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THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE AS AN IMPULS FOR ECONIMIC GROWTH

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International trade is chronologically the oldest, while most massive and most developed form of economic cooperation with foreign countries. The exchange of goods and services is the fundamental reason why the independent economic subjects establish economic relations with each other and become part of local or national economic community. As the exchange crosses state borders, national economic systems become part of regional, continental or world economy. Thus international trade becomes an integral part of the process of economic globalization as a real historical process of universalization, homogenization and unification of the economy, also promotion of the growing interdependence and conditionality of economic entities in the frames of the global economy. Due to the global crisis that has engulfed almost the entire world, the attention is directed to the broader and long-term implications of economic globalization. One of the main drivers of economic globalization is the liberalization of international trade. But finding the abyss of severe recession, all countries around the world are protected by the presence of stressed protectionists measures. But whether the solution should be found in this regard is a question on which we hope that we will give acceptable answer. The aim of the research in this paper is an analysis of the situation in international trade (as one of the main mechanisms for spreading the negative implications of the global economic crisis) in the post-recession period (of course if we are really in post-recession period since the events due to some economies of the EU can contribute for prolonged duration and deeper recession or obtain the form of the so-called recession with two bottoms) by comparative parallels of the situation in international trade in prerecession and recession period and the empirical analysis of the impact of global economic crisis on foreign trade of the RM.

Keywords: international trade, economic globalization, global economic crisis, protectionism