

УДК 339.92'9'5(575.2:510)
DOI 10.35254/bsu/2024.69.18

Gapurbaeva Sh.

*ERPC International University of Kyrgyzstan
Department of Management and Economics*

Ma Shao Hua

*ERPC International University of Kyrgyzstan
PhD Student*

FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN KYRGYZSTAN AND CHINA, AS FACTORS AND CONDITIONS FOR THE FORMATION OF NEW RELATIONSHIPS IN THE MODERN WORLD

Abstract

This study examines foreign trade relations between the Kyrgyz Republic and PRC as an important factor in forming new economic ties. Using 2021-2023 statistical data, it examines trade turnover dynamics, reaching US\$1,734.9 million in 2023. The methodology is based on a comparative analysis of official sources and current expert assessments. The findings reveal that PRC is a strategic partner of Kyrgyzstan, with exports comprising agricultural raw materials and minerals and imports consisting of construction materials and industrial goods. Potential cooperation in environment-friendly agricultural products was identified. This research enhances the understanding of the current Kyrgyz-Chinese economic trends.

Keywords: globalization, trade turnover, trade cooperation, export, import, strategic partnership, agricultural products, cross-border trade, national economy, international relations.

Ганурбаева Ш.

*КЭАУ ОИӨК КЭББМ,
Менеджмент жана экономика
кафедрасынын доценти*

Ма Шао Хуа

*КЭАУ ОИӨК КЭББМ,
PhD докторанты*

КЫРГЫЗСТАН МЕНЕН КЫТАЙДЫН ОРТОСУНДАГЫ ФИНАНСЫ-ЭКОНОМИКАЛЫК БАЙЛАНЫШТАР АЗЫРКЫ ДҮЙНӨДӨ ЖАҢЫ МАМИЛЕЛЕРДИ ТҮЗҮҮНҮН ФАКТОРЛОРУ ЖАНА ШАРТТАРЫ КАТАРЫ

Кыскача мазмуну

Изилдөөдө Кыргыз Республикасы менен КЭРдин ортосундагы тышкы соода мамилелери жаңы экономикалык байланыштарды түзүүнүн маанилүү фактору катары каралат. 2021-2023-жылдардагы статистикалык маалыматтардын негизинде эки өлкөнүн ортосун-

дагы товар жүгүртүүнүн динамикасы талданып, 2023-жылы 1734,9 млн АКШ долларына жеткен. Изилдөөнүн методологиясы эки мамлекеттин расмий булактарынын жана учурдагы эксперттик баа берүүлөрдүн салыштырма талдоосуна негизделген. Жыйынтыктар КЭР Кыргызстандын стратегиялык өнөктөшү бойдон калганын көрсөтүп, экспорттун түзүмүнө айыл чарба чийки заты жана минералдык ресурстар кирсе, импортто курулуш материалдары жана өнөр жай товарлары басымдуулук кылат. Экологиялык таза айыл чарба продукцияларын жеткирүү чөйрөсүндөгү кызматташуунун келечектүү багыттары аныкталган. Изилдөө кыргыз-кытай экономикалык мамилелеринин азыркы тенденцияларын түшүнүүгө салым кошот.

Түйүндүү сөздөр: ааламдашуу, товар жүгүртүү, соода кызматташтыгы, экспорт, импорт, стратегиялык өнөктөштүк, айыл чарба продукциясы, чек ара соодасы, улуттук экономика, эл аралык байланыштар.

*Ганурбаева Ш.
НОУ УНПК МУК,
доцент*

*Ma Shaо Хуа
НОУ УНПК МУК
докторант Phd*

ФИНАНСОВО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ МЕЖДУ КЫРГЫЗСТАНОМ И КИТАЕМ, КАК ФАКТОРЫ И УСЛОВИЯ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ НОВЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ В СОВРЕМЕННОМ МИРЕ

Аннотация

В исследовании рассматриваются внешнеторговые отношения между Кыргызской Республикой и КНР как важный фактор формирования новых экономических связей. На основе статистических данных за 2021-2023 годы проанализирована динамика товарооборота между странами, который достиг 1734,9 млн долларов США в 2023 году. Методология исследования базируется на сравнительном анализе официальных источников обоих государств и текущих экспертных оценок. Результаты демонстрируют, что КНР остается стратегическим партнером Кыргызстана, при этом структура экспорта включает сельскохозяйственное сырье и минеральные ресурсы, а импорт представлен строительными материалами и промышленными товарами. Выявлены перспективные направления сотрудничества в сфере поставок экологически чистой сельскохозяйственной продукции. Исследование вносит вклад в понимание современных тенденций кыргызско-китайских экономических отношений.

