

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** «Modern foreign policy of Russia in the region of Levant»

**Author:** Helen Khamikoeva

**Academic Adviser:** Gukasov A.V., Assistant Professor, PhD, Political Science

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

**Relevance of the research issue:** Taking into account an unstable character of the international relations, for the modern states it is important to strengthen the positions and to protect the national interests in those regions which are for them important in the context of national interests. One of such regions for Russia is the region of Levant.

Interest in this region is caused by many factors. Levant is one of the main zones of the vital interests of Russia. Firstly, these interests concentrate in maintenance of regional security, secondly, technical cooperation, thirdly, in fight against the international terrorism and ensuring strategic stability on the southern direction.

It should be noted that crossing of interstate interests of the main extra regional actors, in particular has considerable impact on dynamics of political processes in the region of Levant to Russia and the USA.

Levant occupies one of key positions in system of foreign policy interests of Russia, and, respectively, Russia seeks for strengthening of the influence in this region. Interests of Russia in Levant have regional and global value.

The above-stated argument allows to claim about the theoretical and practical importance of the real research that in many respects causes a choice of this subject.

**The purpose** of the real research consists in the analysis of current trends of foreign policy of Russia in the region of Levant.

**Research objectives:**

- to investigate concept and essence of foreign policy;
- to analyse the main instruments of realization of foreign policy of the modern state;
- to define national interests of Russia in the region of Levant;
- to study the main directions of realization of foreign policy of Russia in Levant.

**Scientific novelty:** It is proved that within modern Middle Eastern strategy of Russia, Syria is a geopolitical reference point of the Russian influence in the region.

**Structure:** the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 95-reference bibliography (thirty four of which are in foreign languages) and the three Appendixes. The total volume is 70 pages.

**Summary:** The region of Levant remains to one of priorities of foreign policy of Russia on the southern strategic direction. The relations of Russia and the states of the region will develop in the military-political and economic relations, however for the Russian foreign policy stabilization of a situation in Syria as this state is a reference point of the Russian influence in the region, as well as part of long-term strategy of the Russian opposition with the western states, and also a necessary component in ensuring own safety and protection of national interests has the key importance. Respectively, considering a modern internal political situation in Syria, Russia needs to render assistance to this state in fight against terrorist and extremist groups, in particular IGIL which destabilize a situation as in the region of Levant, and, in general, in the Middle East.

Considering current trends of foreign policy of Russia in the region of Levant, you shouldn't miss that fact that to the middle of the 2000th years the Russian policy in Levant had no resources for strengthening and development of the influence in the region that was connected with the heavy internal political

situation which is characterized by loss of a number of the positions reached at the time of existence of the USSR.

However the last 10 years Russia actively developed political cooperation with the governments of the countries in interests of stable development of Levant, strengthening and advance of the national interests in the region. In particular, Russia remains the active participant of the international quartet on settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict, took part in the termination of the second Lebanese war in 2006, promoted settlement by a peaceful manner of the Syrian crisis of August-September, 2013, and also, now gives active support to the official governments of Syria and Iraq in fight against the Islamic State. The above is confirmation of that Russia goes on the way of strengthening of the influence in the region of Levant.