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Vice-Rector for Scientific
Research of West Ukrainian
National University

Mykola DYVAK



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CONCLUSION

**on the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance
of the results of the dissertation of Wang Yongshun on the topic of
“One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC”
submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy
in the field of knowledge 29 – International Relations
in the specialty 292 – International Economic Relations**

Extract

from the protocol of the Professional Seminar Meeting of
International Economic Relations Department
of June 13, 2025, protocol No. 2

PARTICIPANTS: Head of International Economic Relations Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych R. Ye. (scientific supervisor); Professor of International Economics, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Lishchinskyi I. O.; Head of International Economics Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych I. Ya.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Buchynska T. V.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Myhal O. F.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Bagley R. R.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Batryn N. V.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Bolkvadze N. I.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Associate Professor Bratko O. S.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Verhyn L. I.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Voitenko O. M.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Homotiuk V. O.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Demianiuk O. B.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations

Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhyvko M. A.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Dluhopolska T. I.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, PhD, Associate Professor Lutsiv R. S.; Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, PhD, Sokhatsky O. Yu.; Lecturer of International Economic Relations Department Mazur N. S.; Postgraduate student Wang Yongshun.

Among those present, there were 3 Doctors of Economic Sciences, 3 of whom are specialists in the field of the submitted dissertation.

Head of the professional seminar – Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Tetiana Volodymyrivna.

Scientific Supervisor: Head of International Economic Relations Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych Roman Yevhenovych.

Reviewers: Professor of the Department of International Economics, West Ukrainian National University, Doctor of Economics, Professor Ihor Orestovych Lishchynskyi; Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, West Ukrainian National University, PhD Oleksandr Yuriiovych Sokhatskyi.

AGENDA:

Discussion of the dissertation of the postgraduate student Wang Yongshun on the topic «One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC», submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in knowledge area 29 – «International relations», specialty 292 – «International economic relations» regarding its recommendation for defense.

POINTS DISCUSSED:

The presentation of the postgraduate student of International Economic Relations Department Wang Yongshun on the results of the research. The postgraduate student substantiated the relevance of the dissertation topic, outlined its purpose and objectives, familiarized the audience with the structure and main provisions, and revealed the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical value of the results obtained.

The speaker was asked 8 questions on the content of the dissertation, to which he received comprehensive answers, in particular:

1. How does the "One Belt One Road" Initiative reinterpret the concept of inclusive growth in modern international economic relations? (Head of the Department of International Economics, Doctor of Economics, Professor I. Ya. Zvarych).
2. What mechanisms of implementation most effectively contribute to inclusive development in participating countries, particularly in regions with varying levels of economic development? (Professor of the Department of International Economics, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor I. O. Lishchynskyi).

3. How do geopolitical factors influence the effectiveness of the initiative, and can it serve as an alternative to Western models of globalization? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, PhD O. Yu. Sokhatskyi).
4. What are the main risks for participating countries in the "One Belt One Road" initiative related to debt burden, ecology, and technological dependence on China? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor V. O. Homotyuk).
5. What role does the "Digital Silk Road" play in shaping a new architecture of the global economy, and does it contribute to a real reduction in the digital divide? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor O. B. Demianiuk).
6. Can the "One Belt One Road" initiative be considered a tool of China's "soft power," and how does this affect the balance in international relations? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor M. A. Zhivko).
7. What specific recommendations from your work could be useful for Ukraine in the context of potential participation in the "One Belt One Road" initiative? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor O. F. Myhal).
8. What are the long-term prospects for the "One Belt One Road" initiative, and can it transform in response to new global challenges such as climate change or technological revolutions? (Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor T. V. Buchynska).

Reviewer, Professor of the Department of International Economics, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Lishchynskyi I. O. emphasized the relevance of the dissertation topic by Wang Yongshun, noting that the significance of the research stems from the key role of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative (BRI) in transforming modern international economic relations. The work successfully combines infrastructure, economic, and social tools to achieve inclusive growth, which is particularly important in the context of global challenges such as uneven development and climate change. The research also fills a scientific gap by offering a comprehensive analysis of the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative not only as an economic project but also as a tool of China's geopolitical influence.

