

Deliverable Nr.	6	
Title	Publication on EU-EEU-BRI relations in Hungarian and in English	
Typology	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Didactic materials <input type="checkbox"/> Learning tools	<input type="checkbox"/> Virtual platform <input type="checkbox"/> Website <input type="checkbox"/> Database <input type="checkbox"/> CD-Rom/DVD
	<input type="checkbox"/> Specifically designed learning products for primary and secondary schools	<input type="checkbox"/> Books / e-Books <input type="checkbox"/> Other (please specify):
Description	<p>To disseminate and enhance the impact of the research findings, an academic publication will be coordinated by Corvinus University of Budapest. The publication will present the research, its aims and methodology, summarize the findings from a series of qualitative interviews and will offer an insight into the interactions, potential synergies and political risks between the EU, the EEU and the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).</p> <p>The BRI is one of the most significant initiatives of the 21st century with major implications for the EU and the EEU. China has announced planned investment into the infrastructure of Eurasia on an unprecedented scale worth hundreds of billions of USD, which will potentially reshape trade and investment connectivity, production chains and the geopolitical power balance. The aim of the study is to analyse the geopolitical, economic and political interactions between the BRI, the EEU and the EU and to identify areas of potential synergy and areas of political risk.</p> <p>The research paper will follow a qualitative methodology, based on the research interviews the authors wish to conduct in Brussels, Berlin, Moscow, Warsaw, Minsk, Astana, Ulaanbaatar, Beijing, Chengdu and Xi'an. Following the review of literature, the main part of the paper will discuss current political and economic relations in the triangle of the three actors, and will dig into the potential for synergies or political risks in the fields of business relations, infrastructure construction and infrastructure finance. Furthermore, the global context will be also analysed, as the U.S. plays an important role in the EU and in Asia, and Washington has important geopolitical imperatives and constraints in its strategic contest with Russia and the EEU as well as China and the BRI. Finally, the paper will make some recommendations to the EU on both opportunities for synergies and how to manage political risks in relation to the BRI and the EEU.</p>	
Impact	<p>The results of our research will be publicly available to international and Hungarian experts, policy makers, the wider public and university students. The publication will be promoted in the media and social media strategy for the planned conference on the research project findings, including a program of media interviews and op-ed and other media channels. We believe that EU-China and EU-Russia relations will experience dramatic changes in the upcoming years, as the power balance keeps tilting towards China. The EU, Russia and China will compete for influence over the Eurasian landmass, while the retreat of the U.S. will become even more obvious. The source of power in the 21st century is heavily based on institutional and financial resources, thus the BRI and EEU will be important tools of the competition. If the EU is to keep up with these challenges, its policy makers need to be aware of the situation on the member state level and in Brussels as well. Therefore, we would like present our results both in English and in Hungarian to policy makers in Hungary and across the EU (including a possible public event in Brussels) and to the wider public through online publications on the websites of our partner institutions and through media coverage in as many EU countries as possible.</p>	
Language	English and Hungarian	
N° of copies	N/A (electronic)	