SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: The Asia-Pacific region as a new geopolitical unit of the world.

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Relevance of the research issue: In modern conditions, driven by globalization, the issues of foreign policy strategy is one of the most urgent problems of international political science by the fact that the growing interdependence of states dictates the urgent need to develop and implement a foreign policy that best takes into account both national and state interests, and the interests of the international community is focused on co-operation efforts and fruitful cooperation.

From this perspective, one of the leading centers of gravity of world politics and economy is the contrast and difficult, with complex processes taking place here the Asia-Pacific region. Rapid economic growth, intensive technological development, especially in industry, energy and transport infrastructure, increasing the movement of financial flows make the APR the most dynamically developing region in the world, playing an increasingly prominent role in world political process.

There are closely intertwined interests of both Russia and the United States, China, Japan, India and many other countries. This is due to the fact that it is the Asia-Pacific region is now the centre of a high dynamics of the economic potential of its member State shall, characterized by the active integration processes that create opportunities to enable them, including Russia. Implementation of the concept of the Eurasian Economic Union and the Customs Union of Russia gives the project ET extra weight, allowing rely on economies of scale, filling the demographic potential, the latest private initiative and, ultimately, to increase the density of the space connecting the Pacific Coast to the Central Eurasia - the Urals, and Western Siberia Kazakhstan. Sealing of the space are also seen as the diversification of the economic specialization of the Russian Far East, in other words its modernization.

So, the Asia-Pacific vector acquires special importance in the foreign policy of Russia, and determining the relevance of the work.

The purpose To analyze the status and the identification of opportunities and prospects of Russian foreign policy strategy in the Asia-Pacific region.

Research objectives:
- Determine the place and the role of APR in the modern system of international relations;
- To analyze the specifics and peculiarities of integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region, defining its role in global development;
- Analyze the basic impulses and obstacles to inclusion of Russia in the integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region, ensure its strong position in the region;
- Identify opportunities and prospects for Russian foreign policy strategy in the Asia-Pacific region.

**Scientific novelty:**
- Identified and classified the factors that determine how favorable prospects for the inclusion of Russia in the integration processes in the Asia-Pacific region, and obstacles along the way;
- Defines the main directions and prospects of foreign policy activity of Russia in the Asia-Pacific region.

**Structure:** the introduction, the two chapters, containing four paragraphs, the conclusion and a 92-reference bibliography (12 of which are in foreign languages and 80 are Russian). The total volume is 89 pages.

**Summary:**

With a sufficient degree of responsibility we can assert that, as one of the world's major centers of commerce, financial resources and production, the Asia-Pacific region becomes active in the wake of the integration processes of the most influential role alongside the EU and NAFTA regional association, forming a new geopolitical unit of the world. The theme of our work takes the question of role of the region as the obvious beneficiary and skilled user of the emerging polycentric world. Taking attention of more powerful economic centers, Asia-Pacific countries at the same time demonstrate the ability to maintain cultural identity, the ability to support the weak integration of the participants, and the art to regulate international conflicts.

It focusing on an important change that regional integration project implemented in the Asia-Pacific region, the features that determine its specificity, it is radically different from the Western European integration model. States in the region attributed their new status as members of the international association of maintaining economic integration in the political sovereignty of the individual. Against the background of emerging issues and trends in the European Union disintegration, this model seems optimal and is likely more viable, particularly in the context of association with a rather different economic potentials and political regimes and orientations.

As the result the integration scenario is characterized as highly dynamic and pragmatic alignment of multilateral economic cooperation, the effective functioning of the credit and financial systems and investment institutions and the increasing role of the region in the global world political processes, determines its growing importance as another center of power in the emerging multipolar the structure of the world.