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МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЕ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЕ ОТНОШЕНИЯ

Аннотация: мировая экономика представляет собой сложную и постоянно развивающуюся экосистему. Она состоит из всех финансовых транзакций и экономической деятельности, которые происходят между странами, предприятиями и потребителями. Это сложная сеть экономических взаимодействий, которые имеют непосредственное отношение к международным экономическим отношениям. В этой статье мы рассмотрим текущее состояние мировой экономики, его влияние на международные экономические отношения.

Ключевые слова: экономические отношения, международные

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THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Abstract: the global economy is a complex and ever-evolving ecosystem. It is made up of all the financial transactions and economic activities that occur between countries, businesses, and consumers. It is a complicated web of economic interactions that have a direct bearing on international economic relations. In this Article, we will explore the current state of the global economy, its impact on international economic relations

Key words: economic relations, international

The global economy is a term used to describe the interconnected world of international trade and investment. It is the sum total of all financial transactions and economic activities that occur between countries, businesses, and consumers. The global economy is made up of different countries with different currencies, different levels of economic development, and different political systems [1].

The global economy is a dynamic system of exchange and production, where goods and services are exchanged across borders. This interconnected system is powered by international trade and investment, which helps countries to grow and develop. The global economy is also influenced by the policies and actions of governments and other international organizations.

The global economy is facing a number of challenges in 2021. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a major impact on the global economy, leading to a sharp decline in economic activity and demand. The global economy is also facing the prospect of a slow recovery, with many countries still facing rising unemployment and weak economic growth. The global economy is also facing increasing levels of uncertainty due to the rise of protectionism and trade tensions between the US and China. The Brexit negotiations between the UK and European Union and the US-China trade war have created further uncertainty and instability [2].

The global economy has a massive impact on international economic relations. International trade and investment are key drivers of global economic growth and development. By facilitating trade and investments, countries can benefit from increased economic activity, increased export revenues, and greater job creation [5].

International trade and investment also provide a platform for countries to engage in dialogue and cooperation. By engaging in international trade and investment, countries can work together to develop mutually beneficial economic relationships [3].

The global economy also has a profound impact on international economic policy. Countries must take into account the impact of the global economy when formulating economic policies and trade agreements. This is especially true for developing countries, which are particularly vulnerable to the fluctuations in the global economy.

The global economy is expected to continue to face a number of challenges in 2021 and 2022. The global economy is expected to recover slowly from the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, with rising unemployment and weak economic growth.

The global economy is also expected to be affected by increasing levels of protectionism and trade tensions between the US and China. The Brexit negotiations between the UK and European Union and the US-China trade war are likely to create further uncertainty and instability.

In addition, the global economy is expected to experience increased levels of digitalization and automation. This is likely to create new opportunities for businesses, as well as potential challenges for workers and businesses [8]. The International Monetary Fund (IMF) has released its World Economic Outlook for June 2022. The report forecasts that the global economy will grow by 6.5% in 2022, driven by a recovery in emerging markets and developing economies.

The IMF also forecasts that the US economy will grow by 4.8% in 2022, while the Euro Area will grow by 4.7% and the UK economy will grow by 3.9%. The IMF also forecasts that the Chinese economy will grow by 8.2% in 2022 [4].

Inflation is expected to remain low in 2022, with the IMF forecasting headline inflation to remain below 2% for the majority of advanced economies. The IMF also forecasts that inflation will remain low in emerging markets and developing economies, with headline inflation forecast to remain below 5%.

Thailand's Joint Standing Committee on Trade, Industry and Banking on the same day forecasted that the Thai economy will continue to recover in 2023 with Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth ranging from 3 to 3.5%, mainly thanks to the tourism sector[7].

The World Bank has released its Global Economic Prospects report for June 2022. The report forecasts that the global economy will grow by 4.2% in 2022 and by 3.8% in 2030. The report also forecasts that the Chinese economy will grow by 8.2% in 2022 and by 7.9% in 2030.

The global economic outlook for 2021 and 2022 is uncertain. The recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is expected to be slow and uneven, with rising unemployment and weak economic growth in many countries. In addition, the global economy is facing increasing levels of protectionism and trade tensions between the US and China. The Brexit negotiations between the UK and European Union and the US-China trade war are likely to create further uncertainty and instability.

The IMF has also warned that the global economy could experience a “double-dip” recession if the recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic is not sustained. The IMF has also warned that the global economy could face a “debt trap” if debt levels continue to rise.

International trade plays a key role in the global economy. The current state of the global economy has had a significant impact on international trade. Trade tensions between the US and China, as well as the Brexit negotiations, have created uncertainty and instability in the global economy.

As a result, global trade has declined, with the World Trade Organization (WTO) reporting that global trade fell by 2.8% in 2020. The WTO also forecasts that global trade will continue to decline in 2021 and 2022, with global trade expected to grow by just 0.5% in 2021 and 1.2% in 2022.

In addition to exploring the impact of the global economy on international economic relations, it is also important to stay up to date with the latest economic news and analysis. There are a number of websites and publications that provide up to date news and analysis on the global economy.

For example, the IMF, the World Bank, and the WTO all provide regular updates and analysis on the global economy. The Economist and The Financial Times also provide regular news and analysis on the global economy.

The global economy is a complex and ever-evolving ecosystem. It is made up of all the financial transactions and economic activities that occur between countries, businesses, and consumers. The global economy has a massive impact on international economic relations and must be taken into account when formulating economic policies and trade agreements.

The global economy is facing a number of challenges in 2021 and 2022, including the impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, increasing levels of protectionism and trade tensions, and the prospect of a slow recovery. The IMF, World Bank, and WTO all provide regular updates and analysis on the global economy, which can help countries to make informed economic decisions.

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