

## SUMMARY

**Research topic:** Status and prospects of cooperation between Russia and NATO.

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**The relevance of the research issue** is determined by the ongoing expansion of NATO to the East, the expansion of military forces to the border of Russia, and the increase of the impact of the organization on the global political processes, highly probable continuation of the rising tensions between Russia and the Alliance. This is due both, to the ongoing global political processes, where international organizations play a very important role, and the need to analyze regional and global aspects of the North Atlantic Alliance's activities. At the turn of the XX – XXI cc NATO has become a major actor in world politics because after the end of «cold war» NATO has extended its activities beyond the traditional geographical area, as stipulated in the original Charter.

To understand the importance of NATO in the modern world politics it is necessary to realize that the organization attracts new members and partners with the help of such programs as the «Partnership for Peace», «the Mediterranean Dialogue», etc.

At the beginning of the XXI century, one of the most important processes in modern world politics was NATO's expansion because it has a huge impact on the fate of the world community and, of course, primarily on Europe.

NATO's activity at the regional and global levels reflects the process of regionalization and globalization of world politics. It is important to understand that the admission of new members to NATO and, therefore, its territorial parameters will continue its expansion in future.

NATO is moving and plans to further advance eastward and it will affect the long-term interests of the Russian state. This suggests that in spite of the recent partnership with NATO, and the words about co-operation with Russia, the actions of the organization, are aimed at undermining the economic, social and political stability of the Russian Federation, and it will cause a new round of stress, the outcome of which could grow into an armed conflict. After all, the current situation is such that the Alliance's actions are a direct threat to Russia's national security. Therefore, in this situation, it may be necessary for Russia to revise its foreign policy strategy.

**The purpose** of the final qualifying work is to identify the main problems and prospects of relations between Russia and NATO.

The realization of this goal requires the formulation and solution of the following **goals**:

- to consider the concept of «cooperation» as a category of the theory of international relations;
- to determine the model of cooperation between different levels subjects of international relations;
- to analyze the modern condition and problems of bilateral relations between Russia and NATO;
- to identify the prospects for development of relations between Russia and NATO;

**Scientific novelty:**

- examined the phenomenon of a new global international organizations, which are defined as regional in composition, but are global in their functions implemented organization and proved that NATO is one of such organizations;
- revealed modern condition and problems of bilateral relations between Russia and NATO, as well as identified the prospects of their development in the short, medium and long term.

**Structure:** subordinated to the tasks of research and includes: introduction, two chapters, consisting of two sections each, conclusion and bibliography of literature, there are 160 sources, 60 of them in foreign languages. The total volume of the work is 119 pages of typewritten text.

**Conclusion:** Based on the study we can conclude that since the 90s and to the complete freezing of cooperation relations between Russia and NATO have evolved differently. From the outset of the relationship there has been a rise and seemingly that to the positive development of these relations is nothing can to prevent but the RF eventually began to lead a more ambitious policy and announced himself as a world power and made it clear that he was going to play a key role in the international arena.

It is obvious that such a rise in Russia in the West did not accept with enthusiasm because to negotiate with the Russian of the 90's term was much easier and that a revived Russia will not put up with the way NATO and its allies violate international law and are trying to impose on each country its own principles and ideals.

In Russia which is one of the defining elements of the international system NATO saw the enemy. Forced Russia's actions to protect its interests, protection of geopolitical space around itself, which determines the national security of the country, faced with the interests of NATO and especially the United States to establish hegemony and the unipolar world.

During the period from 90s to 2016 in relations between Russia and the North Atlantic Alliance were, like recessions and unprecedented progress. By working together both parties derive more benefit for themselves as well as kept in the relative tranquility of the international system. The interests of Russia and NATO faced several times, in some cases, relations between the two sides managed to stabilize, back on track and to continue to cooperate but after the events of 2014 between Russia and NATO cooperation has been completely frozen. Due to the fact that the Russian Federation was a compromise, and sought an opportunity to negotiate with NATO and in some cases gave way to their positions she was able to negotiate with NATO because Russia has always been a supporter of the partnership and realize that cooperation is necessary. Taking advantage of the situation the North Atlantic Alliance continued action to establish hegemony and the attempts to contain Russia which led to a crisis in Ukraine and consequently to a crisis in relations between Russia and NATO.

The situation in Ukraine is directly affected by the national security of the Russian Federation therefore it was necessary to act decisively as did the Russian side. In response to Russia's actions the West imposed sanctions and began to build up forces near Russian borders explaining it as a defensive measure against the "aggression" of Russia. And as a condition for removing insulation from Russia need to respect international law and withdraw the Armed Forces on its western borders.

However at the same time continue to escalate the situation, statements about strengthening the Eastern flank of NATO and calls for the strengthening of the military presence of NATO battleships in the Black Sea. Besides missile defense system based on «Daveselu» in Romania was launched on May 12. 2016., which will be placed under NATO command in June 2016. Also on May 13, the construction of the latest missile defense system in Poland which is scheduled to start work in 2018. Note that in addition to missile defense in the NATO missile shield includes radars across Europe and missile systems on ships.

This is quite contrary to the goal of strengthening international stability and security and also violates the INF Treaty. Besides did not go to the benefit of the situation the application of the new Chief of the joint Armed Forces of NATO in Europe Curtis Skaparotti. During the coming inauguration ceremony he urged the NATO member states to be ready for war with the Russia. Such statements demonstrate that NATO leaders are not going to change their combative attitude. In response to such actions in the Russian army, before the end of 2016, will be formed three new divisions to deal with the forces of NATO near Russia's borders: one division in the Southern Military District and two of them in the West.

In our opinion, in this situation, Russia should not compromise with NATO. Do not back down when affected the national interests of our country. Productive dialogue with NATO

succeed only when it ceases to regard Russia as a threat and will be ready for a productive dialogue where concessions already have to go not only to Russia but first of all the organization of the North Atlantic Treaty. Constructive dialogue will only be possible if desired both sides agree on issues of concern and not driving the situation into a dead end by building up military potential of Russia's borders thereby forcing her to comply with the relevant measures.

This state of affairs can inevitably lead to open fighting between the parties with irreversible consequences. Rather than continue on the path of confrontation we should look at those interests that would unite Russia and NATO and push them to the resumption of relations and cooperation at least on certain issues. At the moment the world is complex and interdependent it is threatened by the same threats of modern times. Global challenges require an adequate response in particular by means of joint efforts of the world community the leaders of which is the Russia and NATO. Without the joint efforts of the two sides an effective maintenance of international security system is impossible.

NATO and Russia have a lot of areas of cooperation ranging from the fight against terrorism and drug trafficking to global security. The resumption of relations between the parties is possible but on the condition that NATO leaders will make concessions and understand that is more profitable to work with Russia than conflict.