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ECONOMIC POWER OF PLANET GEOREGIONS

In the article with the use of statistical data of UNCTAD and FAO the change in the volume of GDP in general and per capita, the dynamics of export and import of goods in particular agricultural products, the balance of trade in agrarian products, its value at the output from the farm, labor productivity in the cultivation of cereals and legume cultures by continents and regions. Dynamic development of the economy of the planet's regions is shown with emphasis on the fact the greatest contribution was made by the countries of the Asian continent – more than 17,6 trillion dollars USA, or 42,5% of the world's GDP growth (+41,4 trillion dollars USA). It was stressed that this ensured multiple GDP growth per capita in all regions of the world with fall of the magnitude of this indicator in the «Developed Asia» region, which represented by Japan and Israel. The gap in the gap between the GDP of the region «East Asia» determined in comparison with the region of «Developed America» from 12 up to 5,1 trillion dollars USA with an increase in the gap this region with the region «Developed Asia» from 9,6 up to 14,1 trillion dollars USA.

It is compared increasing of the economic development rates of the regions, in which developing countries are located, and the corresponding rates of regions with developed ones. It is founded a slight reduction in the gap between the productivity of the peasants in developing and the developed countries. It is marked a multiple

growth of trade, the dynamics of which exports evidenced not only the rapid development of export of goods in general and agricultural products of the countries of the Asian continent in comparison with the developed countries of North America, but also significant differences between regions within the continents. It is founded a clear tendency for positive changes in the economic power of the geographic regions of the planet in the agrarian sector, that is the most important for the livelihoods of mankind going on the trajectory of global changes.

Key words: *GDP, export, import, products of AIC, balance, trade, labor productivity, region of the world.*