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Plan of our Paper: Introduction:

• Russian Transformation From Recipient to Donor

Main part:

- Case of Venezuela
- Case of Syria
- Case of Ukraine

Conclusion

Russian Transition From Recipient to Donor

- What were the factors for the Russian Federation to be a recipient in the early 1990s and 2000s?
- When did Russia decide to emerge as a new donor?
- Which countries are the recipients of the Russian aid?



Case of Venezuela:



Case of Venezuela:

- Warm relations' prequel (XIX cent., 1945, 2001)
- Russia's influence on Venezuelan political structure (socialists)
- Reasons for it during Chavez's and Maduro's reigns (debt burden relief, socio-political instability)
- Russian-Venezuelan arms trade (Top Customer)
- Russia's share on Venezuelan market = 0,39% (UNCTAD)



Case of Syria:

- Why does Russia provide military and humanitarian aid to Syria? (reasons) and what are the purposes?
- Why not other countries in that region?
- To what extent had Russia interfered into domestic affairs of Syria?
- How had Russian aid to Syria affected IR?



- 1) Political reasons (show its role on the global stage and to undermine American Influence in ME region.)
- 2) to test out the capabilities of its newly-expanded military.
- 3) Russian economic interests (to ensure that European reliance on Russian gas would not be undermined)

Case of Ukraine:

- Why did Russia provide humanitarian and gas aid to Ukraine?
- What were the main purposes?
- Why Ukraine and not another country?
- Was there any influence on institutional development and policy making?
- The events in Crimea (2014) and its influence on diplomatic relations.
- Was it successful or not?
- Consequences of aid:
- Independence of Ukraine



- Political reasons
- To test out the capabilities
- Russian economic interests
- Cases are most illustrative & demonstrative



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