

The presented work "Common Agricultural Policy of the EU and the WTO: An impediment to further liberalization of world trade" deals with the EU's role of actor in global trade liberalization, to which the WTO is an institutional tool, with an emphasis on how and whether the experience of building a free European market was reflected in its inception. The area, to which the research was limited, agriculture and its foreign trade ramifications, not only represents a key source of strategic commodities for the physical survival of humanity as a species, but equally an essential factor in economic development of less developed countries of the world and also consume a significant part of the European common budget. Using comparison and confrontation of the WTO's legal-technical framework with the rules and principles of the CAP it notes the apparent inconsistency of the two systems, which is further pronounced in Europe, which played a key role in the creation of the WTO and its predecessor, GATT.

The final case studies subject the details of deregulation of trade in certain agricultural commodities deeper analysis, with the aim of illustration of the hypotheses about apparent inconsistencies between the principles governing the CAP, and the rules governing international trade throughout the world. Analysis of causes of the failure of the current WTO negotiating round will bring a comprehensive outlook at the issues of international trade negotiations, including a treatise on the changing map of global economic powers.