

5. Based on the experience of commercial organizations, it is possible to determine the responsible person based on one-time documents (OS-1, OS-2, etc.).

The liability is one of the most important categories of relations between the employer and the employee. If the order of assignment of a complete liability is correctly organized, at the entity/organization it will help the company to be saved from the possible negative consequences.

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Е. О. Трибунская, Ю. С. Пожарицкая
Уральский федеральный университет
им. первого Президента России Б. Н. Ельцина
г. Екатеринбург, Россия

Влияние вступления России в ВТО на интеллектуальную собственность

В данной работе рассматривается проблема роли интеллектуальной собственности в современном мире, которая привлекает к себе повышенное внимание. Показана зависимость авторитета страны от количества внедряемых открытий и изобретений. В первую очередь уделяется внимание месту России на рынке инноваций, особенно после вступления в ВТО, когда у страны

появились новые возможности защиты прав интеллектуальной собственности, которые используются в мировой практике. Также в статье рассмотрены трудности России на рынке инноваций и меры защищающие интересы отечественных производителей на рынке интеллектуальной собственности.

Influence of Russia's accession to the WTO on intellectual property

Today intellectual property is a sphere of public interest, which attracts heightened attention. Increased number of inventions and discoveries directly influences on the prestige of the country on the world market. Intellectual potential protected by legislative instruments gives possibility of obtaining big advantages for leading companies.

However, Russia can be characterized by not only technological backwardness, but also by economic backwardness, the main reason of which is the passive role of the State in regulation of innovations processes [1, p. 238.] Thus a necessity of Russian innovations promotion into the world market has appeared in the system of national innovation policy. Using multilateral regulative norms and rules in innovation trading generally corresponds to the needs of Russian economic development. Russia's accession to the WTO on August 22, 2012, has given it new possibilities of protection of intellectual property rights used in the world practice. According to the Prime Minister of Russia Dmitry Medvedev, "After 20 years of negotiations Russia has joined the WTO, having accepted, therefore, common rules of the game and it has obtained, therefore, the possibility of not only using them, but influencing their creation" [2]. But it's necessary to note that Russia had to accept some concessions, which can affect the interests of national producers. Decision on accession to the WTO required improvement of normative basis in the sphere of standardization, intellectual property rights protection, in preparation of qualified staff and also in development of a new complex of measures in the sphere of external economic, scientific and innovation policy.

Solution of the problem of intellectual property in the context of the WTO in Russia requires thorough consideration in all its aspects and is stipulated by the RF Government Decree № 781 "On Amending the Regulations on patents and other duties..." dated September 15, 2011, that came into force on August 23, 2012 (from the time, when Russia had become 156th member of the WTO) [3]. One of the key issues is increase

of state duties on intellectual property registration. “For the last year duties on various types of legally significant acts (for example, trade marks registration) have been increased by 35–38 %” [4]. However, Russia possesses less than 1 % of patented intellectual products on the international market. The USA has the leading position in this market. Its share in the license market world export is about 41 %; the share of Japan – 19 %” [4].

Moreover, Russia's accession to the WTO has caused fast growth of tariffs, which was followed by appearing of risks, first of all, for business based on innovation technologies development. But the cost structure of Russian innovation projects differs a lot from the similar costs in the world practice. As for Russia, 70 % of costs goes for acquiring equipment, but not licenses. Nevertheless, Russia still has rather good scientific potential and there are serious perspectives related to the protection of national intellectual property abroad. But despite of some achievements in the sphere of protection and promotion of intellectual property products, national research and development institutes are poorly adapted to the conditions of market-driven economy. Even in case of world-level inventions there is a lack of knowledge in the sphere of management, search of financial resources and innovation projects management. Moreover, an inability of intellectual property protection takes place. Nonetheless, the main directions for creation fully functional national license market and national intellectual property protection have been already clearly determined. They include:

- creation of permanent databases;
- inspection of existing innovations base and creation of mechanisms for their protection;
- development of procedures for innovation cost assessment;
- fair distribution of copyrights;
- development of the legislation in the sphere of license agreements;
- creation of market infrastructure in the sphere of intellectual property.

On of the last much-talked-of laws, which was the result of Russia's accession to the WTO is implementation of anti-counterfeiting law aimed at prevention of illegal use of intellectual property. This law enactment was a matter of time, and it had to be obligatorily done, otherwise Russia would have paid huge fines. The law came into effect on August 1, 2013. It was designed to lock up unlicensed content under court decision. Sp far it refers only to videos on the Internet, but similar measures against music, programs, books and other content were planned to be considered by

deputies in autumn. Lawmakers assured of considering a petition against anti-counterfeiting law. 100 000 people signed the petition in less than three weeks which is a reason for tackling the issue in the State Duma [5].

Generally, one of the most important reasons for joining such a large-scale organization as WTO is the desire to propel the brainpower to the next level, create new laws, and provide good protection and remuneration for intellectual and creative activity. At the present moment, when there are some possibilities, Russia should, establish partnership with other participants of the World Trade Organization and if it manages to do it, it will successfully build strategy for development.

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Е. И. Христофорова, Т. Б. Исаева

Уральский государственный аграрный университет
г. Екатеринбург, Россия

ВТО и АПК России

Членство России в ВТО может принести огромную пользу стране. Большинство экспертов говорят, что это увеличит иностранные инвестиции и снизит импортные тарифы. Но в настоящее время сельское хозяйство России не является конкурентоспособным на мировом рынке, и именно поэтому