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## CURRENT STATUS OF COOPERATION FOREIGN TRADE UKRAINE AND GEORGIA

Military action annexation of our territory with all enterprises and production in the area, the political crisis prevailing in the last year - negatively affected the bilateral economic cooperation with Ukraine traditional partner countries. In particular, the dynamics of trade turnover of Ukraine and Georgia in 2015 compared to 2013 and 2014 years remained negative. Trading volume continued to decline, among other things because of the deterioration of the general economic situation in Ukraine and Georgia. In 2015 turnover amounted to \$463,6 million (-27,7% compared to 2014, in which he declined to -11,6% compared to 2013), including Ukraine exports to Georgia - \$402,8 million (-17,5% and -8,7% respectively), Ukraine imports from Georgia - \$60,8 million (-60,5% and -14,2% respectively) surplus in favor of Ukraine increased to \$342,0 million (Table 1) [2; 3].

The decline in merchandise exports Ukraine to Georgia took place in most commodity groups, including fats and oils – 7,4%, alcoholic and soft drinks – 8,5%, tobacco – 24,5%, mineral fuel, oil and refining products – 34,1%, ferrous metals – 24,6%. The exception of this series were electrical machinery, exports of which increased by 26,6%.

Table 1

### Ukraine's foreign trade with Georgia

*million USD*

№	Indicators	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
1.	Turnover	240,7	663,6	751,5	641,7	463,6
2.	Exports of goods	199,7	527,5	533,6	488,0	402,8
3.	Imports of goods	41,0	136,1	217,9	153,7	60,8
4.	Balance	158,7	391,4	315,7	334,3	<b>342,0</b>

*% to the previous year*

№	Indicators	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
1.	Turnover	145,0	133,8	104,7	85,4	72,2
2.	Exports of goods	135,3	132,5	98,7	91,5	82,5
3.	Imports of goods	222,8	139,2	123,0	70,5	39,5
4.	Balance	122,8	130,3	86,9	105,9	102,3

Similar trends characterize merchandise imports from Ukraine Georgia: vegetables decreased by 26,4%, edible fruits and nuts – by 50,8%, alcoholic and soft drinks – 53,9%, ferrous metals – 66,2% products ferrous metals – 33,1%.

Despite the negative trends, Ukraine remains one of the top five trade partners of Georgia after Turkey, Russia, Azerbaijan and China. According to the National Service Statistics of Georgia, in 2015 Ukraine's share in the total turnover of Georgia amounted to 5,2% (5,9% in 2014), exports – 2,7% (4,9%), imports – 5,9% (6,3%) (Table 2) [3].

Table 2

**Ukraine's share in foreign trade of Georgia (%)**

№	Indicators	2005	2010	2013	2014	2015
1.	Turnover	7,64	9,68	7,27	5,99	5,19
2.	Exports of goods	4,27	6,58	6,63	4,89	2,72
3.	Imports of goods	8,82	10,67	7,51	6,36	5,89
4.	Balance	11,25	12,58	8,01	7,09	7,16

Ukraine has maintained its market share in Georgia for many commodity groups and remains critical to Georgia's supplier of 10 commodity groups, which share more than 25% of the total import of Georgia: dairy products, eggs of birds, natural honey – 32,8%; animal products – 74,6%; Oil seeds and fruits – 42,7%; fats and oils of animal or vegetable origin - 32,6%; cocoa and products from it – 29,2%; residues and waste from food industries, prepared animal feeds – 29,4%; tobacco and manufactured tobacco substitutes – 65,0%; ferrous metals – 39,7%; railway locomotives or tram cars, rolling stock and parts thereof – 28,2%; ships, boats and floating structures – 33,3%.

The dynamics of trade in services in 2015 is as follows: the mutual exchange of services between Ukraine and Georgia – \$49,9 million (–24,3% compared to 2014), Ukraine's exports – \$38,2 million (–29,1 %), Ukraine imports – \$11,7 million (–2,7%), a positive balance for Ukraine – \$26,5 million (–36,8%). Ukraine exported mainly transport services – \$23,3 million (60,9% of total); business services – \$4,4 million (11,5%); services in the telecommunications, computer and information – \$3,1 million (8,1%); services related to travel – \$2,9 million (7,6%); construction services – \$2,3 million (6%). Georgia, in turn, exported transport services – \$5,9 million (50,4%); services related to travel – \$3,3 million (28,2%); business services – \$1,8 million (15,4%); public and government services – \$0,4 million (3,4%) [2; 3].

Analysis of bilateral economic cooperation between Ukraine and Georgia give reason to believe that foreign trade relations are developing according to the needs and opportunities of both countries while maintaining a positive balance in favor of Ukraine.

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## **НАПРАВЛЕНИЯ ВНЕШНЕЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ**

Продвижение Республики Беларусь по пути устойчивого развития в решающей степени зависит от качественного расширения ее связей с внешним миром. Это обусловлено ориентацией важнейших отраслей материального производства и сферы услуг на внешний рынок и существенной зависимостью белорусского сырьевого рынка от импорта. Основным республиканским органом государственного управления, осуществляющим внешнеэкономическую деятельность, является министерство иностранных дел.

Внешняя политика Республики Беларусь служит обеспечению благоприятных внешних условий для внутреннего развития страны как основы поступательного роста благосостояния белорусского народа.