THE MAIN ASPECTS OF THE ECONOMIC RELATIONS BETWEEN GEORGIA AND UKRAINE

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Giguashvili Giuli, Naochashvili Beka. The Main Aspects of the Economic Relations Between Georgia and Ukraine.

The strategic partnership between Georgia and Ukraine is based on historically established friendly relations between the two nations and the common interests of European integration, regional cooperation and energy security issues. The paper discusses Georgia - Ukraine economic cooperation aspects. For many years, Ukraine is one of the country's largest trading partner. Investment flows from Ukraine to enter into strategic sectors such as hydropower, transportation, infrastructure, agriculture and tourism.

Ministry of Economic Development to provide vital importance to attract foreign investment, exports of Georgian products, preferential export conditions, diversification of export markets, expand existing markets and exported from Georgia products, services, labor force and capital, the spread of free trade regime. Important task is to promote the country's tourism potential, investments in strategic sectors, such as hydropower, transportation, infrastructure, agriculture and tourism. In this regard, special efforts of the government and the growing and developing of our country - economic relations, and the total number of partner countries, among which one - Ukraine occupies an honorable place. Georgia and Ukraine, as well as the stability of the economic development, the growth of each role contributes to the region's stability and security of Europe. The sale of the common interests of both countries by mutual coordination of policies as well as in Multilateral formats. According to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Georgia and Ukraine in the contract - the legal basis of the 100 - to over regulate bilateral and multilateral agreements and cooperation between the two countries in all fields. Cooperation of Georgia and Ukraine - one of the priorities is the development of regional transport and energy projects. Cooperation in the field of transport has been successfully implemented in both civil aviation and road transport direction. Successfully developing cooperation in tourism. Ukrainian travel market, in order to increase the potential of tourism, study tours and exhibitions are held regularly. The number of tourists visiting Georgia from Ukraine is increasing every year. Years 2005-2011- In total, there are 242 to 688 Ukrainian visitors to enter Georgia. [1]

Georgia and Ukraine were close cultural - humanitarian cooperation evolves. Two of the state's leading universities based on direct scientific - educational ties. Mutually beneficial agreements were signed on cooperation between higher educational institutions. Developing cooperation in banking - finance, agriculture, light industry, health care, sports and youth, regional, infrastructure and other important areas.

The fair takes place in the Ukraine has been the largest trading partner of countries in the top ten. In 2012, the previous year, the foreign trade turnover of 11% - compared to the 9% export - has increased. National Statistics Office reported that in 2012, the foreign trade turnover of 10 219.6 million U.S. dollars, which is the figure of 11% - more than. Among them, the export of 2 377.5 million U.S. dollars, while imports - 7 842,1 million U.S. dollars.

In 2012 the ten largest trade partner (Turkey, Azerbaijan, Ukraine, China, Germany, Russia, USA, Bulgaria, Armenia, Italy) share of the total foreign trade turnover of 65 per cent. The largest trading partners are Turkey (1536 million U.S. dollars), Azerbaijan (1260 million U.S. dollars) and the Ukraine (764 million U.S. dollars) are.
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Foreign Trade (Million, USD)

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<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Trade</td>
<td>6444</td>
<td>7797</td>
<td>5634</td>
<td>6935</td>
<td>9247</td>
<td>10220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Export (FOB)</td>
<td>1232</td>
<td>1495</td>
<td>1134</td>
<td>1677</td>
<td>2189</td>
<td>2377</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registered Import (CIF)</td>
<td>5212</td>
<td>6302</td>
<td>4500</td>
<td>5257</td>
<td>7058</td>
<td>7842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign Trade Balance</td>
<td>-3980</td>
<td>-4806</td>
<td>-3367</td>
<td>-3580</td>
<td>-4869</td>
<td>-5465</td>
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One of the biggest trading partners in 2012, according to the torque