Moreover, the reviewer highlighted the novelty of the research, particularly the development of a multidimensional model of inclusiveness for the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative, which integrates geopolitical, infrastructure, and sociocultural dimensions (Section 1). For the first time, a network analysis of the "One Belt One Road" economic corridors was conducted, allowing for an assessment of their impact on regional integration (Subsection 1.3). The correlation between participation in BRI and human development indicators in partner countries was empirically confirmed (Section 2). Practical recommendations for countries with transition economies (e.g.,

Ukraine) regarding the minimization of risks associated with BRI participation were developed (Section 3). It was noted that special attention deserves the enhancement of the BRI analysis through comparisons with other integration projects (e.g., EU Global Gateway or USA's Build Back Better World) to more clearly outline its competitive advantages.

At the same time, Professor Lishchynskyi I. O. identified several findings and conclusions that have a debatable nature. In particular, the conclusions in Subsection 3.2 need to be specified, avoiding generalized formulations such as "some countries" in favor of specific case studies (e.g., Malaysia or Serbia).

The expressed remarks will contribute to a better reflection of the scientific and practical significance of the dissertation. Summarizing the above, the dissertation by Wang Yongshun for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy is an independent, completed, well-argued scientific research on a relevant topic. The obtained theoretical and practical results are characterized by scientific novelty, are well-grounded, and contribute to addressing the issue of ecological sustainability in international trade.

As the dissertation meets all established requirements, it can be recommended for consideration by a one-time specialized academic council under specialty 292 – International Economic Relations.

Reviewer, Associate Professor of the Department of International Economic Relations, PhD Sokhatskyi O. Yu. noted that the topic and content of Wang Yongshun dissertation on «One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC» align with the passport of the specialty 292 – International Economic Relations. The author has substantiated the research objectives, scientific novelty, and practical significance of the obtained results. The dissertation provides a thorough theoretical analysis of the concept of inclusive growth within the context of modern international economic relations. A comprehensive study of the "One Belt One Road" (BRI) implementation mechanisms across various world regions has been conducted. An innovative approach to assessing the strategic impact of BRI on global governance has been applied.

The reviewer also emphasized that the work features a clear and logical structure, meeting the requirements for dissertation research: introduction, three thematic sections, conclusions, bibliography, and appendices. Significant attention is devoted to international economic relations, global security, globalization, integration, and geopolitics. Special mention was made of BRI as a tool for shaping a new architecture of global inclusive development amid the transformation of the world economy, with the obtained results having an applied nature, as confirmed by the implementation of recommendations in real economic practice and their testing at international conferences.

Despite the positive assessment of the dissertation, PhD Sokhatskyi O. Yu. pointed out issues with the formulation of scientific novelty, particularly regarding the first-ever comparative analysis of the effectiveness of the "One Belt One Road" initiative in countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa. The mechanisms for adapting the BRI experience to countries with transition economies have been substantiated. The final and interim conclusions of the dissertation are presented in a generalized form; it

would be appropriate to structure the conclusions by main sections and key results, which would enhance logical completeness and facilitate the perception of the research outcomes.

Overall, Associate Professor PhD Sokhatskyi O. Yu. underscored the relevance of the research and recommended Wang Yongshun dissertation for consideration by the one-time specialized academic council in the specialty 292 – International Economic Relations.

Scientific Supervisor, Head of International Economic Relations Department, Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych R. Ye., noted outlines a range of relevant issues concerning the impact of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative (BRI) on the global development of the People's Republic of China (PRC) through a strategy of inclusive growth.

The supervisor emphasized that the results of the work hold practical significance, as the main theoretical provisions of the research on global inclusive growth within the future trajectory of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative can be utilized in the practical activities of its participants and stakeholders, as well as in further scientific developments.

