

following factor must be considered: the prohibition of segregated settlements such as communes and ghetto.

Taking all the foregoing into account, it is important to understand the fact that migration processes has not only negative consequences, which can be witnessed in mass media, but also some positive ones influencing on economic and sociocultural sphere of the world community. However, migration processes, as any other process in the world needs constant monitoring and direction so that «the melting pot» model may serve as a beneficial basis for multicultural, harmonic development of the world.

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**UNILATERAL MEASURES (COUNTERMEASURES)
IN THE FRAMEWORK OF INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC
RESPONSIBILITY**

**ОДНОСТОРОННИЕ МЕРЫ (КОНТРМЕРЫ) В РАМКАХ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНОЙ ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКОЙ ОТВЕТСТВЕННОСТИ**

In the scientific literature, countermeasures are defined as being linked to international responsibility, but are nevertheless a special institution that is used as a unilateral measure to compel a state to comply with economic obligations.

The purpose of this research is to study the features of the use of economic countermeasures as a reaction to the violation of international economic obligations.

Unilateral economic measures are part of decentralized mechanism of compulsion of a state, that has violated economic obligations, which is inherent in international law. Countermeasures are aimed at inducing the responsible state to comply with the obligations imposed on it by the legal relationship of responsibility, namely, to cease the wrongful act if it continues and to provide reparation to the injured state. Countermeasures should be used exclusively as a response to an international wrongful act.

In addition, the use of countermeasures may affect, inter alia, the interests of third states, which may also be bound by a appropriate obligation under multilateral economic agreements. For example, violation of an obligation under the Agreement on agriculture in the framework of World trade organization also affects third states bound by that obligation under the Agreement.

Article 52 of the resolution adopted by the UN General Assembly on the responsibility of states for an international wrongful act provides for conditions

relating to the use of countermeasures. This list is not exhaustive. The relevant conditions may be provided for in separate multilateral or bilateral economic treaties. For example, the Agreement on dispute settlement adopted within the World trade organization provides for the need to obtain prior authorization from the Body on dispute settlement before suspending obligations under the WTO agreements.

The application of economic countermeasures should be limited to a temporary suspension of the performance of obligations and should allow the responsible state to resume their performance in the future. The WTO Agreements contain provisions by which a solution mutually acceptable to the parties of the dispute and compatible with the agreements covered is preferable. The application of the compensation provision should be resorted to only if the immediate lifting of the measure is not feasible and only on a temporary basis until the incompatible with the agreement measure will be lifted.

Thus, the use of countermeasures in economic relations is an extreme means of compelling the state to comply with the violated obligations, which should not be considered as a penalty for causing damage as a consequence of the violation of obligations under international economic agreements.

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SWOT-ANALYSIS OF OJSC «MOLOCHNYI MIR»

SWOT-АНАЛИЗ ОАО «МОЛОЧНЫЙ МИР»

The purpose of this research is to conduct a SWOT-analysis (analysis of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats) of OJSC «Molochnyi Mir». To achieve this purpose we will analyze the factors of internal environment (Internal Factor Analysis Summary) and the factors of external environment (External Factor Analysis Summary), which influence the company activity.

Table 1. Internal Factor Analysis Summary of OJSC «Molochnyi Mir»

Internal factors	Weight	Rating	Weighted score
1	2	3	4
<i>Strengths</i>			
Wide range of products	0,1	4,5	0,45
High quality of production	0,15	4,0	0,6