

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Modern Russian-Brazilian cooperation

**Author:** Muhamed Petov

**Academic Adviser:** Parastatov S.V., Phd, Political Science

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

**Relevance of the research issue:**

At the current stage of global development more than ever there is a problem of effective interaction of the subjects of world politics in solving global problems of the present (economic and social) that affect both the internal and foreign policy. These same problems can be attributed as the protection of national interests of the states.

Modern economic and financial crisis has forced politicians and researchers wonder why after- Cold - War system of international relations proved to be unstable in the face of new risks and challenges. In search of answers to the pressing questions it is easily detected that the complex factors determining the functioning of the system is still dominated by political, economic factors and national interests. However, the manifestation of these interests often depends on the impact on the international environment of social, moral and psychological factors.

It is important for the formation of a stable and secure peace order to study patterns of interaction between people, not only in different social groups, but in countries belonging to different civilizational groups, with other geo-political and civilizational identity. It is in such context that differences occur in the perception of domestic and foreign policy and international relations.

In this regard, there is a problem of studying the political and psychological aspects and characteristics of international cooperation as an effective strategy for interaction between individuals, peoples, states and other participants of international relations in the context of global changes.

An example of successful cooperation is the cooperation between Russia and Brazil, which in the post-Soviet period, especially at the beginning of the XXI century, has acquired the high status that it had been deprived of in the past century

Today, Brazil is the largest and one of the most important economic partners of Russia in Latin America. Cooperation between them is growing both in bilateral relations and in international organizations (BRICS, the United Nations, Mercosur, the fight against international terrorism).

However, in the development of bilateral cooperation between states there are enough open questions, which causes the relevance of this study.

The purpose of the work is to identify the characteristics of the modern Russian-Brazilian cooperation and its trade and economic development.

**Research objectives:**

- To carry out theoretical and methodological analysis of the study of the problems of international cooperation and identify the interdependence of external and internal factors of its implementation;

- To determine the main directions of international cooperation;

- To identify the prospects for international cooperation in the context of globalization;

- To investigate the genesis of the formation of Russian-Brazilian relations, show their main stages and features of development;

- To review and justify the leading role of political cooperation between Russia and Brazil, including cooperation within the framework of international organizations (BRICS);

- To analyze the experience of trade and economic cooperation between the two countries and its impact on the development of bilateral relations.

**Summary:**

- It is found out that the dynamics of the development of Russian-Brazilian cooperation has influenced both internal political situation in the state and the nature of international political processes; -It is identified that there is a necessity to enhance investment cooperation between Russia and Brazil to establish direct business relations between states.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, including three sections each, conclusion, bibliography of 121 sources, including 25 sources in foreign languages. The total amount of work is 92pages of typewritten text.

Summary: Brazil since the late 90s. of the XX th century, occupies a leading position among the trade partners of Russia in the Latin American region.

Relations with Brazil in the post-Soviet period should be divided into several stages:

- The first period is the beginning of the 1990s. The period of loss and frustration in the Latin American direction in the foreign policy of Russia, this period is also associated with pro-Western direction in its foreign policy;

- The second period is the turn to Latin America and the beginning of a dialogue with the Latin American countries in the mid - late 1990s .;

- The third period ,the beginning of the 2000s. - till now, is the final appeal in the direction of Latin America and Brazil, as a strategic partner in the region.

During this time, juridical base of Russian-Brazilian cooperation has been developed, particularly expanded after the mutual visits of the presidents and top officials of Russia and Brazil in 2000s.

Contacts between Russia and Brazil acquired great value in international markets (the United Nations, G20, the Organization of American States, the Rio Group, MERCOSUR, WTO).

Talking about the state and prospects of Russian-Brazilian relations in the framework of the BRICS it should be noted that this association is gradually acquiring the features of an international organization, which is important for strategic decision-making countries within this formation. The strategic interests of Russia and Brazil have much in common - Russia, like Brazil, is interested in the development of a multipolar international system. Russia as the legal successor of the Soviet Union wants to restore its former prestige. The international position of Brazil as one of the emerging giants claims the status of a new economic, political and cultural pole.

As for Russian-Brazilian cooperation in trade-economic and military-technical spheres, the most promising are the **following areas**:

- Strengthening of investment cooperation needed to address other key objectives - to establish direct business contacts, networking in the industrial sector, diversification of trade, credit and financial transactions, improving the financial mechanism of banking services;

- Eliminating information vacuum about the possibilities and needs of potential partners;

- The formation of stable relations in scientific and technical part of the relationship, special attention to the aerospace, aviation, nuclear energy, defense industry;

- Promotion and implementation of programs of inter-regional cooperation with the participation of the regions with high potential in areas of interest to both sides;

- Russia's use of state resources for its promotion in the Brazilian market, and further to other countries of Mercosur and Latin America;

- Finally, the more flexible position of the Russian side regarding the transfer of its technologies to Brazilian colleagues.