The supervisor remarked that the research results were obtained using modern research methods, including the analysis of global economic trends, modeling of inclusive growth strategies, and the processing of a significant array of scientific sources. The dissertation presents a novel solution to an important scientific problem, which involves substantiating the theoretical and methodological foundations of the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative as a global strategy for inclusive growth of the PRC, developing a concept for its implementation amid climatic and geopolitical challenges, and creating a model integrating circular and digital approaches to ensure eco-safety.

The primary scientific developments regarding the key vectors of future inclusive development within the "One Belt One Road" Initiative, particularly aspects of cross-border cooperation, digital infrastructure, and sustainable financing, were utilized in preparing scientific reports by West Ukrainian National University and Jiuquan Vocational and Technical University (PRC).

The author has for the first time developed a model of inclusive development for the PRC within the framework of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative, which is based on the strategic adjustment of the future economic development trajectory in line with shifting vectors of inclusive growth, with an emphasis on multilateral governance, green development, debt sustainability, digital economy advancement, social inclusion, and alignment with global sustainable development goals.

Special attention deserves the refined structured roadmap for the future trajectory of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative, achieved by enhancing the focus on "green" development, multilateral governance, and digital transformation, which has enabled the delineation of a mechanism for benefit distribution and a strategic toolkit for state policy under conditions of sustainable and inclusive global development.

It is worth highlighting the methodology for analyzing inclusive growth through interregional assessments of "One Belt One Road" participating countries using econometric regression and case studies, which helped identify developmental

disparities and develop a practical understanding of regional adaptation mechanisms and frameworks for their cooperation.

The reliability of the research results and the objectivity of Wang Yongshun's scientific provisions are confirmed by: the processing of a significant volume of literature; in-depth empirical analysis and proficiency in using modern software; and the approbation of dissertation results at international and all-Ukrainian scientific-practical conferences.

It is also noteworthy that the dissertation was completed in accordance with the research plan of the Department of International Economic Relations at West Ukrainian National University.

Wang Yongshun's qualifying work, "One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC," submitted for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, is a completed independent study containing new theoretical and applied results in the field of international economic relations.

In terms of factual content and formal characteristics, Wang Yongshun's qualifying work is a completed study, meets the established requirements for dissertations for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the specialty 292 – "International Economic Relations," and its author, Wang Yongshun, deserves the awarding of the Doctor of Philosophy degree in this specialty.

The discussion of the dissertation was also attended by: Doctor of Economic Sciences, Professor Zvarych I. Ya.; Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor V. O. Homotyuk; Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Zhyvko M. A.; Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Myhal O. F.; Candidate of Philological Sciences, Associate Professor Verhyn L. I.; Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor Buchynska T. V.

In their remarks, the members of the specialized seminar noted that the dissertation work of the doctoral candidate Wang Yongshun addresses a relevant topic. The participants of the discussion highlighted the theoretical and practical value of the research results. The submitted work demonstrates the necessary level of scientific novelty, with all provisions presented by the author being independently developed, sufficiently substantiated, and empirically validated. The scientific achievements of the candidate have been presented at international and national scientific-practical conferences, published in professional scientific journals of Ukraine, and in an international scientific periodical.

Following an open and comprehensive discussion of Wang Yongshun's dissertation, the following conclusion was made:

Based on the results of the discussion, attendees at the meeting

APPROVED:

To accept the conclusion on the dissertation of Wang Yongshun on the topic «One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC» as meeting the requirements for a dissertation and to propose to the Academic Council of the University to approve the conclusion of the professional seminar.

CONCLUSION

on the scientific novelty, theoretical and practical significance of the results of the dissertation

Rationale for choosing the research topic and its connection with the scientific plans of the university

In the context of profound transformations in the global order, the theme of this research—positioning the One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC—gains both theoretical and practical significance. The global financial crisis of 2008 marked a turning point in trust toward neoliberal globalization, exposing deep structural weaknesses in financial systems and accelerating waves of populism, protectionism, and political fragmentation. Since then, globalization has faced serious disruptions: international trade and cooperation are increasingly met with competition. The growing wealth inequality between and within nations has become a key challenge to global stability, while global supply chains, long considered efficient and reliable, have proven fragile and unsustainable in the face of pandemics, geopolitical conflicts, and climate shocks. Against this backdrop, China's rapid and sustained economic growth offers a compelling counter-narrative to Western-centric development trajectories. Its experience opens new pathways to modernization, infrastructure-driven growth, and cross-border collaboration. These trends underscore the need to rethink global development strategies through the lens of inclusivity, resilience, and long-term sustainability.

