SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Modern policy of France in North Africa.
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Relevance of the research issue: Foreign policy of the state in the context of globalization is one of the most pressing topics of research to date, as a rapidly growing interdependence of nations has set them the task of developing and implementing foreign policy, most fully takes into account national interests and the interests of the international community, meet the new global challenges.

In this context, of particular interest for the study of foreign policy strategy is the leading countries of the globalization processes in relations with former colonies, resulting in the possibility of independent development of decolonization, but remains in the field of influence of the former colonial powers that defines the features of the foreign policy of a number of states, in particular, the French Republic, exerting a significant influence on their foreign policy priorities.

The continued growth of poorly controlled migration flows, bed heavy social burden on the country, the events of the "Arab Spring", the activities of terrorist groups threatening the interests of France in North Africa region has increasingly actualize research topic.

While insufficient study several aspects of the strategy and nuances of France in the region within the framework of the Fifth Republic's foreign policy in general dictates the need to analyze the role and place of North Africa's foreign policy agenda of France.

The purpose of research is to analyze the foreign policy priorities of France's foreign policy in the North African region.

Research objectives:
- identify the essential characteristics of foreign policy;
- to analyze main trends in the country's foreign policy in the context of globalization;
- identify priorities of French foreign policy in modern conditions;
- to investigate the features of French foreign policy in North Africa region.

Scientific novelty of the research lies in the fact that the work was done in a systematic analysis of France's foreign policy priorities in the context of globalization; identifies the main vectors of the foreign policy of France, both at the global and regional levels; peculiarities and main trends of French foreign policy toward the countries of the Maghreb.

Structure: The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, including two each section, conclusion and 105-reference bibliography (42 of which are in foreign languages) and 2 Appendixes. Total amount of work is 76 typewritten pages.

Summary. The increased diversity of the modern world creates the need for the formation of a "new foreign policy." Globalization Requires embedding states in world integration processes and essentially transforms the foreign policy and international relations in general, adjusting and rearranging the foreign policy objectives and priorities, forming a new loyalty and points of contact in the international arena.

France, for which one of the priorities of foreign policy is the development of cooperation with the countries of North Africa, is interested in stability in the region, as it is geographically located close to the Maghreb and turn instability in this region causes numerous threats. In recent
years, the countries of North Africa are a good base for terrorist groups that operate within these countries and beyond, thereby threatening the French interests in the region.

Maintaining an overall commitment to Euro-Atlantic course, the foreign policy of France, Mediterranean actualizing vector as one of the priorities, aims, despite the increasing competition the U.S. and European partners to maintain and strengthen its influence in North Africa, the promotion of their political, economic and trade interests in the region, regarded as a large market of French exports and important resource of energy supply of the former metropolis.