

## ВСТУПЛЕНИЕ РОССИИ В ВТО: ЗА И ПРОТИВ RUSSIA'S JOINING WTO: PROS AND CONS

В данной работе рассматриваются перспективы вступления России во Всемирную торговую организацию. Приводится анализ положительных и негативных последствий вступления в ВТО для различных отраслей российской экономики: сельское хозяйство, машиностроение, легкая промышленность, финансовый сектор и др. На основании этого делается вывод, что, несмотря на некоторые негативные последствия, Россия не может оставаться в стороне от мирового экономического сообщества, и вступление в ВТО лишь ускорит процесс становления отечественной экономики.

As a result of intensive negotiating process of 2003-2007 Russian delegation has reached the next stage of joining the WTO. Now the most difficult questions are being discussed progressively. It should be stressed that our country can't enter the WTO on any terms [1]. So this project presents an attempt to reveal the advantages and drawbacks of entering this organisation.

What will this event bring to us?

1) The import quotas on beef, pork and chicken will be reduced. This question has been discussed with the USA for a long time. The results are the following. The US Government will export foodstuff to Russia according to international quality standards. At the same time our country has the right to revise American firms [2].

2) The agricultural production duties will be decreased by about 3%. On one hand, it will result in filling up of domestic market with cheap American meat. But on the other, our agricultural enterprises may not bear the competition and go bankrupt [2].

3) The duties on automobiles and aircraft will also be reduced. Thanks to this opportunity, Russian airlines will be able to buy new foreign planes. This can reduce the number of aviation accidents. But still Russian aircraft factories may fail to compete with others, therefore, the unemployment in this sector will increase and taxes from aviation industry will go down as well [2].

4) The fight against counterfeited goods will be intensified. There will be only original goods in the shops and less falsifications. However, the prices of music production and software will rise [2].

5) Foodstuff import, which food industry lacks, will be improved. Favourable conditions for cattle breeding and manufacturing industry sectors will be provided [3].

6) Also there will be a reduction of duties on leather and fur stuff, wool, textiles, footwear, household appliances plus the duties on technical, construction and measuring equipment and the ones on computers and means of the production [4].

Who should be afraid of such perspectives?

The food industry success is caused by large investments. They are small and can be repaid in a short period of time. Besides, low level of deterioration favours it. As for light industry enterprises, they couldn't modernize the equipment [4].

Without any doubt, competition with foreign manufacturers will be hard. But new market participants won't be terrifying for the domestic companies that are steady on their legs.

In fact, Russia's entering the WTO will only fasten the natural selection process. Many domestic enterprises will improve business efficiency. Our products lag behind the imported ones in terms of price-quality correlation. Adequate correlation will be profitable not only for consumers, but for the market itself. Besides, the WTO will stimulate our manufacturers to make Russian export development activity more efficient. Many native entrepreneurs consider that it will lead to

the recovery of the economy on the whole. The connections between industries will become common and transparent. And the demand for the state economy regulation will grow.

We shouldn't wait for great flow of goods into our country, because the Russian market attracts transnational companies' attention, and they have already got place here. For all the rest it remains risky.

It should be mentioned that entering the WTO will lead to redistribution of control over the range of industries. Of course there is a range of industries that can't be left without control. The fact that foreign companies will break into the Russian market will restore to life many Russian industries [5].

7) Banking sector. When foreign capital settles strongly in our country, the second echelon banks can be hurt. Emerging of the European financial institutions will open an access to cheap and long money for Russian small and medium-sized businesses [5].

Nevertheless, there is a threat of significant rise in foreign part in Russian banks' capital. Now it is 21,3%, and it is steadily growing [3]. And we know that Russia and the USA signed an agreement, according to which the US have an additional 50% share in our banking sector. Thus, the figure is rising, and that is dangerous.

8) Insurance sector. Regarding this sector, the access for foreigners to Russia will be open in 9 years. It will result in lowering of service price and increasing of quality. But it can also lead to Russian companies' bankruptcy and, consequently, to unemployment growth.

Thus, Russia's entering the WTO is not a simple event. And it can't be assessed unambiguously. But the fact that Russia should be a part of the world community is incontestable. The most important thing now is to choose the right economic strategy for our country [6].

#### ЛИТЕРАТУРА:

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