

Abstract

Subject of the thesis: Modern status and prospects for foreign economic cooperation of the European union and the post-soviet countries.

Author: Afaunov Amirbi Arsenovich

Academic Adviser: Romanko L.V. Assistant Professor, PhD, Economic Science

Organization: School of International Relations, Chair of International Relations, World Economy and International Law, Pyatigorsk State Linguistic University.

Relevance of the research issue. Globalization of the world economy, on the one hand, stimulates the economic interconnection strengthening between countries, and on the other, heighten international economic competition and requires a reconsideration of existing foreign economic policies.

The purpose of this study is to identify the main features of the EU foreign economic policy towards the countries of the former Soviet Union, the results of its impact on the transformation of cooperation, taking into consideration the differences in interests and its influence in different regions of the CIS.

Research objectives:

- to analyze the theoretical and methodological approaches to the study of the notion of "international economic cooperation";
- to identify the main directions of the EU foreign economic policy towards the former Soviet republics;
- to identify key interests in the development of trade and economic cooperation between the EU and the post-Soviet countries, in terms of differences in their geopolitical interests;
- to identify possible directions and forms of external economic cooperation between the EU and the EEA;
- to identify the prospects for European-Eurasian cooperation.

Scientific novelty of the research. The advantages of the trade and economic cooperation of the EU with the post-Soviet countries are determined and systematized. It was revealed that for the EU the post-Soviet countries are a large market for European products and a good source of stable energy supplies, and for the former Soviet republics the EU is an important source of advanced technologies, machines and equipment, and an important exporter of investments.

The structure of the work consists of introduction, three chapters, conclusion, a 106-reference bibliography (10 of them are in foreign languages). The total volume is 79 pages.

Summary

The concept of "economic cooperation" can be changed and filled with different content depending on the objectives of foreign economic policy. It is revealed that the instruments to achieve the objectives of the EU economic policy

towards the former Soviet republics are financial, technical and diplomatic assistance for implementing reforms on the basis of financial assistance programs.

The political and economic interaction of the European Union with the post-Soviet republics uses a differentiated approach. In this situation, the rapprochement between the EU and the EEA is problematic, since Russia is the leader in the Eurasian Economic Union, and as long as political differences between the EU and the Russian Federation are not resolved, cooperation in the context of integration is impossible.