SUMMARY

Subject of the thesis: Modern US Foreign Policy in the South Caucasus

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Relevance of the research issue: after the collapse of the USSR the influence and the presence of Russia in the South Caucasus in political, military and economic spheres have decreased. Right at this moment some countries became very active in this region, mainly the USA.

Nowadays the dynamics of political processes in the South Caucasus is determined by the crossing of interstate interests and conservation of tension around regional conflicts. At the present stage apart from the USA the influence of such large countries as China, Iran, Turkey in the South Caucasus has risen too. This underlines its great importance. The interests of the USA in the South Caucasus have both global and regional importance. It should be taken into consideration that the importance of this region in the national interests of the USA rises due to the processes in the Ukraine and the Middle East. No doubt the USA will try to strengthen its positions in this region.

The purpose of investigation is in the analyses of modern tendencies in the US foreign policy in the South Caucasus.

Research objectives:
- to investigate the notion and the subject of foreign policy;
- to find out the role and the meaning of national interests in the modern countries’ foreign policy;
- to show the main mechanisms of implementation of the modern countries’ foreign policy;
- to distinguish the US national interests in the South Caucasus;
- to find out the main directions of US foreign policy towards the states in the South Caucasus;
- to analyze the Russia-US relationships in the South Caucasus.

Scientific novelty:
- the USA tries to control the region with the help of all-around embroilment in the processes in the South Caucasus everything from the joint programmes in different spheres to the embroilment in the regional conflicts;
- the national interests of the USA in the South Caucasus are represented in three aspects: geo-economical, geo-strategic and geographical position of the region which meets with the EU interests.

The structure of the work is determined by the aim, purposes and inner logics of the investigated problem and consists of the introduction, two chapters each of them includes 3 paragraphs, conclusion and 111-reference bibliography which includes 35 foreign recourses and two Appendixes. The total number of pages is 73.

Summary: The US foreign policy in the South Caucasus uses different mechanisms which can be divided into military and political and economic. The military and political mechanisms are represented in the work of NATO. The NATO programmes come true in different spheres and are aimed at short-term and long-term perspectives. In the economic aspect the presence of American companies in the energy projects in the Caspian Sea has the greatest importance which shows the active position in the region. The usage of military and political and economic mechanisms of foreign policy encourages the activity of American NGO, which work actively in the region and have great influence of the dynamics of political processes in the states of the South Caucasus.

The national interests of the USA in the South Caucasus are represented in three aspects. Firstly, the geo-economic aspect is determined by the presence of energy resources in the Caspian Sea. Secondly, the geographical position allows the region to be a very important transportation corridor. Thirdly, geo-strategic aspect is determined by the US aim to reduce the dependence of Europe from the
energy supplies from Russia, also the South Caucasus can the used as the foothold in case of the military commitment in Iran.