SUMMARY

TOP PROBLEM
RUSSIAN-EGYPTIAN RELATIONS AT THE TURN OF THE CENTURIES by M.L.Bogdanov, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation (Part 2)

Keywords: Russia, Egypt, Soviet/Egyptian - Egyptian relations

In August of this year the 70th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between Moscow and Cairo has been celebrated. In connection with this event the nature of relations between the two countries over the years is analyzed. Over the last four decades the Russian - Egyptian relations have gone through three stages in its development: the crisis period (first half of the 1970s - mid-1990s); finding ways to recover and to look for new forms of interaction (the mid-1990s - beginning of 2000s); and stage of modernization and the rise (the first decade of the XXI century). The main attention is paid to the relationship in the post-Soviet period.

THE CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN: LAUNCH OF A REVIEW MECHANISM by E.V.Molodyakova, Dr. Sc. (History)

Keywords: revision of Japan’s Constitution of 1947

The problem of revision of Japan’s Constitution of 1947, which operates without a single amendment to present time, has always existed in society. However, since early 2000s, debates about the nature of revision of the Basic Law are becoming increasingly strained and accompanied by concrete actions that contribute to its transferring to the practical level. There is a need to add to this document the new provisions, such as the so-called new human rights: «right to a favorable ecological environment», «right to information» and «right to privacy».

POLICY, ECONOMY
ENERGY: PRESENT AND FUTURE

CHINA’S «NUCLEAR GREAT LEAP FORWARD», People’s Republic of China is going to lead the world in the sphere of civil nuclear energy by A.A.Bronnikov, Postgraduate student, Institute of Oriental Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences

Keywords: People's Republic of China, atomic energy, world uranium market, nuclear power technologies

The article contains a brief overview on problems and prospects of development of nuclear power in China. The progress achieved by the country over last 2 years after claiming the aim of «nuclear great leap forward» is described. Problem of shortage of nuclear fuel as the main issue, that can impede the implementation of country’s ambitious plans is analyzed. Steps, taken by China to address that problem are described. International aspect of development of the atomic energy in China is studied.

MONGOLIA: MODERN MECHANISMS OF NATIONAL CONSOLIDATION by V.I.Terentyev, Postgraduate student, Gorno-Altaiisky State University

Keywords: Mongolia, postsocialism, ritualization of the past, Chinggis Khan, nationalism

In this article the main themes are: the modern mechanisms of forming general civil and Mongolian identity and Mongolian national consolidation. The main component of these processes is unlimited introduction of the image of Chinggis Khan in all social spheres of life. The area of civil and ethnic nationalism is also analyzed. The place and the role of Khan are shown in perception of ordinary citizens. Particular perception by Mongols and new ritual practice are connected with dissemination of Chinggis Khan’s cult in the country.

THE RADICAL BUDDHISM IN MYANMAR by A.A.Simoniya, PhD (Economics)

Keywords: Myanmar, ASEAN, movement “969”, Buddhists, Burmese Muslims, Rohingya Muslims, radical monks, Ashin Wirathu, Aung San Suu Kyi.

One of destabilizing factors in the process of democratization in Myanmar is religious strife. Since the outbreak of violence in Arakan State in 2012 more clashes between Buddhists and Burmese Muslims have broken out around the country, from Meiktila in central Myanmar to Lashio in the Shan State. Whereas during the period of the military junta ethnic tensions were suppressed by strict military rule, new found freedom of speech permits Buddhist monks, such as Ashin Wirathu, to spread ideas of religious intolerance and fan the flames of Islamophobia.

THE SKY OVER AFRICA: WHO AND HOW ENSURES ITS SAFETY by E.O.Ganenkov, Postgraduate student, and A.I.Travinikov, PhD (Legal Sciences), Peoples’ Friendship University of Russia

Keywords: ASCAIN, air navigation services, aviation safety

In 2013 the share of African airlines accounted for 20% of air crashes with fatal outcome, although on this continent only about 3% of world output of passenger traffic is performed. The main causes of disasters in the region are the use of airlines old, worn out aircraft and the low quality of pilot training staff.

