

Abstract

This diploma work deals with a theme of the agricultural international trade with emphasis on impacts of protectionism and consumption of developed countries on developing countries. Main aim is to analyze these impacts on developing countries in economical, social and environmental dimension. At first, the work is focusing on the most important economic theories of international trade in general and indicates main opinion streams (alternative views) on current system of international trade. Then, current system of agricultural international trade is analyzed regarding especially the Common Agricultural Policy of European Union and rules adjusted by the World Trade Organisation negotiations. Eventually, the impacts of trade in two chosen agricultural commodities – cocoa and sugar – on developing countries are analyzed in detail. It was find out that most of developed countries totally guard against import of those agricultural products which they are able to produce in needed quantity themselves. Nevertheless, products which they can not produce in their climate zone are imported to developed countries. At the same time, the import of these commodities/products is regulated in a way that only import of not processed agricultural products is enabled what means that whole amount of value added is gained by developed countries themselves. These facts have negative economical, social and environmental impacts on developing world.