's Republic of China on the establishment of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership of 15 September 2022. The document states: «The Belarusian side supports the Global development initiative and the Global security initiative advanced by the Chinese side. Belarus will actively participate in practical cooperation under the Global development initiative's priority areas and contribute to multilateral efforts to implement the United Nations 2030 Agenda for sustainable development. Both sides will actively promote the alignment of their national development strategies, address security challenges together, and jointly build a community with a shared future for mankind»² (here and further translated by us. – *I. Ch.*).

This declaration reveals that forming such a comprehensive partnership represents a major advancement in Sino-Belarusian relations since Belarusian independence. Belarus regards the innovations in contemporary Chinese foreign policy as transformative for the inter-

national order, considers them beneficial to its own national interests, and has pledged unequivocal support for China during the Xi Jinping era.

This partnership underscores China's special regard for Belarus as an influential actor in regional politics and its perception by the present Chinese administration as integral to the pursuit of its broader foreign policy objectives within Eurasia. Bilateral ties have intensified and expanded under Xi Jinping, notably following the launch of the Belt and road initiative and the formation of the community with a shared future for mankind. Belarus' involvement in these cooperative frameworks manifests primarily through political coordination of mutual interests, economic collaboration, and an expanding range of humanitarian and cultural exchanges.

Prominent Belarusian scholars, such as A. V. Tikhomirov, have assessed Chinese-Belarusian relations, affirming China's status as a strategic priority for Belarus. The scientist conducted a thorough analysis of these relations, considering the evolving structure of global power centres and contemporary international dynamics [1]. R. O. Esin analysed Chinese expert opinions on BRICS and explored Belarus' potential accession to the organisation [2]. J. I. Malevich focused her research on contemporary Chinese foreign policy [3], and Belarus' expanding ties with the Global South [4]. A. M. Baichorov examined the Belt and road initiative and its implementation challenges within China's foreign policy framework [5]. Chinese political scientist Guo Jinlong conducted systematic analysis of the prevailing trends in China's foreign policy formation, offering insight into how political reforms have shaped the country's international engagement [6].

This study aims to elucidate the primary formats and institutional mechanisms underlying the all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership between Belarus and China during 2022–2025.

Results and discussion

The paradigmatic significance of achieving all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Belarus can be analysed through two primary lenses: 1) bilateral political, economic, and humanitarian interactions; 2) multilateral implementation via insti-

tutional mechanisms within regional and international organisations and associations.

In the political sphere of implementation of the principles of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership, significant results have been achieved. Close

¹On the meeting of the President of the Republic of Belarus Alexander Lukashenko and the Chairman of the People's Republic of China Xi Jinping [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://china.mfa.gov.by/ru/embassy/news/d8df93753fd0c54b.html> (date of access: 11.02.2025) (in Russ.).

²Joint declaration of the Republic of Belarus and the People's Republic of China on the establishment of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://china.mfa.gov.by/kcfinder/upload/china/files/embassy/declaration.pdf> (date of access: 11.02.2025) (in Russ.).

political dialogue between China and Belarus favourably promotes active trade and economic cooperation, which is especially important for Belarus. At the political level, agreements between the leaders of the two states are coordinated, which guarantees a fruitful and mutually beneficial nature of economic partnership. The Chinese-Belarusian relations of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership, as noted by Zhang Wenchuan, the Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the People's Republic of China to the Republic of Belarus, are experiencing the best period in history, cooperation between the two countries in various fields has broad prospects and huge potential, and the relations have a solid political foundation³.

In 2023, during the state visit of President Alexander Lukashenko to China, the heads of state issued a Joint statement on further development of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership in the new era. The document asserts that «bilateral relations have made a historic leap forward and have become a model of a new type of international relations»⁴.

This document establishes several crucial provisions:

- firms should give mutual support on issues affecting each party's core interests constitutes the foundation for stable Chinese-Belarusian relations;
- Belarus endorses the «one China» principle, supports China's efforts towards national reunification, and affirms China's stance on safeguarding national security, territorial integrity, and citizens' rights;
- the development path for democracy and human rights must emerge from each country's specific circumstances, the application of double standards in these domains, or interference in sovereign affairs under such pretexts, remains unacceptable;
- both parties reaffirm their commitment to leverage the China – Belarus Intergovernmental Committee on Cooperation for enhancing collaborative endeavours across multiple sectors;
- Belarus endorses the common values of peace, development, equality, justice, democracy, and freedom that China has advanced within the international community⁵.

