

## SUMMARY

**Subject of the thesis:** Contemporary international terrorism and ways to combat it.

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**Relevance of the research issue.** As you know, before the world community in the XXI century there are various international issues and relate them to environmental pollution, climate change, various epidemics and diseases in humans, the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, etc. among the not less complex problems facing the world community, is the international terrorism.

Without any restrictions on the activities of terrorist organizations has reached the level of whole regions and has led to tragic consequences in the middle East and the worsening situation in North Africa and Central Asia. The individual States with the aim to achieve a dominant position in the international arena, are not selective in the choice of means. This policy often promotes the growth and strengthening of existing and creation of new extremist groups.

In particular, blindly support the so-called Arab revolutions a number of leading countries of the world for the sake of momentary political interests caused the destruction of the historically established to separate Muslim countries in the balance of power.

The resulting power vacuum and worsening social-economic situation of the population took advantage of the terrorist group "Islamic state of Iraq and the Levant" (ISIL, ISIS). Considerable human resources, populist religious ideas and a complete denial of the generally accepted moral principles that make them extremely dangerous opponents for any state. The terrorist leaders proclaimed the struggle for the formation of a United front of "global Jihad" in the interests of the destruction of the enemies of Islam", which identified the US, Western Europe, Russia, Muslim state with a social form of government. In this regard, opposition to this organization is one and relevant issues for the scientific community at this stage.

**The object of research** are international terrorism and ways of combating it.

**The subject of research** is the fight against "Islamic state" at the present stage.

**The purpose** is to study the modern system of international counter-terrorism on the example of the fight against "Islamic state".

**Research objectives:**

- to explore the phenomenon of terrorism, its nature and ideological origins;
- to study the international legal aspects of cooperation of States against terrorism;
- to consider a threat to the present world order from the "Islamic state";

- to analyze the prospects of cooperation of States in combating "Islamic state".

**Scientific novelty:** It is exposed that terrorism has become a threat of trans-boundary nature, which cannot be insured by any state, regardless of its geographical position, economic potential, social and political system. The urgency of the terrorist threat depends on internal social-political situation in each individual state and the degree of involvement in international political processes on the regional and global levels.

It is proved that all interested countries of the world community must counter terrorism. First and foremost, by improving the international regulatory framework, the strengthening of interaction between public authorities, the provision of effective impact on the countries supporting the use of force in the displacement of the heads of state, ideas of violence and terrorism.

**Structure:** two chapters, four paragraphs, the conclusion, bibliography list of used literature from 170 sources, including 70 sources in foreign languages. The total volume is 68 pages.

**Summary:** International terrorism has a global spread, threatens the lives of many people, regardless of country of residence and only on the basis of international legal acts and decisions of international organizations, joint and coordinated action of all interested States can help to cope with these complex social-political and socially dangerous phenomenon in the world.

The individual States with the aim to achieve a dominant position in the international arena, are not selective in the choice of means. This policy often promotes the growth and strengthening of existing and creation of new extremist groups. In particular, blindly support the so-called Arab revolutions a number of leading countries of the world for the sake of momentary political interests caused the destruction of the historically established to separate Muslim countries in the balance of power.

In terms of expansion and deepening of international terrorism and the need to organize a system of dealing with it at the domestic, regional and global levels increases the urgent need for extensive collaboration of various countries in anti-terrorist activities. Combating international terrorism requires a comprehensive approach, using the harmonized system of counter terrorist measures, among which should be present actions-political, economic, social and military nature. Factors that reduce the effectiveness of the fight against international terrorism are the lack of cooperation of different countries "double standards" in politics of certain States, inadequate funding of anti-terrorist measures, weak or inadequate public participation and the media in combating this phenomenon.