SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Foreign policy of France in the region of North Africa

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Relevance of the research issue is based on that fact that France is one of the most influential non-regional actors in the region of North Africa. France's main objective is to support the dialogue with the developing countries of North Africa, because the region remains one of the main priorities of its foreign policy. Interests of France in the region are dictated by the economic, political, military and cultural imperatives. Thus, strategic potential of France depends also of the nature of the policies of the countries of this region. Geographical proximity, natural resources and the strategic importance of the region contribute to the development of relations between France and North African countries. France has always been present and will be present in the states of North Africa in future. French diplomacy has an abundant experience of the flexible foreign policy, and uses different instruments of foreign policy to rich a particular purpose. France effectively cooperates with many countries, demonstrating its skills of negotiation and involving a wide range of participants, as well as increasing international co-operation, what has high significance in context of globalization. The relevance of the topic is also dictated by the fact that at the present time international migration grew into an important factor of the world process, which has a huge impact on the state of international relations. It also depends on that fact, that almost all the states, especially France, are involved in this these process. The large flow of immigrants has an impact on French society, what causes a number of serious problems.
The purpose of the research is to analyze contemporary French foreign policy trends in the region of North Africa.

Research objectives:

– investigate the foreign policy of modern states as a category of political science;

– analyze the basic implementation mechanisms of the foreign policy of modern states;

– identify national interests of France in North Africa;

– identify the main directions of the foreign policy of France in respect of the states of North Africa.

Scientific novelty: As the result of the research were identified the main French interests in North Africa, which mainly consist in establishing a geostrategic control over this region, which is impossible without the use of the strategy of "smart power", which implies the use of instruments of the foreign policy needed to provide strategic advantages in several aspects, namely: political, military, economic and cultural.

Structure: the two chapters, containing two paragraphs each, the conclusion and a 93-reference bibliography, including 38 sources in foreign languages (English, French). The total volume is 69 pages.

Summary: For providing a permanent political dialogue with the countries of North Africa, France holds regular multilateral and bilateral meetings. Concerning the military aspect, it is necessary to note the fact that France carries out regular joint military exercises with countries in the region, as well as supplying them with various weapons at discount prices. To provide a strategic advantage in the economic aspect, France uses the import-export relations, as well as French companies creates a favorable environment for investment in the
economy of the North African countries, what allows France allowing it to impact highly on the states of the region in economic terms. Also the maintenance of all sorts of cultural connection is carried out mainly by the World Organization of the Francophonie, as well as by the opening French educational institutions in the countries of North Africa. Thus, in modern conditions is increasing the significance of the use of the French strategy of "smart power" in relation to countries in North Africa, which is an essential condition for solving complex problems, particularly in the field of migration.