

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Russia in the System of foreign Policy Priorities of the Republic of Brazil

**Author:** Petov Muhammad

**Academic Adviser:** Solovyeva E., Professor, PhD, Political Science

**Organization:** School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State University.

**Topicality of the research issue:** At the present stage of the development of mankind, great importance is attached to the study of the formation of new centers of power in the international arena. These centers include Brazil, which, being one of the leading players in Latin America, is gradually acquiring the status of a global actor. In the context of the foregoing, the need to study Brazil's foreign policy determines the relevance of the topic we have withered.

One of the examples of successful cooperation is the interaction of Russia with Brazil, which in the post-Soviet period, especially at the beginning of the 21st century, acquired the high status it had been deprived of during the last century. In the history of Russia and Brazil, you can find many common points: these are huge and completely untapped territories that have left their imprint on the characters of the peoples; large natural resources, which, however, do not always contribute to economic development and almost simultaneous release from slave forms of management (in Russia - from serfdom, in Brazil - the abolition of slavery). Finally, both countries experienced similar stages in development - in the late 1980s and early 1990s. Consequently, the study of promising areas for the development of Russian-Brazilian relations also actualizes the topic chosen by us.

The topic of the research is of particular relevance given to the voiced Russian direction of Brazilian foreign policy, as the interaction of these states is not limited to bilateral level, but also to be built within various international structures and institutions, including BRICS, which is becoming an important element in shaping the architecture of the new world order.

Thus, the declared argument determines the relevance of the chosen topic.

**The purpose** An analysis of the current stage of Brazilian-Russian relations.

**Research objectives:**

- to study the concept of "foreign policy" as a category of political science;
- to determine the principles for the formation and implementation of Brazilian foreign policy;
- to identify the main directions of modern foreign policy of Brazil;
- to describe the historical aspects and current trends of Russian-Brazilian cooperation, which determine Russia's foreign policy in Brazil;
- to characterize the relations between Russia and Brazil within the BRICS;
- to forecast the prospects for the development of Brazilian-Russian relations.

**Scientific novelty:**

The scientific novelty of the study is determined by the specific features of Brazil's current foreign policy and its Russian vector that, despite the change of

power in Brazil, it is still interested in promoting political and economic dialogue with Russia to realize its foreign policy interests, first of all with the aspiration to raise the status in the international arena. That is why Brazil at the present stage attaches great importance to cooperation with Russia both at the bilateral level and in the multilateral format (BRICS).

**Structure:** The structure of the work reflects the logic of the conducted research and is subordinate to the solution of the tasks set. The work consists of an introduction, two chapters containing three paragraphs each, conclusions, a bibliographic list of used literature, including 169 sources, including 93 sources in English and Spanish, as well as 4 annexes. The total amount of work is 91 pages of typewritten text.

**Summary:** Brazilian foreign policy has passed a long period of formation, which resulted in the appearance in the world of a powerful actor, who conducts a diverse and comprehensive foreign policy activity, based on the tools of a soft and economic force.

Speaking about the main directions of modern foreign policy of Brazil, it should be noted that they have both a bilateral and a multilateral level. At the bilateral level, the most important countries for Brazil are Russia, China, the United States, Argentina, the EU countries, etc. At the multilateral level, Brazil's main aspirations are aimed at strengthening regional cooperation within regional structures and organizations (MERCOSUR, UNASUR, etc.), as well as within the framework of global international organizations (BRICS).

Ultimately, we believe that the efforts and multi-vector policy pursued by Brazil are designed to challenge and transform, but not abolish, existing models of the global structure of international relations. In addition, the country's contacts at the bilateral and multilateral levels allow Brazil to improve its trade and economic performance and advocate an acceptable position for the state on issues of global and regional development.

The base of interaction between Brazil and Russia has two foundations - economic (trade) and geostrategic. The economic component of bilateral relations assumes that relations are based on the interest of the Russian state in expanding trade abroad in all countries. From this perspective, Brazil is an important partner of the Russian state solely because of the economic benefits of the relationship. The key argument in this hypothesis is the absence of a fundamental strategic basis for economic relations for several reasons. First, that the geographical distance

between Brazil and Russia makes strategic considerations a much less significant part of the relationship between the two countries. As noted by most analysts, Russia's main security interests lie in its near abroad.

An alternative geostrategic basis of bilateral relations is that Russia's economic interests in Latin America are not Russia's main driving force in the region. Indeed, this suggests that these economic interests in Brazil and in Latin America in general are a way for Russia to gain influence in the Latin American region, especially at the expense of the weakening of the United States. In this situation, Brazil, in our opinion, is guided by the same motives in its foreign policy, which aims to maximize the benefits of all-round cooperation with Russia, including interaction within the BRICS.

The true imperatives of Brazil's foreign policy towards Brazil are balanced and defined as geostrategic motives (multidirectionality, the search for support of other states in political matters, the desire to gain a higher status in the international arena), and the economic benefits that help countries to seek additional financial resources for implementation of their policies. This basis of the Brazilian-Russian relations, consisting of two components, is realized through bilateral contacts, economic diplomacy, cultural policy and interaction in various multilateral formats, to which BRICS can be attributed.

Thanks to the participation in the BRICS, Brazil receives undoubted economic benefits. One of the largest trading partners of Brazil is China, and Brazil is also Russia's largest trading partner in South America. Brazil also has very big economic interests and prospects in South Africa. On the other hand, the political benefits that BRICS gives are even more important for Brazil. Brazil always had geopolitical ambitions, but could never develop them because of its weak economy and disorganized domestic politics. However, internal, political and economic stability over the past 20 years has allowed it to significantly enhance its international authority. The Brazilian elite is considering the BRICS format as being quite suitable for achieving its long-term goals, especially in terms of emerging from America's shadow. At the same time, this format prevents direct confrontation with the United States.

That is why BRICS became an additional component of the intensification of relations between Brazil and Russia, which already receive political and economic dividends from cooperation in this multilateral format (Brazil's position in the Crimea and the Skripal case, Russia's support of Brazil's desire to become a permanent member of the UN Security Council, inflow of mutual investments). At

the same time, we believe that the development of bilateral relations between our countries has not reached its ceiling and I have certain points of growth and perspective directions.