SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Modern political and legal means of ensuring international security (for example, the Middle East)

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Relevance of the research issue: International security issues and ensure it occupy an increasingly important place in the socio-political dialogue within the framework of the international community.

The problems associated with the various political and international legal instruments of collective security, as well as many related matters have long been the object of attention of both domestic and foreign scholars. At the same time, we can say that this problem remains one of the most pressing and the uncertainties. This is particularly evident in the example of such a volatile region like the Middle East.

The world community has consistently pursued a policy of improving the political climate between the Arab states. The result is a program of international dialogue, which was largely determined by the development policies of the Western countries, the application of international law in regard to international security in the region. The main methods of resolving the Middle East conflict are the peace-making policy and taking appropriate decisions within the framework of international organizations, particularly the UN and the EU.

However, the conflict in the Middle East is still far from being resolved and remains one of the destabilizing factors not only regional but also international security. Moreover, the crisis of 2011 to limit strain the situation by identifying deficiencies existing in the arsenal of the world community methods of international legal regulation. Does not contribute to stability in the region and the ongoing Syrian conflict, as well as the event "Arab Spring", undermined the already delicate balance of political forces.

We have to admit that the political and legal mechanisms for ensuring international security and stability in the very specific context of the Middle East are not efficient enough. In our opinion, this is largely due to the peculiarities of the system of international political governance and international law, which in its development lags behind the modern realities. Obviously, in terms of "global world" need better management of social processes, both at the national and international level. As a result, the issues of improving the system of international political and legal take on special significance.

The above-mentioned circumstances and the relevance of the topic led research.

The research purpose: Identify the role of political and legal instruments as a means of collective security on the example of the Middle East region.
The research goals:
— reveal features of international security as a political and legal institution;
— consider the characteristics of the existing system of collective risk-free;
— characterize the current geopolitical and ethno-political situation in the Middle East;
— to define the role of political and legal methods to ensure security in the Middle East region.

Scientific novelty of the research
final qualifying work is reflected in the approach to the topic of research as an extremely complex and multifaceted, as well as the conclusions and proposals submitted for protection.
The paper formulates the reasons for failure of political and legal means and methods of ensuring international security and copyright vision for the further development of international regulation in this area.

The research work structure: defined by its subject, goals and objectives. The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, including four paragraphs, conclusions, bibliography of literature consisting of 103 sources, 15 of which are in a foreign language. The total work is 71 pages of typescript.

Summary:
1. The main and perhaps the only mechanism to ensure global international security continues to be a mechanism operating within the framework of the UN, a key element of which is the United Nations Security Council. Speaking about the effectiveness of this mechanism, it should be noted that in recent years he is working with notable "failures" that resulted in the complete inaction of the Security Council in the face of NATO aggression against sovereign Yugoslavia, during the U.S. invasion of Iraq, as well as during the Georgian-South Ossetia conflict in August 2008. All this clearly shows that the current approaches to international security, based on the principles of the UN Charter are outdated and in need of a major upgrade.

2. In recent decades, it is regional mechanisms ensuring collective security show the greatest efficiency. A striking example is NATO after the Second World War, none of the states included in this military unit does not become the object of aggression, although during the "Cold War" and the confrontation between the two world systems such danger was quite real. A similar situation can be noted in the European Union.

It is easy to see that the above-mentioned regional collective security system combined exclusively developed nations of the West. System of collective security that exist in other parts of the world (for example, the League of Arab States) can not boast the same high level of efficiency.

3. In the specific geopolitical and ethno-political context of the Middle East in the arsenal of the international community the military methods of conflict resolution are likely to be ineffective. It seems that it is not only in the special conditions prevailing in this region, but also in the fundamental
inability of modern international law to resolve such situations. Several
members of the world community of nations (eg, Israel) openly ignore the
international legal regulations. It is obvious that there is an urgent need to
change the very nature of modern international law.

4. Browsing is an urgent need for a fundamentally new mechanism, the
implementation of the international legal precepts, based on coercive power
should lie. Clearly, any legal rule, not provided with coercive power is
permanently void. It is extremely important to note that this proposal quite
deliberately does not affect the political aspects of the reform of the system of
modern international law, and underscores the urgent need to reform the most
of this. Obviously, this process is in practice will face a number of serious
obstacles.

5. It is proposed to amend the mechanism of judicial decisions of international
disputes. States that do not want or for objective reasons can not solve
international disputes by peaceful means within a certain period (say one year)
should compulsorily refer the dispute to the International Court of Justice.
Otherwise, the Court is free to take the dispute to consider, despite the
opposition of states. The decision taken by the court, shall be provided
coercive power, including all the tools in the arsenal of the international
community of states, including military force.