One of the most alarming consequences of these trends is the persistent and widening gap in development across regions. The benefits of global growth remain unevenly distributed, with many countries in the Global South continuing to be marginalized in global value chains. A critical factor underlying this disparity is the chronic inadequacy of infrastructure in many parts of the world. Insufficient transport networks, outdated logistics systems, and limited digital connectivity hinder less developed countries from effectively participating in global trade. The weakness of physical infrastructure directly translates into fragile and non-resilient supply chains, making them highly vulnerable to disruptions such as pandemics, natural disasters, and geopolitical conflicts.

Finally, the theme of this research is particularly relevant as global actors seek pathways to build a more resilient international order. Whether addressing climate change, health crises, or digital transformation, there is an urgent need for development models that can deliver inclusive outcomes while enhancing systemic resilience. A critical analysis of the BRI through the theoretical lens of inclusive growth offers a unique opportunity to explore how large-scale, cross-border cooperation can address the root causes of inequality, infrastructure underdevelopment, and supply chain vulnerability. Thus, this study is positioned at the intersection of academic theory, empirical policy analysis, and global development practice. In light of the above, Wang Yongshun's dissertation is highly relevant. The dissertation presents a novel solution to an important scientific problem, involving the scientific substantiation of

the One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC, the development of its theoretical and practical foundations, and a model integrating circular and digital approaches to ensure eco-safety.

The dissertation is a component of scientific research of the West Ukrainian National University, in particular: fundamental state budget funding research "Concept of recovery and green reconstruction of Ukraine" (state registration number 0124U000003); implementation of the international project (Erasmus+ Module Jean Monnet) "European inclusive circular economy: post-war and post-pandemic module for Ukraine (EICEPPMU)" 2022-2025, registration number 101085640). The research results have been applied by Jiuquan Yuanda Agriculture Co., Ltd. in the company's development strategy and national international economic strategy deployment (Certificate JIU No. 17 from April 28, 2025); the research results have been adopted by the School of Marxism of Jiuquan Vocational and Technical University and applied to scientific research, teaching applications, and institutional settings within scientific research institutions (Certificate JIU No. 27 from April 27, 2025).

Today's date and time is 10:21 AM EEST on Friday, June 20, 2025. The dissertation topic was approved at the meeting of the Academic Council of West Ukrainian National University (No. 6 dated 17.12. 2021).

Purpose, objectives and methods of the research. Object and subject of the research

The purpose of the dissertation is to critically examine the "One Belt One Road" as a strategic framework through which the People's Republic of China (PRC) seeks to promote inclusive global growth. By analyzing the initiative through a multidimensional lens, which includes theoretical approaches to development, empirical case studies, and an institutional review, the research aims to understand both the ambitions and limitations of the "One Belt One Road" as a model for sustainable and equitable growth.

In accordance with the stated purpose, the following objectives have been defined in the research:

- to explore the theory of inclusive growth in the context of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative;
- to analyze the theoretical concept of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative;
- to study the geopolitics of economic corridors within international economic relations;
- to assess inclusive development in China;
- to investigate inclusive development in the participating countries of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative;
- to analyze the challenges and risks associated with the implementation of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative;
- to determine the strategic impact of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative on global governance;
- to propose possible future development trajectories for the Initiative;

- to identify key vectors of inclusive development within the framework of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative.

The object of the research is the initiative as a comprehensive strategic framework of China aimed at fostering global connectivity and inclusive development.

The subject of the research is the complex interplay between the strategic goals, political instruments, and implementation mechanisms of the initiative and their effectiveness in ensuring inclusive global growth.