Ключевые слова: глобализация, товарооборот, торговое сотрудничество, экспорт, импорт, стратегическое партнерство, сельскохозяйственная продукция, приграничная торговля, национальная экономика, международные связи.

Modern Kyrgyzstan is increasingly cooperating with China, «this is primarily due to the fact that the length of the borders with

China makes it possible to carry out transit transportation, which is connected with the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region

of China, Fergana and Kyrgyzstan. But the Kyrgyz Republic is not so significant for China, since it does not have huge oil and gas reserves. But despite this, it should be noted that Kyrgyzstan has been of great interest to China in economic relations since the 2000s» [1].

China is one of the important strategic partners for the Kyrgyz Republic, in the

economy, trade and other relations. A huge range of both industrial and other products, presented in the first table, is imported to Kyrgyzstan from China.

One of the factors of cooperation between the two friendly countries is border trade, namely within Kyrgyzstan and XUAR, the turnover of trade relations in the countries is approximately 80%.

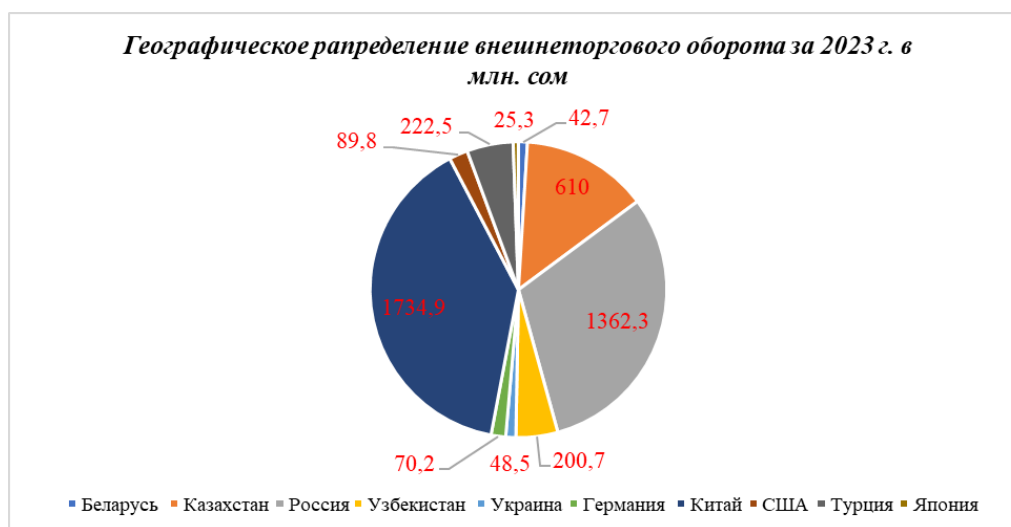
Table 2.2. – Foreign trade turnover of the Kyrgyz Republic with partner countries for 2021–2023. (US\$ millions) [5]

	2021	2022	2023	2023 in % to 2021
Export				
Total	1482.7	1032.5	1009,5	68.1
With CIS countries	712,0	846.2	817.1	114.7
Belarus	7.1	12.1	12.7	178.8
Kazakhstan	268.6	270.3	337.5	125.6
Russia	265.7	358.2	270.8	101.8
Tajikistan	24.3	47.1	57.2	235.3
Uzbekistan	146.3	158.5	138.9	94.9
With countries outside the CIS	770.7	186.3	192.4	24.9
Belgium	21, 2	14.1	6.7	31.6
China	97.5	61.2	81.5	83.6
Türkiye	131.2	104.3	89.9	68.5
Switzerland	489.3	0,1	4.1	0.84
Emirates	31.5	6.6	10.2	32.4
Import				
Total	4051.4	4852.3	4406.9	108.7
With CIS countries	2069.4	2368.2	2264.2	109.4
Belarus	108.7	47.2	42.7	39.2
Kazakhstan	520.5	602.7	610,0	117.2
Russia	1232.7	1510.6	1362.3	110.6
Uzbekistan	163.6	178.0	200.7	122.6
Ukraine	38.9	29.7	48.5	124.6
With countries outside the CIS	1982,3	2484.1	2142.7	108.1
Germany	67.5	74.6	70.2	104
China	1500,1	1942,3	1734.9	115.6
USA	155.3	128.8	89.8	57.8
Türkiye	224.9	290.2	222.5	98.9
Japan	34.5	48.2	25.3	73.3

“Compiled based on data from the National Statistical Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic” [5].

The analyzed data indicate that imports from non-CIS countries in 2023 amounted to 108.1%, but this figure decreased compared to 2021. This dynamic occurred due to the fact that supplies of consumer goods decreased. Some of the strategic partners for Kyrgyzstan outside the CIS are China and the United States.

If we consider the structure of Kyrgyzstan's trade turnover with non-CIS countries and the CIS countries, today it looks like this (see Figure 1).



