

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: The consequences of the impact of economic sanctions on the development of agriculture in the Russian Federation and the EU.

Author: Tatyana Kashtankina

Academic Adviser: Romanko L.V. Candidate of economic sciences, associate professor.

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

Relevance of the research issue: This topic is very topical today, because it was on our country that social, economic and diplomatic sanctions were imposed on the part of the US and EU countries. These sanctions have already affected our daily lives for the past three years.

The sharp deterioration in trade and economic relations between Russia and the EU requires a detailed assessment of the possible consequences of this development for both parties, both in the short and long term.

The purpose: To analyze the impact of economic sanctions on the agriculture of Russia and Europe.

Research objectives:

- to study the concept of economic sanctions, a description of their types, purposes and influence on the life of society;
- analyze the history of sanctions;
- to reveal the role of agriculture in the economy of the country;
- to determine the place of imposed economic sanctions against Russia;
- identify the main problems of the impact of sanctions on the development of agriculture in Russia;
- to consider the consequences of imposed sanctions on the agriculture of Europe.

Scientific novelty: of the study is determined by the fact that a comprehensive assessment of the impact of economic sanctions on the state of agriculture in Russia and the European Union was carried out.

Structure: of the work is determined by the purpose, objectives and internal logic of the problem under investigation and consists of an introduction, two chapters, including three paragraphs each, conclusions, a bibliography of used literature consisting of 80 sources, of which 9 in a foreign language. The total amount of work includes 70 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: In the course of the study, we came to the conclusion that the Western sanctions imposed in 2014 against Russia and the response measures on its part led to a sharp increase in agricultural production. Import substitution turned out to be a reality, in spite of doubts, which were expressed earlier by a number of analysts.