Methods of research. The research employs a multidisciplinary methodological approach that combines qualitative and quantitative methods to analyze the "One Belt One Road" Initiative (BRI) as a strategy for global inclusive development. The primary methods include policy analysis, comparative case studies, and document-based content analysis, supplemented by selective use of descriptive statistics and geoeconomic indicators. The first methodological pillar is the thematic analysis of official Chinese documents (e.g., white papers, speeches, bilateral agreements, and reports from the National Development and Reform Commission). The second approach involves a comparative analysis of BRI implementation across different regions (Central and Eastern Europe, Central Asia, and Africa), enabling the identification of regional specificities and effects. Additionally, regression analysis has been applied to assess the relationship between trade with China and changes in the Human Development Index (HDI) in Global South countries. Supplementary secondary data analysis (using global databases such as the World Bank, UNCTAD, and AIIB) has been utilized to validate qualitative findings. A critically analytical approach allows for the evaluation of policy coherence, the balance between China's interests, and global public goods.

Scientific provisions developed personally by the dissertator and their novelty

The primary scientific result of the dissertation is the investigation of the "One Belt One Road" Initiative as a strategic framework through which the People's Republic of China (PRC) seeks to promote inclusive global growth. By analyzing the initiative through a multidimensional lens, which encompasses theoretical approaches to development, empirical case studies, and an institutional review, the research aims to understand both the ambitions and limitations of the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative as a model for sustainable and equitable growth. The following most important scientific results were obtained in the research:

for the first time:

- the "One Belt One Road" has been analyzed not merely as an infrastructure project, but as a political ecosystem that integrates China's strategic goals, regional asymmetries, and institutional adaptation.

improved:

- the concept of "developmental diplomacy" of the "One Belt One Road" which integrates investments, cultural exchange, and multilateral cooperation;
- methodological approaches to assessing the fiscal policy of the People's Republic of China (PRC) through the analysis of indicators such as real GDP growth, net public lending, budget deficit, corporate tax revenue, and profit rates, which

enabled a systematic justification of pathways for transforming fiscal policy instruments and measures amid the global economic crisis;

— pathways for adjusting the policy on the development of small and micro-enterprises in the PRC using adaptive taxation strategies, integration of the digital economy, and inclusive sustainable green financing, which facilitated the formulation of directions for fiscal policy transformation through targeted tax incentives, subsidies, innovation grants, preferences in public procurement, and the justification of countercyclical fiscal measures for regional and global coordination.

further developed:

— the investigation of interconnections between the "One Belt, One Road" Initiative and the inclusive growth of participating countries' economies, which enabled the assessment of the impact of infrastructure projects on socio-economic resilience and the establishment of correlational links between investment volumes and employment indicators in regions;

— the justification of the role of digital technologies in the implementation of the BRI as a tool for enhancing the efficiency of logistics chains and cross-border trade, contributing to the development of recommendations for integrating IoT and blockchain to optimize cross-border operations;

— the analysis of inclusive strategies within the BRI framework, particularly the support for small and medium enterprises and vulnerable population groups, which facilitated the formulation of approaches to adapting financial mechanisms to ensure fair access to resources and technologies in participating countries.

***The validity and reliability of the scientific positions,
conclusions and recommendations to be defended***

The theoretical and methodological basis of the study was the scientific works of leading economists, statistical data and analytical materials of the World Trade Organization (WTO), the International Labor Organization (UN), the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the International Monetary Fund, the National Bureau of Statistics of China, other international organizations and think tanks, national business development strategies, legislative acts of developed countries on the development of small and microenterprises, scientific articles by scientists, monographs, and Internet resources.

