

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: NATO's strategy on the post-Soviet space.

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Relevance of the research issue: NATO - one of the most influential military-political organizations in the world. The North Atlantic alliance remains a real and important factor of modern world politics. And approaching of this most powerful in the world military-political block to the Russian borders can lead to a number of issues. Today we can see a rapid development of NATO's military infrastructure, building new military bases.

NATO's real focus is on building trust with its partners. The Alliance is encouraging a trust-building process through the gradual increase and broadening of daily contacts between NATO members and Russian officials because – in their view – it will help build a more durable and trusting relationship. However, there are deep-seated suspicions held by some in Russia's ruling circles and in several NATO countries as well, which deteriorate the intentions of both sides to cooperate.

Expansion of NATO to the east played a key role in the course of formation of a new security system in Europe. Accession to the North Atlantic contract of a number of the countries of the Central and Eastern Europe led to expansion of a zone of responsibility of NATO and violation of former military-political balance between Russia and the countries of the West established within the Contract on usual armed forces in Europe (CFE). Expansion of alliance meant preservation of the American presence in Europe that had direct influence on depth of the

European integration processes. Thus, research of expansion of NATO to the east allows to draw conclusions on in what direction the European security system after the end of "cold war" began to develop.

The purpose of the work is to identify the main interests and especially the implementation of the policy of the North Atlantic Alliance in the former Soviet Union.

Research objectives:

- To analyze the military-strategic concept of NATO as the foundation of the organization;
- Identify the main features of the foreign policy of NATO's strategy on the post-Soviet space;
- Identify key interests of NATO on the post-Soviet space;
- Analyze the main trends and policy instruments of NATO on the post-Soviet space.

Scientific novelty:

- Identified the main features of the formation of NATO policy on post-Soviet space;
- Conceptualized current foreign policy initiatives of NATO in the post-range and proved that the primary means of "humanitarian engagement" republics are instruments of "soft power" and military-political cooperation between NATO and post-Soviet republics held in five key areas: the reform of the defense sector organization; promote safety; development of scientific innovations; the development of civil defense; inform their citizens.

Structure: the two chapters, containing two paragraphs each, the conclusion and a 98-reference bibliography (40 of which are in English and French) and the 3 Appendixes. The total volume is 70 pages.

Summary: Against the backdrop of political crisis and the fighting in the Ukraine, as some experts believe, NATO will not be to the aspirations to further expand. Among the experts there are one opinion that further expansion of NATO depends on Russia's position.

Today Crimean crisis and further developments in the south-east of Ukraine provoked serious discussions in the western analytical community on how NATO should react to the current crisis situation in the region and what conclusions strategic character necessary to make the military-political leadership of the Alliance. NATO does not recognize the results of the Crimean referendum, and Russia's actions in connection with the inclusion of Crimea in its composition have been regarded as a serious violation of international law. The concentration of Russian military forces on the border with Ukraine, the Alliance perceived as acts of aggression.