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Thousand of U.S. dollars</th>
<th>The percent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Among them:</td>
<td>2377455,0</td>
<td>100,0</td>
<td>7842108,9</td>
<td>100,0</td>
<td>10219563,9</td>
<td>100,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>142777,0</td>
<td>6,0</td>
<td>1392937,5</td>
<td>17,8</td>
<td>1535714,4</td>
<td>15,0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>626854,9</td>
<td>26,4</td>
<td>633541,8</td>
<td>8,1</td>
<td>1260396,7</td>
<td>12,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ukraine</td>
<td>167016,3</td>
<td>7,0</td>
<td>597099,6</td>
<td>7,6</td>
<td>764115,9</td>
<td>7,5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In 2012, exports reached 28 countries in the world. Traditionally, the third biggest trade partner of Ukraine. Last year, Ukraine's foreign trade turnover of 764.1 million USD (7.5% of total turnover) amounted to. From Georgia to Ukraine to export 18% - increased by 167.0 million USD (7.0% of total exports) of the time. According to exports of certain product review (9 months of 2012) shows that 48.2% of the exports of fruit fashion. The export of dried fruit dried 15%, 23.5%, exports spices, citrus exports 34%, 8.3% and export of tea, wine exports, 40% and 45% alcoholic spirits, Ukraine exported a large quantity of mineral water - 56%, the carbonated soft drink exports 6% of the Ukraine.

Ukraine to Georgia carried out a total of 597.1 million U.S. dollars of imports and 7.6% of the total import. According to the review of the import of certain products becomes obvious that occupies the largest share of cigarettes, in 2012 from Ukraine to Georgia 70 280,5 thousand U.S. dollars cigarettes entered. Sunflower oil imports 66% (39 670,3 thousand U.S. dollars) comes from the Ukraine. Live animals and their products from the cheese and cottage cheese are imported from 17 countries around the world. Among them, Russia 26%, Germany 11%, 8%, Finland, Turkey, 4% and 3% of Ukraine. Poultry and egg imports from the countries of the world 8, of those, 60% Turkey, Ukraine, Bulgaria, 16.3% and 11% of the list. Nuts and nut imports from the countries of the world 8. Of those, Ukraine 46%, Italy 32% and 4.4% of Azerbaijan. Corn imports from the 11 countries of the world, among them, Russia 38%, Ukraine 26% and 17% of Austria. Fruit and vegetable juices are imported from 26 countries. Of those, Ukraine 52.5%, Turkey 15%, Russia 13% of the list. Other chocolate and cocoa-containing products imported from 28 countries, among them, Russia 34%, Ukraine 31% and 7.4% of Belgium. Imports of beer from 19 countries, of those Ukraine 21%, Turkey 19.5%, Germany 18.5% share. Oil-cake and other solid residues - imported from three countries - Russia 87%, Ukraine 12.8% and Italy 0.2%. [2]

The economic cooperation between the two countries - one indicator of the volume of remittances can be considered. Georgia has doubled in the last two years, the volume of remittances to GDP amounted to 6.2%. Money Transfer to Georgia in the donor countries, although Russia's leading position in the top ten, the second - fourth in positions alternating with Greece, USA and Ukraine ranks, which once again confirms the close economic relations with the countries of existence. It should be noted that in December 2012, the volume of money transfers from Georgia to 134.2 million USD, which is 7.4% - at (9.3 million U.S. dollars) higher than the same figure for December 2011. From abroad in Georgia remittances 94.7% of those 12 countries (Russia, Greece, Italy, the USA, Ukraine, Turkey, Spain, the United Kingdom, Israel, Germany, Kazakhstan, Azerbaijan), from which the volume of such transfers, in December, 1 million USD In 12 countries, in December last year, 91.2% came from remittances. [3]

As the article mentioned at the very beginning of economic development, of particular importance is attached to attract foreign investment. 1117.2 million 2011 in our country U.S. dollars investment which comes from the Ukraine to 1648.2 thousand dollars. In the first quarter of 2012 the volume of foreign direct investments totaled $ 269.4 million, in the second - 219.4 million for the third quarter decreased to 195.4 million dollars. Three quarter, 684 million dollars entered the country in 2012. Although not included in Georgia in 2012, Ukraine is carried out by foreign direct investment, the largest investors in the list, he is ranked by the partner countries. [4] Georgia in the Ukrainian investment inflows since 1996. Ukraine to Georgia in 2011, including the total of 40.84 million U.S. dollar investment, joined on 1 January 2012 in 108 Ukrainian and 120 in Georgia - Ukraine company. [1]