Through these provisions, both nations have formally delineated a strategy for political alignment within the global order.

The China – Belarus Intergovernmental Committee on Cooperation merits particular attention to its

contribution to structuring dialogue between the two nations and deepening their political collaboration. One tangible outcome of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership has been the heightened interaction between the legislative bodies of China and Belarus, which further diversifies the modalities for coordinating political interests. In 2024, N. I. Kochanova, the Speaker of the Council of the Republic of the National Assembly of the Republic of Belarus, visited China, where she participated in the inaugural session of the committee on cooperation between the legislative bodies of both countries and had meetings with Han Zhen, Vice Chairman of the People's Republic of China, Zhao Leji, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and Shen Yiqin, Chairperson of the All-China Women's Federation. N. I. Kochanova observed that the two nations share remarkably similar approaches: «Foreign policy and domestic policy align almost perfectly. Both nations focus on their citizens, their welfare, and enhancing living standards»⁶. The exchange of expertise and collaborative examination of legislative frameworks will enable both sides to assimilate exemplary practices in legislative innovation, mindful of evolving geopolitical dynamics and each country's unique political traditions.

The visit of Li Qiang, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, to Belarus in the summer of 2024, represented a substantive advance in consolidating the foundations of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership between the two nations. The negotiations yielded consensus on a range of joint initiatives and culminated in the signing of an intergovernmental agreement on trade in services and investment. This agreement establishes a free trade area in services, offering a transparent, liberal, and conducive environment for attracting investments⁷. This development demonstrates how effective political dialogue and trust-based interactions can catalyse economic cooperation.

The economic component of all-weather comprehensive strategic partnership has delivered noteworthy implementation results. A. V. Chervyakov, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Belarus to the People's Republic of China, reported that over the past decade, bilateral trade in goods has increased nearly 4.7-fold, from 1.8 to 8.4 bln US dollars. Belarus' principal exports to China include potash

³Belarus and China: what really connects us? The first big interview of the Chinese ambassador to Belarus [Electronic resource]. URL: http://by.china-embassy.gov.cn/rus/xwdt/202501/t20250121_11541693.htm (date of access: 15.02.2025) (in Russ.).

⁴Joint statement of the Republic of Belarus and the People's Republic of China on further development of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership in the new era [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://china.mfa.gov.by/ru/embassy/news/fb2937bef6398e2d.html> (date of access: 15.02.2025) (in Russ.).

⁵Ibid.

⁶Kochanova: «For the leaders of Belarus and China, the most important thing is people and their well-being» [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://belta.by/society/view/kochanova-dlja-liderov-belarusi-i-kitaja-samoe-glavnoe-ljudi-ih-blagopoluchie-638028-2024/> (date of access: 11.02.2025) (in Russ.).

⁷Official visit of the Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China Li Qiang to Belarus has ended [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://belta.by/society/view/zavershilsja-ofitsialnyj-vizit-premjera-gossoveta-kr-li-tsjana-v-belarus-656193-2024/> (date of access: 11.02.2025) (in Russ.).

fertilisers, rapeseed oil, frozen poultry, timber, beef, and cellulose. In turn, China supplies Belarus with vehicles and components, electronics, machinery, computers, smartphones, clothing, and footwear⁸. The Belarusian diplomat emphasised that the central task until 2030 is to learn from Chinese modernisation experiences and engage in practical collaboration in the advancement of productive capacities of a new quality. This strategy, he argued, would facilitate the technical and technological renewal of Belarusian industrial enterprises⁹.

The China – Belarus industrial park «Great stone» continues to strengthen investment cooperation, attract foreign capital, and solidify Belarus' position within the Belt and road initiative. Following the establishment of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership, the park has, as of 2025, attracted over 130 enterprises from 15 countries, generating thousands of jobs¹⁰.

Bilateral humanitarian cooperation under the framework of all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership has made considerable advances and vividly exemplifies the momentum driving collaboration in other domains, reflecting the broader dynamic of bilateral cooperation. Meaningful engagement in the humanitarian domain brings societies closer, fostering mutual understanding of the value systems that shape social conduct, attitudes, and worldviews. Nevertheless, China's global influence often lacks full humanitarian support due to diverse perceptions. Its complex historical and cultural traditions, rooted in Confucian norms and distinct Eastern cultural practices, are sometimes difficult for European population to fully grasp. Chinese authorities recognise that cultural-educational dialogue and humanitarian projects offer the most effective means to overcome existing limitations in comprehending the civilisational foundations underpinning modern China's development.

