

SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: “Current Foreign Policy of the Swiss Confederation”

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The relevance of the research topic is determined by the fact that in modern conditions - the amplification of the confrontational opposition between East and West, for states with a neutral status, an extensive sphere of activity is revealed for them to fulfill the mediation mission with the goal of stabilizing the situation and promoting the development of international cooperation. Thus, the foreign policy of neutral states becomes one of the essential elements of a clear functioning of the most complicated mechanism of international relations.

The most authoritative state of this kind is historically the Swiss Confederation, and therefore the study of the foundations for the formulation and implementation of the foreign policy of this state is very relevant. Special attention should be paid to the analysis of the current state and prospects for the development of Russian-Swiss relations, which to some extent can predetermine the nature of the development of relations between Russia and the EU countries.

The object of the research is the foreign policy of the Swiss Confederation.

The subject of the research is the instruments of realization and a number of basic directions of Swiss foreign policy.

The purpose of the research is to identify the basics, as well as the Russian and European directions of Swiss foreign policy.

The following **tasks** are set to achieve this purpose:

- to determine the institutional basics for the study of foreign policy of modern states;
- to consider the phenomenon of "constant" neutrality of the Swiss Confederation;

- to explore the European direction in Swiss foreign policy;
- to analyze the state and prospects of Russian-Swiss relations.

The scientific novelty of the final qualifying work is about the complex research of such perspective directions of foreign policy of Switzerland as European and Russian taking into account the principle of "constant" neutrality.

Approbation. Basic positions of the final qualifying work were discussed at the meetings of student's debating club on the international relations "Globe", at regional interuniversity scientific and practical conference of young scientists, graduate students and students "Young science – 2018".

The structure of the work reflects the logic of the conducted research and is determined to the solution of the tasks set. The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, including two paragraphs each, conclusions, a bibliographic list of used literature, including 128 sources, including 45 in foreign languages and 3 Appendixes. The total amount of work is 71 pages.

Summary. The work consists of an introduction, two chapters, a conclusion and a bibliography.

In the **introduction** of the work, the confirmation of the relevance of the research is presented, a detailed description of the degree of scientific elaboration of the research topic is given, the object and the subject of the research are indicated, and the research tasks are defined. The introduction also specifies the theoretical and methodological basis of the research, its empirical basis is shown, the scientific novelty is confirmed, and the theoretical and practical basis is described, as well as the approbation of the work.

In the first chapter "Theoretical and methodological foundations of the study for the foreign policy of modern states", the institutional foundations of the foreign policy of modern states are examined, and the political doctrine of permanent neutrality as the main component of the foreign policy of the Swiss Confederation is subjected to analysis. In the chapter, in particular, it is noted that for Switzerland of the XXI century the neutrality is the opportunity to act as an independent and effective intermediary between the conflicting parties in different regions of the world.

Europe remains for Switzerland the major economic, political, cultural partner. By improving the system of bilateral agreements with the European Union, Switzerland thereby strengthens the positions of national companies and forms the basis for effective economic development in the XXI century.

The second chapter of the research "The main directions of Swiss foreign policy" examines the main directions of Swiss foreign policy, with

special attention paid to the European direction and the prospects for the development of Russian-Swiss relations. The chapter substantiates the thesis that the Swiss model of building relations with the European Union can be considered universal, as well as for Russia. The experience of Switzerland once again confirms that even if there are no large reserves of mineral resources in the country, it can provide a sufficiently strong place in the world economy due to the development of innovative development factors. Russia's relations with the European Union will become more balanced if Russian companies supply not only raw materials to European states, but also high-tech products. It will also form a more solid foundation for amplification of the positions of the Russian national currency.

This chapter also indicates, that Modern Switzerland is interested in the development of partnership with Russia and, first of all, in the trade sphere. In addition to mutually beneficial economic cooperation, politically, the status of a "neutral state" allows Switzerland to focus less on conducting a consolidated Western Russophobic policy that does not meet the national interests of Switzerland.

This in turn through building mutually beneficial political and economic relations between Moscow and Bern will allow Russia to use the "Swiss channel" to amplify its positions and authority in the European system of international relations.

In Conclusion the main results of the research carried out in the work are presented.