

## SUMMARY

**Key Words:** non-discrimination, principle, private international law, foreign trade

**Subject matter:** «Non-discrimination principles of private international law»

**Author:** Sargsyan N.

**Supervisor:** Berlyavskiy L.G.

**The supervising organization:** Pyatigorsk State University

**The aim of the research** a comprehensive scientific analysis of the principle of non-discrimination, the definition of the modern concept and content of the principle of non-discrimination in international private, problems related to the observance of this principle, solutions to these problems.

**The methods used** historical, legal, dialectical methods of logical deduction and Induction, system-structural approach, comparative legal and formal-legal methods.

**The results obtained and their novelty** It is to develop a multidimensional concept concerns the application of the principle of non-discrimination, that allows to systematize the findings of national doctrine on some general theoretical and methodological problems of private international law, in particular the consolidation and compliance with its fundamental principles. A number of provisions of the present study can be used to bring Russian legislation in line with the basic principle of international trade law - the principle of non-discrimination, as well as with the WTO rules, to analyze the regulatory framework, as well as the practice of judicial WTO bodies, and this makes it possible to equip law-knowledge of the main factors affecting the development of the non-discrimination institute.

**The theoretical value of the research** Aspects of non-discrimination principles of are considered in the science of modern private international law badly.

**The practical value of the research and spheres of application** In domestic and foreign science there are different approaches to the definition of the principle of non-discrimination place in the system of international law: foreign science considers the principle of non-discrimination principle as the WTO, and our scientists - as a principle of international economic and trade law, disregarding the WTO impact on international trade relations. This division of scientific concepts about the legal nature of the principle of non-discrimination can hardly be considered constructive because it does not take into account the current realities of economic and political relations in the light of the continuous process of integration and globalization. The principle of non-discrimination is, and the WTO principle and the principle of international trade law.