To achieve the stated aim and address the research objectives, the dissertation employed a combination of general scientific and specialized research methods, including: The method of theoretical generalization (to systematize the macroeconomic genesis of fiscal policy); The historical method (to determine the environment, structure, and classification of micro and small enterprises); The method of dialectical cognition (to investigate the role of fiscal policy for micro and small enterprises); The method of analogies and comparative analysis (to analyze the impact of China's fiscal policy on real GDP growth, net government lending, and its transformation in the context of a global economic crisis); The methods of induction and deduction (to formulate ways to adjust policies for the development of small and micro enterprises (SMEs) in China); The methods of analysis, synthesis, and data

processing (to assess the state and role of micro and small enterprises in the People's Republic of China (PRC) during a crisis); The monitoring method (to analyze geopolitical risks and internal challenges affecting the impact of fiscal policy on micro and small enterprises in China); the monitoring method (to analyze geopolitical risks and internal challenges affecting the impact of fiscal policy on micro and small enterprises in China); The data visualization method (to graphically represent key provisions and research results).

The practical value of the results

The practical significance of the dissertation's results lies in the fact that the main theoretical provisions of the research on the key directions of transformation of the international economy within the framework of the "One Belt One Road", as well as the pathways for integrating circular models, digital technologies, and inclusive strategies to ensure eco-safety, can be utilized in the practical activities of business entities, government institutions of BRI participating countries, and in further scientific developments. Specifically, the developed models for optimizing logistics routes and recommendations for digital infrastructure can contribute to enhancing the efficiency of cross-border trade, while inclusive approaches can support small and medium enterprises in regions affected by climate crises.

Completeness of the dissertation materials in publications and personal contribution of the author to them

The main results of the dissertation research were published in 11 articles with a total volume of 3.76 p.s. (of which the author personally owns 2.98 p.s.), including: 3 – publications in Journals of category “B” of the List of scientific and specialized publications of Ukraine by specialty: 292 “International Economic Relations”; 2 – publication in international periodical scientific Journal; 6 – publications in Conference Paper Proceeding.

The main provisions and results of Wang Yongshun's dissertation are reflected in the following publications:

Articles in scientific journals included in the list of scientific professional publications of Ukraine:

1. Yongshun Wang, Roman Zvarych. Optimize the Allocation of International Resource under ‘the Belt and Road’ Framework Strategy Research. *Herald of Economics*, 2024, No. 2, pp. 42-57. URL: <https://doi.org/10.35774/visnyk2024.02.042> (0,5 д.а.).
2. Zvarych R. Ye., Yongshun Wang. Research on the challenges and countermeasures faced by the Belt and Road Initiative. *Інноваційна економіка*, 2024, № 2, С. 5-14. URL: <https://doi.org/10.37332/2309-1533.2024.2.1> (0,45 д.а.).
3. Wang Yongshun. Research on China-Ukraine foreign trade cooperation under the perspective of the “Belt and Road” Initiative. *International Scientific Journal “Internauka”*. Series: “Economic Sciences”, 2025, № 4. URL: <https://doi.org/10.25313/2520-2294-2025-4-10937> (0,9 д.а.).

Articles in International Scientific Periodicals:

4. Yongshun Wang, Roman Zvarych. Artificial Intelligence as Promoting Effect on International Economic Relations. *Journal of Intelligence and Knowledge Engineering*, 2024, Vol. 2, No. 2. pp. 1-5. <https://doi.org/10.62517/jike.202404201> (0,5 д.а.).

5. Yongshun Wang, Roman Zvarych. Research on the Development of International Economy and Trade Industry from the Perspective of the Belt and Road Initiative. *Modern Management Forum*, 2024, Vol. 8, No 6. pp. 198-200. URL: <http://dx.doi.org/10.18686/modern-management-forum.v8i6.13251> (0,45 д.а.).

Articles in other publications of approbation nature:

1. Wang Yongshun. One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC. Proceedings of the XV International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience”. Ternopil: WUNU, 2022. pp. 146–147. (0.12 printed sheets).

2. Wang Yongshun. The Belt and Road Initiative Towards a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind. Proceedings of the XIX International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists “Economic and Social Development of Ukraine in the 21st Century: National Vision and Challenges of Globalization”. Ternopil: WUNU, 2022. pp. 36–38. (0.18 printed sheets).