It is noted that Ukraine has great tourism potential and reliable. He was one of the - one of Europe's 8 best tourist countries. Ukraine has a special geographical locations, it is the crossroads of Central and Eastern Europe. Ukraine has mountain ranges - Carpathian Mountains, which is the best place to ski and fishing lovers. That is why Ukrainian climbers of mountains are rare visitors. Tourism is one of developing bilateral cooperation between Ukraine.
The article focuses on the role of intellectual capital in the modern economy of Ukraine in comparison with the achievements of other more developed countries. In this article were analyzed the point of view of various authors on the concept of intellectual capital as an economic category and presented the basic definitions to uncover the nature of the concept at most. The structure of intellectual capital was defined, and was single out its human and structural parts. The key problems and presented the main findings on the topic. Also there was revealed the role of the separate elements of each part in order to understand the general category of intellectual property in the capital, since it is extremely difficult to estimate. The absence of an integrated system of intellectual capital was defined, and was single out its human and structural parts. The structuration of intellectual capital was defined, and was single out its human and structural parts. The structure of intellectual capital was defined, and was single out its human and structural parts.

References:
2. www.geostat.ge, info@geostat.ge

Key words: Foreign Trade, Import, Export

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СУТНІСТЬ ТА РОЛЬ ІНТЕЛЕКТУАЛЬНОГО КАПІТАЛУ

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Ковтуненко К. В. Сутність та роль інтелектуального капіталу.
Стаття присвячена ролі інтелектуального капіталу в сучасній економіці України. У статті проаналізовано точки зору різних зарубіжних і вітчизняних авторів щодо інтелектуального капіталу як економічної категорії. Визначено склад інтелектуального капіталу, зроблено акцент на його людську і структурну складові. На основі визначення ролі і відображення структури складових елементів сформовано повне уявлення поняття «інтелектуальний капітал». Розглянуто етапи поступової трансформації результатів наукових досліджень в інтелектуальний капітал і методи його оцінки: витратний і експертний. Позначені основні проблеми, зокрема, відсутність комплексної системи оцінки інтелектуального капіталу.

Ковтуненко К. В. Сушінність і роль інтелектуального капіталу.
Стаття посвячена ролі інтелектуального капіталу в современой экономике Украины. В статье проанализированы точки зрения разных зарубежных и отечественных авторов относительно интеллектуального капитала как экономической категории. Определен состав интеллектуального капитала, сделан акцент на его человеческую и структурную составляющие. На основе определения роли и отражения структуры составных элементов сформировано полное представление понятия «интеллектуальный капитал». Рассмотрены этапы постепенной трансформации результатов научных исследований в интеллектуальный капитал и методы его оценки: затратный и экспертный. Обозначены основные проблемы, в частности, отсутствие комплексной системы оценки интеллектуального капитала.

Kovtunenko K. Nature and role of intellectual capital.
The article focuses on the role of intellectual capital in the modern economy of Ukraine in comparison with the achievements of other more developed countries. In this article were analyzed the point of view of various authors on the concept of intellectual capital as an economic category and presented the basic definitions to uncover the nature of the concept at most. The structure of intellectual capital was defined, and was single out its human and structural parts. Also there was revealed the role of the separate elements of each part in order to understand the general category of intellectual capital better. The approaches of analysis of the nature of intellectual capital, methods of assessment and the problems that arise were examined. The most problematic stage of the analysis can be considered the transition of intellectual property in the capital, since it is extremely difficult to estimate. The absence of an integrated system of evaluation of capital has led to many problems in this area. The article gives some examples of methods of assessment such as the expense and expertise, and the steps by which capital can be evaluated. In the end of the article are listed the key problems and presented the main findings on the topic.

Постановка проблеми. На початку ХХІ століття важливими для економічного розвитку стали знання та інформація. Також помітно збільшилась різниця між вартістю підприємства у балансових звітах та вартісною оцінкою інвесторів. Сучасна ринкова економіка складається з різноманітних виробничих, комерційних,

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