## Economic development's trends in the NEA countries (PRC, Japan, Republic of Korea) in 2022–2023: the impact of geopolitical tensions and heterogeneous risks

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**Abstract.** The article shows trends and problems in economic development in the NEA countries (PRC, Japan, the Republic of Korea) in the post-pandemic period (2022–2023). It was argued that during the period under review, the recovery dynamics and development trends of the NEA economies were invariant to geopolitical tensions in the world and were influenced by macroeconomic conditions, as well as sectoral, investment, financial and trade and economic risks of both internal and external nature. It has been showed that at the turn of 2022–23 the formation of more stable macroeconomic trends in NEA countries took place. In China, a trend is emerging towards a decrease in the rate of economic development to 5% per year. For Japan and the Republic of Korea, factors limiting economic growth rates (not exceeding 2% per year) are overheating of the domestic markets for consumer goods and real estate, a decrease in the positive impact of external interactions on domestic development, as well as the negative demographic dynamics.

**Keywords:** China, Japan, Republic of Korea, economic development, GDP, trend, geopolitical tension, risks

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