Zhang Wenchuan noted that the implementation of China – Belarus all-weather partnership plan for 2022–2024 has opened a new chapter in people-to-people contacts: «The number of sister provinces, regions, and cities between China and Belarus now exceeds fifty pairs. The twinning arrangements between Chinese and Belarusian provinces, regions and cities now exceed fifty pairs. The Belarusian Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the Belarus – China Friendship Association have launched a series of reading sessions focused on “Xi Jin-

ping: the governance of China”. Belarus recently hosted several successful Chinese cultural events, including Chinese culture day and days of Chinese cinema, culminating in the formal signing of an agreement for the first joint China – Belarus film production “For all eternity”. In addition, the National Library now houses a newly inaugurated Chinese book centre»¹¹.

Belarus continues to make distinctive contributions to building a community with a shared future for mankind. This concept, as articulated by Chinese policymakers, envisions an alternative model of international relations distinct from Westernisation. It privileges Confucian principles, advances reciprocal benefit through sustained and trustworthy engagement, and is informed by humanitarian interests and mutual respect among nations. These values underpin both the ongoing implementation of the Belt and road initiative and efforts towards shaping a reformed global governance architecture [7, p. 309].

In this Chinese vision for international relations, Belarus particularly values the pursuit of multipolarity and the creation of a system with well-defined objectives. The shared future concept emerges from China's foreign policy vision under Xi Jinping. While it is strategic by nature, the concept requires further detailed goals. Belarus, positioned at the crossroads of Eurasia, is poised to function as a bridge for cultural and civilisational exchange between China and the wider European context.

The elevation of China – Belarus relations to all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership has generated an array of academic and cultural initiatives. In September 2023, Belarus convened a scientific-practical conference for early career scholars entitled «Community with a shared future for mankind: civilisational perspectives and national interests». This gathering, commemorating the anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, was organised by the Embassy of the People's Republic of China in the Republic of Belarus, together with the Belarus–China Friendship Association and the Belarusian Society for Friendship and Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries¹². Presentations by young researchers illuminated the complexities and dilemmas inherent in constructing a community with a shared future. These academic and cultural exchanges foster mutual understanding, illuminate spiritual and cultural characteristics, and help dissolve cross-cultural misinterpretations.

⁸China's big arrival in Belarus: how relations have entered an ascending development trajectory [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://china.mfa.gov.by/ru/embassy/news/de366361de98f986.html> (date of access: 15.02.2025) (in Russ.).

⁹Ibid.

¹⁰Special report: China ready to continue sharing its achievements and development dividends with the world [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://russian.news.cn/20250227/d7f3fdcb90c44e69362432568cb4e82/c.html> (date of access: 27.03.2025) (in Russ.).

¹¹Zhang Wenchuan: Belarus – China all-weather partnership plan step by step becoming reality [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://belta.by/interview/view/plan-vsepogodnogo-partnerstva-belarusi-i-kitaja-shag-za-shagom-stanovitsja-realnostju-9512/> (date of access: 15.02.2025) (in Russ.).

¹²Results of the competitive scientific and practical conference of young scientists «Community with a shared future for mankind: civilisational prospects and national interests» [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://fir.bsu.by/news/news-2023/news-2023-09-27-04> (date of access: 15.03.2025) (in Russ.).

All-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership between China and Belarus is evident in its active engagement within regional institutions and international associations. China offered steadfast support for Belarus' accession to the SCO. On 4 July 2024, after extensive preparation, Belarus attained full membership status at the SCO Heads of State Council meeting in Astana. Prior to this, from 2015 Belarus had participated in the SCO as a dialogue partner since 2010 and as an observer¹³.

In the 2023 study «Interests and prospects of participation of the Republic of Belarus in the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation as a full member», Belarusian scholar O. P. Rubo outlined the potential benefits of Belarus' full SCO membership: «Amidst complex geopolitical shifts, elevating Belarus' participation in the SCO to full membership will strengthen the country's position within the organisation and across the international arena. This will facilitate broader and deeper cooperation with member states across all spheres, create additional export opportunities in Asian markets, improve access to high-tech equipment, and enable active participation in shaping the emerging multipolar world order amid the growing influence of non-Western states. Most importantly, it will significantly enhance the country's capacity to respond effectively to emerging challenges and threats» [8, p. 160]. With Belarus' accession in 2024, the SCO has not only augmented its geopolitical weight, but also gained a dedicated and dependable participant who fully subscribes to its principles and shares the collective vision of the member states regarding the evolving international architecture.

