

Abstract

The main goal of this bachelor thesis *Russian foreign policy and eastern vector* is to find out how much Russian strategy in Asia contributed to fulfil stated political goal – to reduce power of the United States of America in the world. In the middle of the 1990's, the Russian foreign policy changed the direction from the western oriented policy into the multivectoral one. The most important role got the eastern vector – mainly India and People's Republic of China. Russia considered the good relations with those countries as a condition to enforce and to protect its national interests. The main political goal of Russia was to limit the power of the United States of America in international affairs. The first chapter presents the approach of Russian foreign policy in the 1990's and describes why Russia started to aim at eastern vector. The second chapter explains the Russian policy in Asia. The third chapter describes in detail relations between Moscow and Beijing and the cause of the growing importance of People's Republic of China in Russian foreign policy in 1990's.