THE LIBERALIZATION OF SPHERE OF TRADE SERVICES IN THE ASEAN COUNTRIES AS AN ENGINE OF INTEGRATION by O.V.Biryukova, PhD (Economics)

Keywords: liberalization of services trade, ASEAN Economic Community, common services market, services export

The article considers services trade liberalization carried out by the Association’s members by means of parallel fulfillment of commitments under the internal Framework Agreement on Services and mutual recognition arrangements, obligations under the WTO and regional trade agreements of the member states. Further development of this liberalization requires a removal of barriers in banking and medical services along with a growth of infrastructure projects.

FOREIGN EXPERTS OPINION

SWAPO IN ARMED STRUGGLE FOR LIBERATION by Ndalí–Che Kamati, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Republic of Namibia in the Russian Federation

Keywords: Zimbabwe, Namibia, South Africa, SWAPO, armed liberation struggle

The article is one of the research works on political processes and developments in Zimbabwe, Namibia and South Africa after the end of colonialism and apartheid.

The author presents a brief summary of how SWAPO and the people of Namibia achieved independence after many years of protracted armed liberation struggle.

CHINA AND RUSSIA: PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF ENERGY COOPERATION by Chu Ling (China), Postgraduate student, St.-Petersburg State University

Keywords: energy cooperation, energy security, strategic partnerships, the problem of cooperation, prospects for future cooperation
This article describes the prospects and problems of cooperation between China and Russia in the energy sector. The author analyses the specific difficulties of China-Russia cooperation in the energy sphere. In such a context, the author focuses on the prospects of cooperation between China and Russia in the energy held, taking into account the importance of China and Russia as a strategic partnership, the political and economic aspects of which depend on the energy policies of the two parties.

**SCIENTIFIC LIFE**

«KWIBUKA-20»: IN MEMORY OF GENOCIDE IN RWANDA by N.I.Petrov

**Keywords:** Rwandan genocide, meeting to the memory, Institute for African Studies of Russian Academy of Sciences

The general meeting of the Institute for African Studies of the Russian Academy of Science was held in March dedicated to those 20 years which separate us from the Rwandan genocide, mass slaughter of Tutsi and moderate Hutu in Rwanda by members of the Hutu majority.

The Director of the Institute, academician A.M.Vasiliev underlined that after the horrors of the Second World War, when the genocide had been subjected to whole nations, people believed that nothing of the kind will ever take place. However, in our days the genocide was applied in Cambodia, several African countries and in the most brutal forms in Rwanda.

A large public lecture was delivered by the Ambassador of the Republic of Rwanda in Russia Dr. Jane d'Arc Mujawamariya. The report «Rwanda 20 years after the genocide» was presented by a senior research fellow of the Institute S.M.Shlenskaya. The meeting was also addressed by the Ambassador of Kenya in Russia Paul K.Kurgat, the Ambassador of Sudan Omer Mohamed, the First Deputy Editor-in-Chief of «Asia and Africa today» O.I. Teterin and some others.

**RWANDA: 20 YEARS AFTER GENOCIDE** by S.M.Shlenskaya, Senior Research Fellow, Institute for African Studies, Russian Academy of Sciences

**Keywords:** Rwanda, genocide, events of 1994, restoration

The analysis of the genocide's reasons or chronology of the events of 1994 is not the aim of the author in this article. It contains a brief review of Rwanda's losses in different spheres of the economy and culture in the period of genocide and civic war. The author deals with the measures elaborated jointly by the government and international institutions in order to restore peace and law, economy, constitutional development and culture. The process of the realization of these measures is observed and the results of 20 years development are analyzed. The article contains the estimation of the possibilities of the future economic development of Rwanda. Special consideration is given for the measures of the government that immortalize the memory of the victims of the genocide of 1994 and to prevent the events like these in future.