

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: International Experience in Combating Terrorism

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Topicality of the research issue: International terrorism over the past decade has become one of the major global threats that threaten both global stability and the prosperity of some states. In view of the globalization transformations, international terrorism is even more actualized as a global problem.

Another factor of the actualization of international terrorism at the present stage is that the existing contradictions between the various world powers call into question the effectiveness and the possibility of developing and implementing joint efforts of the world community to neutralize the international terrorist threat. The high level of cooperation between the countries that emerged after the events of September 11, 2001 in the field of combating international terrorism could not be realized because of the ambitions of some of the parties. All this eventually led to the chaos and inconsistency of the actions of various countries regarding IGIL in the Middle East.

The growth of the terrorist threat in the Middle East, connected with the appearance of the IGSF, presented to the world community new requirements for cooperation in the field of combating international terrorism. The unprecedented nature of this threat forces all leading powers to make significant efforts to minimize the terrorist threat in the region, which can become one of the main catalysts for global instability. The urgency of the scientific analysis of this problem lies in the definition of common basic principles, methods and methods of organizing the fight against international terrorism at the global and regional levels, which are implemented in the national and joint practice of the largest states.

The main efforts in this direction are made by the Russian Federation, which is vitally interested in stabilizing the situation in the Middle East region, located on the southern strategic axis of its national interests. The events of recent years clearly demonstrate the need to conduct appropriate scientific research to summarize information and make recommendations.

Thus, the above argumentation and the stated problem have both scientific-theoretical and practical significance, which determined the choice of the topic.

The purpose of this work is to identify the main directions and prospects for international cooperation in the fight against terrorism.

Research objectives:

- to explore the notion of "international terrorism" as a category of political science;
- to identify the formation of international terrorism, the types and motives of terrorist activities;
- to characterize international cooperation in the field of combating terrorism;

- to analyze the state and prospects of Russia's policy on combating international terrorism.

Scientific novelty:

The scientific novelty of the study is determined by the complex character of the study, and by the definition of the specifics of the current stage of international cooperation in combating international terrorism, which currently suffers because of the multitude of contradictions between various world and regional actors (for example, Russia and the USA) that prevent the full and comprehensive use worked out for a long time the mechanisms of cooperation.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, four paragraphs, a conclusion and a bibliographic list of used literature, including 152 sources, including 69 in foreign languages (English, Chinese) and five annexes. The total amount of work is 85 pages of typewritten text.

Summary: International terrorism is a terrorist activity carried out by a terrorist or terrorist organization in the territory of more than one state or damaging the interests of more than one state; citizens of one state in relation to citizens of another state or in the territory of another state; in the case when both the terrorist and the victim of terrorism are citizens of the same state or different states, but the offense is committed outside the territories of these states; The object of the struggle is either political and religious views, or international organizations, agreements, institutions; terrorist activity is sponsored by foreign (in relation to the territory of activity) state (states) or private individuals, organizations that are not residents of the territory (country) of the group's activities.

Due to the actualization of the international terrorist threat in the world today, it is necessary to analyze how the various countries and organizations interact to minimize / eliminate this challenge of this century. Currently, many sites and forums have been created around the world to counter the threat of international terrorism. All this base, developed over many years, can become a solid foundation for eradicating the risks and challenges of the accompanying terrorist activities. However, the presence of many contradictions between the various international and regional actors (for example, Russia and the United States) have impeded the full and make full use of cooperation mechanisms developed. Unfortunately, these contradictions lead to an escalation of the terrorist threat. So, for example, it happened in the Middle East, in Syria, where Russia is essentially a one state to adequately resist the forces of the various terrorist groups, including LIH. That is why, we believe, deserves special attention research status and prospects of Russia's policy in the fight against international terrorism in the Middle East as the most volatile region of the world.

The contribution of our state to the fight against international terrorism in the Middle East can not be overestimated. It can also be described as comprehensive with the involvement of all available means at the present stage.

Leaders of the Russian Federation August 26, 2015 entered into between the Syrian agreement on the deployment of aviation group of the Russian Federation Armed Forces on Syrian territory, according to which the air group, at the request of the Government of Syria, located in the territory of the Syrian Arab Republic indefinitely Hmeymim airfield transferred to the Russian side for free. All weapons, ammunition, equipment and materials are imported into the territory of Syria without fees, duties and any inspection. Personnel of the air group receives diplomatic status.

As of today, the Russian Air Force carried out more than 35,000 sorties, striking at more than 70,000 terrorist targets in Syria. In addition, the Russian side provides humanitarian assistance to the Syrians, which confirms the comprehensive approach of our state in the fight against international terrorism.