

## Summary

**Name of final qualifying work:** the United Nations in the emerging system of global governance: institutional, political, and technical aspects.

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**Relevance of the research issue:** In the context of globalization unfolds not only contradictory but also mutually exclusive processes. On the one hand, there is interdependence of countries in various spheres of life, on the other hand, it is impossible not to notice that the threats, challenges and risks specifically associated with globalization. System of global governance at the present stage is transformed - there are new actors, institutions and technologies for managing global processes.

In today's interdependent world observed the interaction between traditional and new actors in world politics, which are an integral part of global governance. This raises the problem of classification of existing research institutions and international actors, including selection of the most influential and evaluate their potential in the future to take the place of global leadership.

Today, the only possible regulator of global governance is considered to be the United Nations, the degree of influence on global processes which, however, gradually decreases. In this regard, the need to find new ways to solve the problems of global governance, ranging from UN reform and the development of entirely new models and solutions to global problems.

**The purpose** of this study is a comprehensive analysis of the institutional, political, and technological aspects of UN activities in the implementation of global governance.

**Research objectives:**

1. Describe the theory and the concept of global governance;
2. Activities to assess the main actors and institutions of global governance that exist in the modern system of world politics;
3. Identify the tools and technologies used in the implementation of UN global governance, and assess their effectiveness;
4. Consider reforming the system of global governance, to identify key problems and contradictions of the existing system and to identify possible ways of their solution.

**Scientific novelty** is considering the concept of integrated global management, taking into account the theoretical advances and contemporary political realities - of globalization and new challenges. Also in the paper a review of the most important aspects of the reform of the UN and substantiated the thesis that, contrary to popular belief, its adaptation is carried out - although slowly and unevenly, but in general the path of strengthening the management capacity.

**Structure:** an introduction, the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 84-reference bibliography (thirty eight of which are in foreign languages). The total volume is 63 pages.

**Summary:** Modern level of global governance does not meet the challenges and threats to international security. Magnitude of existing and constantly emerging threats of global stability necessitates the management of international processes. However, in the modern realities of globalization creation an effective system of global governance is only possible in theory, because in practice there are several factors that do not allow to implement this idea into practice, at least in the foreseeable future. The only embodiment of global governance is possible only within the framework of the United Nations, provided its adaptation to the new realities, challenges and threats.

Today, the degree of influence of the United Nations on global processes gradually reduced. Given the complexity of the decision making process of the UN does not always act quickly. In this regard, the need to reform the UN recognized by almost all participants. There are three basic scenarios: «evolutionary», radical and method of corporate governance. The most successful seem to be «evolutionary» method, which stresses the gradual reform of the UN Security Council and its transformation into a more legitimate and representative body.

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