SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Cooperation between Russia and China as a condition of sustainable development of Asia-Pacific Region development.

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**Relevance of the research issue:** Subject of this study is relevant for several reasons. Firstly, the increasing economic and political power of the communist China provides important prerequisites for development, identify and examine of Russia and China relationship. Second, China and Russia have common interests in the political and economic spheres, which need to be studied.

After the collapse of the Soviet Union the balance of power on the world stage is changed. The world has lost a geopolitical counterweight to the US. And only now, China is coming in full force as a country that can take this position in the future. Russian foreign policy has also changed since the Soviet collapse. For example, losing a large part of the West, it has become more Asian country. In addition, enhance the role of the Northern Sea Route and the Far Eastern ports in terms of both trade and political and military-strategic interests of Russia. Strengthening good-neighborly relations and cooperation with countries in the Asia-Pacific region in general, and especially with China has become for Russia more important priority than development of its traditional relations with European and American partners.

There are no such problems at the bilateral relationship between Russia and China like those that discourage our contacts with other countries of the region: neither territorial (with Japan), or political (with North Korea). Border delimitation issues fully resolved on the basis of principles of international law. The 2006 year became the "Year of Russia in China", and the 2007 - "Year of China in Russia". That program included several hundred different activities in the political, economic, cultural and other fields. The leaders meet four or five times a year. Officially recognized that Russia and China have a "strategic partnership and cooperation."

All this does not mean that there are no problems between Russia and China. But generally, they are rarely the subject of wide public discussion.

**The purpose** of the work is to examine the main trends and stages of cooperation between Russia and China in terms of the Asia-Pacific region development today.

**Research objectives:**
- to explore the concept of cooperation as the main stage of political cooperation;
- to identify the main stages of international co-operation between China and the Russian Federation;
- to give consideration to Russian-Chinese cooperation in the new international politics conditions;
- to define the role and place of Russia and China in the integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region;
- to identify the main problems in regional cooperation of Russia and China at the beginning of the XXI century.

**Scientific novelty:**
- identified the integration potential of Russia and China in the political, economic and civilizational dimensions;
- studied retrospective and prospects for Russian-Chinese cooperation in the context of the succession of political, diplomatic traditions;
- identified the main components of contradictions between Russia and China and new problem areas, including those arising from the latest international political conditions.

**Structure:** the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and the reference list. The total volume is 60 pages.

**Summary:** Cooperation with China is one of the most important issues for Russia, because it is a case of a near neighbor with a population of more than 1.2 billion people, with rapidly increasing military and economic potential.

China and Russia have maintained close cooperation in dealing with major regional issues. Both of these countries are open to broad prospects in the Asia-Pacific region and have great potential in trade and economic cooperation.

In a fast changing political situation in the world, both countries conducted close coordination of their positions on a number of regional and inter-state issues, developing new mutual initiatives. Thus, the organization of the "Shanghai Five" from the structure of solving the border security issues change into the sufficiently influential international organization - the SCO, whose activities are currently covers the scientific, technical, humanitarian and economic cooperation.

Prospects of Russian-Chinese relations in the context of trends in global and regional positioning of China and Russia appear as follows: strengthening global and regional positions of China on the basis of economic growth, strengthening domestic legal and financial framework for the development of private capital, China's cooperation with global institutions (WTO, G-7/8, NATO, APEC, ASEAN, etc.), the deepening of Sino-US economic partnership and partnership in the fight against terrorism and nuclear proliferation.

In these conditions it is necessary to respond to the new challenges of a globalizing China, without opposing him and interacting with him.