

## **SUMMARY**

**Subject of the thesis:** « Modern foreign policy strategy of Germany»

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**Relevance of the research issue:** The modern Federal Republic of Germany is the leader of the European Union. After the merger, it became a "political heavyweight" not only in Europe but also in the world. The country largely determines the political development of the reformed EU, being one of its main consolidating principles.

Currently, Germany is one of the main partners of Russia in economic terms. Germany has always contributed to the development of relations between the EU and Russia. But the rapid growth of mutual distrust, the crisis in Ukraine, sanctions, Russia's response and accusations of violation of the Minsk agreements have changed the vector of Russian-German relations. Sanctions by the West have had a strong negative impact on the development of economic and political relations between Russia and the EU countries in General and Germany in particular.

Nevertheless, Germany realizes that they need to bring relations with Russia out of the existing crisis. This is dictated not only by the need to further develop its own economy, but also to strengthen its own position on the European continent. As for Russia, it is also interested in stabilizing relations with Germany, because even with all its broad opportunities, the modern Russian economy can effectively develop only with the functional interaction with the world market of goods and services, in which Germany occupies not the last place. However, economic, scientific, technical and other mutual ties achieved over decades are now at risk.

At the present stage, the situation around Ukraine continues to cause serious friction in Russian-German relations. Western media, especially German media,

sharply criticize Russia's actions in Crimea. Being one of the locomotives of Europe, Germany is making its contribution to the solution of the Syrian crisis. Russia and Germany's disagreements over Syria also affected the cooling of relations between the two countries. Absolutely opposite positions in relation to the Assad regime do not allow Moscow and Berlin to find the ground for further joint actions.

Thus, the sooner Russia and Germany understand in which direction they move together, the more likely they will be to create a strong and United Europe and stable relations between Russia and European countries.

**The aim** of the study is to analyze the dynamics of the development of modern bilateral relations between Russia and Germany, as well as to identify prospects for their development.

**Research objectives:**

- reveal the role of the main actors of modern international relations;
- to identify the place of States as the main actors of modern international relations and mechanisms of their interaction;
- to determine the state and problems of bilateral relations between Russia and Germany;
- to reveal prospects of development of relations between Russia and Germany.

**The scientific novelty** of the research is determined by the fact that a comprehensive assessment of the problems existing at the present stage in the Russian-German relations has been carried out and the prospects for their further development have been identified.

**Structure:** introduction, two chapters, consisting of 4 paragraphs, conclusion and bibliographic list of references, numbering 128 sources (35 of which in foreign languages). The total amount of work is 63 pages of typewritten text.

**Summary:** Due to the current set of problems in Russian-German relations, their sharp improvement in the short term looks extremely unlikely. Nevertheless,

active cooperation between Russia and Germany at different levels in the future may lead to the establishment of relations between the two countries. The interest in the restoration of full-fledged cooperation is based on a number of factors: the use of Russian energy resources by Germany, Russia's interest in German innovative enterprises and investments, as well as the joint solution of the most pressing international problems. Despite the fact that the sanctions have worsened the indicators of bilateral trade between Russia and Germany, in General, their economic relations continue to develop, so in the current situation, the main task of the two countries should be to prevent further unwinding of the "sanctions spiral".