

Diploma thesis' ultimate objective is to assess the role of International Trade Liberalization in the European Union Development Policy and to put the EU's activities in this field within the global framework of world trade in the context of the WTO. European Union within its budget and the European Development Fund provide more than half of all global funds for world development assistance and is thus the world leader. Its main objective is the gradual integration of developing countries into the world economy, promoting sustainable development and especially poverty eradication. The thesis is on a number of examples confirming the absence of general consensus on the benefits of liberalization of world trade not only for developing countries, but also in general. It cites numerous studies highlighting the growing concern of poor countries about the impact of continued trade liberalization, resulting in a dramatic increase in imported agricultural and food products, which the developing countries cannot compete. The thesis is in its conclusions commenting on realistic voices within the EU leadership, taking into account concerns of developing countries about the rapid and complete liberalization of trade as legitimate. EU is the largest commercial and development partner in the world and therefore must take account of these arguments. The thesis at the end looks at the near future in 2010 when negotiations in the WTO DD A round should be renewed. As the final result is being shown that despite all the conflicts and vicissitudes of trade liberalization its contribution to the development agenda is sufficiently convincing.