3. Wang Yongshun. The “Belt and Road” Initiative Contains the Concept of “Concord”. Proceedings of the XX International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists “Economic and Social Development of Ukraine in the 21st Century: National Vision and Challenges of Globalization”. Ternopil: WUNU, 2023. pp. 27–29. (0.18 printed sheets).

4. Wang Yongshun, Roman Zvarych. One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Initiative of PRC. Proceedings of the XVI International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience”. Ternopil: WUNU, 2023. pp. 92–94. (0.18 printed sheets; author’s contribution — 0.10 printed sheets: developed prospects for China’s inclusive growth under conditions of economic integration).

5. Wang Yongshun. Jointly Building the “Belt and Road” Model as a Global Inclusive Development Path. Proceedings of the XVII International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience”. Ternopil: WUNU, 2024. pp. 120–123. Available at: <http://dspace.wunu.edu.ua/handle/316497/50076>. (0.18 printed sheets).

6. Wang Yongshun. A Brief Analysis of the Strategic Impact of “One Belt One Road” on Global Governance. Proceedings of the XVII International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience”. Ternopil: WUNU, 2025. pp. 140–141. (0.12 printed sheets).

The text of the dissertation was checked for textual plagiarism using the online service Turnitin. The results of the check confirmed the absence of textual borrowings without proper source attribution, and it was established that the dissertation work of Zhu Lihong, titled “The Impact of Fiscal Policy on Small and Micro Enterprises in the Context of Global Economic Crisis,” complies with the principles of academic integrity.

Approbation of the results of the dissertation

The main provisions and conclusions of the dissertation were presented, discussed, and received positive evaluations at international and national conferences, including:

International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience” (Ternopil, 2022); International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists “Economic and Social Development of Ukraine in the 21st Century: National Vision and Challenges of Globalization” (Ternopil, 2022); International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists “Economic and Social Development of Ukraine in the 21st Century: National Vision and Challenges of Globalization” (Ternopil, 2023); International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience” (Ternopil, 2023); International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience” (Ternopil, 2024); International Scientific and Practical Conference of Young Scientists and Students “Innovative Processes of Economic and Socio-Cultural Development: Domestic and Foreign Experience” (Ternopil, 2025).

Evaluation of the language and style of the dissertation

The dissertation is written in a scientific style in business English. It is characterised by its integrity, content completeness, logical consideration of issues, accuracy of special terminology, conciseness of presentation and objectivity of the research materials.

Compliance of the dissertation with the regulatory requirements and the possibility of submission for defense

In terms of its structure and content, Wang Yongshun’s dissertation on the topic “One Belt One Road as Global Inclusive Growth Strategy of PRC” meets the requirements of the “Procedure for Awarding the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy” in specialty 292 – “International Economic Relations” and is recommended for defense.

During an open vote, the participants of the professional scientific seminar voted “support” – 20, “against” – none and “abstain” – none.

As a result of the consideration of Wang Yongshun's dissertation and the completeness of the publication of the main research results.

The following decisions were made:

To propose to the Academic Council of the University to approve the following composition of the one-time specialized academic council:

Head of the One-time specialized academic council: Doctor of Economics, Professor, Kuryliak Vitalina Yevhenivna, Professor of International Economics Department, West Ukrainian National University.

Reviewers: Doctor of Economics, Professor Lishchynskyi Ihor Orestovych, Professor of International Economics Department, West Ukrainian National University; PhD Sokhatskyi Oleksandr Yuriiiovych, Associate Professor of International Economic Relations Department, West Ukrainian National University.

Opponents: Doctor of Economics, Professor Pryyatelchuk Olena Anatoliivna, Deputy Director for Scientific and Pedagogical Activities of Educational and Scientific Institute of International Relations, Taras Shevchenko National University of Kyiv; Doctor of Economics, Professor Yatsenko Olha Mykolaivna, Professor of International Trade and Marketing Department, Kyiv National Economic University named after Vadym Hetman.

To recommend to the newly established One-time specialized academic council to accept the dissertation for defense.

Head of the professional seminar

Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Associate Professor of International
Economic Relations Department



Tetiana Buchynska