Source: compiled by the author

Figure 1. «Geographical distribution of trade turnover with foreign countries» [5].

«These diagrams show that the main partners outside the CIS with the Kyrgyz Republic are China, Germany, Switzerland, Türkiye, Great Britain, and the USA» [5]. But one of the main

partners in foreign economic activity for many years remains China, the trade turnover with China amounted to 1734.9 million US dollars in 2023. Today, China remains one of the main partners in trade turnover for Kyrgyzstan, its share exceeds the trade turnover with foreign countries.

The Kyrgyz Republic is one of the Asian countries that shows interest in developing trade and economic relations with other countries, cooperation with friendly neighboring countries is of great importance for Kyrgyzstan, especially with countries that have a common border with the Kyrgyz Republic, or other infrastructure links are being developed [3]. «At the same time, one can notice a certain «dispersion» of Kyrgyzstan's foreign trade between various countries of the Asian continent, as well as European states» [2].

A special and reliable partner for Kyrgyzstan remains the People's Republic of China. China is one of the successful countries in economic development and in recent

years has been one of the leading countries. Firstly, the breakthrough in China is due to the planned and proper management in the country, and the PRC has become one of the examples of countries with rapid economic development in recent years, and how the authorities should make decisions for the rapid pace of development of the country, the country's strategy is not only written down in China's plans, but is also strictly implemented by the country.

The most important partner for the Kyrgyz Republic in foreign economic cooperation remains the People's Republic of China, the volume of turnover increases annually, as evidenced by the data presented in the second table.

«In our opinion, a contradictory situation has emerged: Kyrgyzstan, which is capable of exporting products to the Russian Federation in the amount of up to 210 million US dollars, exports goods to China worth less than 70 million US dollars» [2].

**Table 2. – «China in foreign trade with Kyrgyzstan for the period from 2021-2023.
(US\$ million)» [5].**

	2021	2022	2023
"Export to China"	97.5	61.2	81.5
Import from China	1500,1	1942,3	1734.9
Balance	-1402.6	-1881,1	-1653.4

«The volume of supplies to the Kyrgyz Republic from the People's Republic of China in the period from 2021-2023 amounted to 1,500 to 1,734 million US dollars per year, and the trade turnover itself was within 2,000 million US dollars. Summing up 2023, it is important to note that the volume of Chinese imports has decreased significantly compared to 2021, which exceeded two billion US dollars (\$ 2,091.1 million), and amounted to 1,734.9 million US dollars» [3].

In the table under consideration for the three years under study, it should be noted that the share of the Kyrgyz Republic is 115.6%. The exported products from China, according to many experts, are several times higher than the official data provided by the National Statistics Committee of the Kyrgyz Republic, China remains one of the most popular trading partners for the Kyrgyz side.

Current trade relations between Kyrgyzstan and China are the export of such materials as «agricultural raw materials (cattle hides, leather, wool), concentrates and ores of precious metals, mineral fuels and lubricating oils, concentrates and ores of precious metals, freight and special-purpose vehicles. Mainly construction materials, consumer goods, various equipment, and industrial goods are imported» [4].

The opinion of Chinese experts is based on the fact that radical changes in the existing position of trade turnover are necessary, for example, China has recently expressed a desire to increase the supply of environmentally friendly agricultural products from Kyrgyzstan, which include livestock products, crops: fruits, berries, fruits, etc. In this regard, Kyrgyzstan is directing resources to purchase special equipment to equip laboratories for high-quality analysis of agricultural products.

Reference

1. Ministry of Finance of the Kyrgyz Republic : official website. – Bishkek, 2023. – URL: <http://minfin.kg/ru/novosti/mamlekettik-karyz/tyshky-karyz.html> (date of access: 02.12.2024). – Text : electronic.
2. Smanova, A. B. Dynamics and structure of exports and imports in the foreign trade turnover of the Kyrgyz Republic with China / A. B. Smanova. – Text : direct // BSU named after K. Karasaev. – 2021. – № 4(58). – P. 86-89.
3. Savin, V. E. Socio-economic conditions for integration into the global economy of the Kyrgyz Republic / V. E. Savin, Hao Jie. – Text : direct // Russian entrepreneurship. – 2016. – Vol. 17, № 18. – P. 2439-2450.
4. Gapurbaeva, Sh. R. The influence of demographic factors on the state of the labor market in Kyrgyzstan / Sh. R. Gapurbaeva. – Text : electronic // Labor Economics. – 2018. – Vol. 5, № 3. – P. 819-834.
5. National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic : official website. – URL: <https://www.nbkr.kg/DOC/24062020/00000000054797.pdf> (date of access: 02.12.2024). – Text : electronic.