Belarus pursues several core objectives through its engagement with the SCO, including the following:

- advancing its national interests through multilateral diplomacy;
- fostering external conditions that preserve its sovereignty, territorial integrity, and security;
- encouraging sustainable progress across political, economic, social, and cultural spheres;

- promoting broad-based economic development, social welfare, and cultural prosperity within the region. By facilitating equitable partnership and coordinated action, Belarus and its partners seek to raise living standards and enhance the overall quality of life for the peoples of the SCO member states¹⁴.

Belarus' engagement with the SCO aligns closely with its bilateral cooperation with China. The ongoing all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership between these two states significantly advanced Minsk's objectives within the SCO, bolstered by Chinese diplomatic support.

Through SCO participation, Belarus seeks to enhance its international standing as a peace-loving state and active collaborator in international affairs. Minsk seeks to foster coordinated approaches among SCO member states, observers, and dialogue partners on pressing global political challenges across various international platform¹⁵.

In October 2024, Belarus became a BRICS partner country¹⁶. The principal domains of engagement with BRICS encompass:

- political and security cooperation grounded in mutual respect, the principle of indivisible security, and non-confrontational development;
- promotion of sustainable economic growth;
- assurance of global food security whilst tackling hunger, poverty, and climate change;
- expanding multilateral humanitarian initiatives¹⁷.

Both SCO and BRICS enable Belarus to play a more strategic role in global politics and contribute to shaping new centres of global influence, with China as a key player. These institutions continue to evolve in response to contemporary dynamics shaping the international system and are central to debates about the future world order. Belarus occupies a unique and advantageous position, gaining new opportunities to contribute significantly to developing a multipolar international architecture.

Conclusions

All-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership significantly strengthens the bilateral cooperation between China and Belarus across multiple domains. This analysis examined the partnership through two principal lenses: the political, economic, and humanitarian collaboration in bilateral relations, and the

institutional frameworks of regional and global organisations and international associations. Politically, Belarus and China strive to consolidate their national interests and foreign policy agendas. After elevating their relations to all-weather and comprehensive strategic partnership in 2022, the two countries have developed

¹³Belarus became a member of the SCO [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://belta.by/politics/view/belarus-stala-chlenom-shos-645532-2024/> (date of access: 15.03.2025) (in Russ.).

¹⁴Belarus' participation in the SCO and BRICS. What's in the strategies approved by Lukashenko [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://belta.by/president/view/uchastie-belarusi-v-shos-i-briks-cto-v-strategijah-kotorye-odobril-lukashenko-689113-2025/#part1> (date of access: 15.03.2025) (in Russ.).

¹⁵Ibid.

¹⁶Belarus becomes BRICS partner country – president [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://russian.news.cn/20241024/7794e270d-a044b969077921654c51236/c.html> (date of access: 15.03.2025) (in Russ.).

¹⁷Belarus' participation in the SCO and BRICS. What's in the strategies approved by Lukashenko [Electronic resource]. URL: <https://belta.by/president/view/uchastie-belarusi-v-shos-i-briks-cto-v-strategijah-kotorye-odobril-lukashenko-689113-2025/#part1> (date of access: 15.03.2025) (in Russ.).

a coordinated stance regarding the future architecture of the global international order.

Announced during high-level diplomatic exchanges, this upgraded partnership status places Belarus among China's most trusted allies and underscores their shared commitment to sustained collaboration across diverse spheres. Elevated political trust and robust international backing enabled Belarus to join the SCO and become a partner within BRICS. Economic ties have continued to flourish, joint projects under the Belt and road initiative have yielded substantive gains in merchandise trade, while China – Belarus industrial park «Great stone» stands as a flagship example of mutually advantageous co-operation.

Humanitarian engagement further cements this bilateral relationship, shaping shared development values

and fostering closer societal linkages. Belarus actively champions the idea of a community with a shared future for mankind, reflecting its dedication to global co-operation. Notably, amid a period marked by heightened tensions and uncertainty in international affairs, Chinese-Belarusian cooperation has emerged as a model of South – South partnership, seamlessly integrating economic pragmatism with efforts to align political interests.

The durability of China – Belarus relations derives from both states' capacity to adapt to shifting global dynamics while upholding the fundamental principles of mutual respect and collective development. Looking ahead, the partnership is poised to deepen, particularly in advanced technology sectors and cross-regional connectivity initiatives, as both nations respond to the challenges of an evolving geopolitical landscape.

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