

Abstract of the Article
“Forms of Cooperated Collaboration of Enterprises
in International Economic Relations”
by L. Ukrains’ka, V. Sobolev

Cooperated collaboration represents a complex of productive, technological, financial, economic, managerial and other relations between enterprises which, in their turn, are the participants of a certain single production cycle (goods, services), satisfying social or individual needs which incorporate (on contract or another basis) economic resources for mutual achievement of previously stated goals on different stages of such cycle.

In international economic relations it is important to consider some additional features peculiar to mutual cooperation such as: existence of legal laws and regulations, that is more opportunities for flexible choice of more favourable conditions for economic activities; major dependence of effective cooperation on institutional factors; existence of unification of laws regulating cooperated relations on international level; necessity of clear differentiation of roles, functions and actions of all channel members.

The choice of forms and methods of international cooperation in international economic relations is strongly influenced by complicated motivational complex; of primary importance are such groups of motives as market, resource, productive, technological, innovational, financial, agent, cultural-informational, organizational, institutional and infrastructural. Consequently, purposes of cooperative relations determine the most important parameters evaluating different factors and prerequisites of choosing a definite form of cooperated collaboration.