SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: “Migration processes in the modern Europe as a threat to European security”

Author: Evgeny Kravtsov

Academic Adviser: Panin V.N., Professor, PhD, Political Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, Political Science and World Economy, Pyatigorsk State University.

Relevance of the research issue. Caucasus is one of the most problem region in the world. Factors of it geostrategic "attractiveness" at the same time are the reasons of concentration here of a large number of challenges and threats to security. Among them are political and military conflicts; conflicting interests of participants; escalating struggle for the natural resources possession; new security threats and others. All of them lead to the need for creation an effective security system in the Caucasus that can ensure the peaceful and stable development of living here people and their neighbours. These ideas are far from new – there were a lot of real programs and plans to build a system like this. However, none of them has been able to eliminate all existing threats and risks. In this regard, the identification of the main problems facing the effective security system creation in the Caucasus region, actualizes the chosen theme.

Target of research: to identify the peculiarities of the regional security complex of the formation in the context of the new threats and security challenges and to identify the key problems and the promising directions of its implementation in the Caucasus in the context of Russia's national interests in the region.

Research objectives:
1) to identify the basic concepts of regional security and to determine its role in the structure of universal security
2) to describe the features, principles and mechanisms of the regional security system building;
3) to systematize the key problems of the modern regional collective security system functioning;
4) to determine the factors of the geopolitical situation destabilization in the Caucasus region;
5) to describe the main problems of the modern security architecture in the Caucasus;
6) to outline the prospects for the new security system formation in the Caucasus in the context of Russia's national interests in the region.

Scientific novelty 1) is clarified the conceptual apparatus of regional security; 2) are defined the main approaches, strategies and mechanisms of its construction; 3) is characterized the Caucasus in the context of global geopolitical transformations and new security threats; 4) are described the main problems of efficiency of the modern security architecture in the Caucasus; 5) is proposed a set of measures for the formation of a new security system in the Caucasus in the context of Russia's national interests.
Structure: two chapters, containing six paragraphs, the conclusion and a 119-reference bibliography (19 of which are in foreign languages) and 7 apps. The total volume is 94 pages.

Results of research: It's impossible to resolve all the security problems in the Caucasus region in the favour of the one regional actor only. That's why all of them are interested not in the rivalry and in the conflicts with each other but in the system regional cooperation. The Caucasus region's multipolarity determines the new regional security system construction based on South Caucasian republics and Russia's integration, on the common approach to the main security problems solution, further security system institutionalization; on the limit the ability of external actors to support regional instability. It will help to reduce the conflict potential and to stabilize the current situation in the region, which has the most important geostrategic value for Russia.

Recommendations:
1) to intensify the efforts to create an effective security system in the Caucasus region based on a common approach to the solution of this issue by all the regional actors;
2) to strive for maximum rapprochement with Turkey, restoration and development of relations with Georgia and Azerbaijan, further rapprochement with Iran and other Eastern countries;
3) to develop the options for the new players connecting to the regional security system such as China, Kazakhstan, Tajikistan, etc.
4) to promote the collective security project based on creation the United naval operational cooperation group "CASFOR";
5) to contribute to the system regional cooperation development, aimed at stabilizing the political situation in the region, and to its further institutionalization;
6) to limit the ability of external actors to support regional instability.