

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: The present stage and prospects of development of foreign economic relations of Russia and China.

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Relevance of the research issue. Cooperation between Russia and China is particularly promising due to the growing contradictions between the great powers on the issues of human rights, freedom of speech and the expansion of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) to the East. The failure mode is "reset" of relations between Russia and the United States of America, the aggravation of the situation because of the events in Ukraine, Russia and China have all the more reason to extend the strategic partnership. Important for the Russian Federation has the use of capital markets and the integration potential of China in the interests of the Russian economic recovery. But the interest is mutual: Russia offers Eastern partner not only resources, but also intellectual, scientific and technical potential.

Due to the fact that in Russia till now there is a formation of market relations, economic welfare of the country it makes sense to learn from the positive experience of the PRC. Our countries are united not only a long border but also similar problems associated with large amounts of territories, separatism, shared Communist past.

The purpose of the research issue is a comprehensive study of international and economic cooperation between Russia and China on the level of international organizations and governments. To consider the prospects of cooperation within the Shanghai cooperation organization, to determine the relationship of economic and political courses of the PRC and Russia.

Research objectives:

- to explore the historical aspect of cooperation between Russia and China during the 20th century;
- to investigate the existing regulatory acts related to economic and political cooperation of China and Russia;
- to characterize the trade-economic relations of Russia and China, to show their specificity;
- to formulate and justify proposals to improve the mechanism of economic interaction between countries;
- to examine the economic cooperation within the Shanghai cooperation organization (SCO), and the Union of five emerging countries: Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa (BRICS), to consider the prospects of the organization as a mechanism of cooperation between Russia and China.

Scientific novelty:

- it is discussed economic cooperation between the Russian Federation and the PRC at the level of international organizations, it is listed priority areas and identified prospects for the development of this interaction;

- it is studied the actual chronology of membership and scope of activities of China and Russia in international organizations, it is identified the steps of the foreign policy of countries as a way to achieve real economic interests in the region.

Structure: two chapters, six paragraphs, the conclusion, bibliography list of used literature from 61 sources, including 2 sources in foreign languages and four applications. The total volume is 71 pages.

Summary: At the present stage of world development trading-economic relations of Russia with China are in the nature of strategic interaction and stable partnership, and they are one of the key questions of Russian foreign policy. Close foreign economic cooperation contributes to the high competitive positions of Russia and China on international and inter-regional markets.

In the framework of the SCO cooperation between Russia and China is in the nature of a strategic partnership aims to limit the economic growth of the U.S. presence in the region;

Relations within the BRICS between Russia and China based on the principle of mutual benefit and equality, and community of interests across a wide range of problems.

Trade and political relations of the Russian Federation with China generally favorable. However, the commercial content trade relations with China acquired properties, characteristic for Russia's relations with the EU. Russia is the source of raw materials and a market for Chinese industrial products. Particular attention should be paid to the intended path of development of strategic partnership, which only serve to strengthen the current picture.

Interaction with such an ambiguous partner as China, of course, requires taking into account the characteristics of Chinese national psychology, overly developed reactivity to any attempt to infringe upon the national dignity and independence of the country, at least with respect to the partner in advance to warn him about possible corrections of course.

Ambiguously perceived in certain circles of Russia and the problem of economic and political rise of China, which raised some suspicion, and sometimes negative attitude to this process. Certain psychological discomfort affects on the part of Russian society from differences in the scale of population and economy of the two countries, the fear of turning Russia into a raw materials appendage of China, the resumption of him territorial dispute with Russia.

The strategic partnership of Russia and China should be viewed through the prism of long-term national interests of both countries. For each of the parties need a clear understanding of the problem - what is China to Russia and what is Russia to China, what place we occupy in domestic and foreign economic policies of each other.

