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## FOREIGN POLICY ANALYSIS OF RUSSIAN FEDERATION

### *Abstract*

Foreign policy is a continuation of domestic policy, which in turn is closely related to the economic order, social and state system and expresses them on the world stage. The main goal of foreign policy is to provide favorable conditions for the realization of the state interests, ensuring national security and well-being of people, and preventing new wars. The study of the country's foreign policy is an integral part of the study of international relations. This article discusses the concept of foreign policy of the Russian Federation in 2016. The aim of the article is to analyze the goals and principles of foreign policy, as well as the role and position of the Russian Federation on the world stage.

**Key words:** foreign policy, international relations, foreign policy Concept, cooperation, influence the world, interested countries, development.

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## РЕСЕЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИЯСЫ СЫРТҚЫ САЯСАТЫНЫҢ САРАПТАМАСЫ

### *Аннотация*

Сыртқы саясат – бұл ішкі саясаттың жалғасы, ол өз кезегінде экономикалық тәртіппен, әлеуметтік және мемлекеттік жүйемен тығыз байланысты және оларды әлемдік сахнада көрсетеді. Сыртқы саясаттың басты мақсаты - мемлекеттің мүдделерін іске асыру үшін қолайлы жағдайларды қамтамасыз ету, ұлттық қауіпсіздік пен адамдардың әл-ауқатын қамтамасыз ету, жаңа соғыстардың алдын алу. Елдің сыртқы саясатын зерттеу халықаралық қатынастарды зерттеудің ажырамас бөлігі болып табылады. Бұл мақалада Ресей Федерациясының 2016 жылғы сыртқы саясат тұжырымдамасы қарастырылған. Мақаланың сыртқы саясаттың мақсаттары мен қағидаттарын, сондай-ақ Ресей Федерациясының әлемдік сахнадағы орны мен рөлін талдауға бағытталған.

**Түйін сөздер:** сыртқы саясат, халықаралық қатынастар, сыртқы саясат тұжырымдамасы, ынтымақ-тастық, әлемге әсер ету, мүдделі елдер, даму.

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## **АНАЛИЗ ВНЕШНЕЙ ПОЛИТИКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

### *Аннотация*

Внешняя политика является продолжением внутренней политики, которая в свою очередь тесно связана с экономическим порядком, социальной и государственной системой и выражает их на мировой арене. Главной целью внешней политики является обеспечение благоприятных условий для реализации интересов государства, обеспечения национальной безопасности и благосостояния людей, предотвращения новых войн. Изучение внешней политики страны является неотъемлемой частью изучения международных отношений. В данной статье рассматривается концепция внешней политики Российской Федерации 2016 года. В статье проведен анализ целей и принципов внешней политики, а также роли и позиции Российской Федерации на мировой арене.

**Ключевые слова:** внешняя политика, международные отношения, Концепция внешней политики, сотрудничество, влияние на мир, заинтересованные страны, развитие.

On the basis of the foreign policy Concept adopted in 2016 by the Russian Federation, the country's foreign strategy was determined in full recognition of the fundamentally new geopolitical situation in the world. It reflects the goals and objectives of foreign policy, based on the analysis of the processes taking place in the world and its regions.

Due to the acceleration of the new polycentric world order, the system of international relations is undergoing a transition and we are witnessing the creation of a fundamentally new global model. It is characterized by increasing competition in all areas, including socio-economic development and moral values.

In order to improve and strengthen security and stability, create favorable external conditions for the internal development of the country, ensure sustainable economic growth and, accordingly, improve the quality of life of Russian citizens, Russia is quite capable of consolidating its role as one of the centers of the new multipolar system and actively influence the world situation.

Pursuing an independent foreign policy, Russia is in increasing demand in the world, attracting a wide range of partners from Asia, Africa, Latin America and Europe [1].

The foreign policy of the Russian Federation is aimed not at limiting, but at strengthening ties between States. Russia is ready to join forces with all those who are equally ready to cooperate in accordance with the principles of equality, mutual respect, mutual benefit and international law, as well as with the recognition of the Central role of the United Nations in world Affairs. The work of the UN Security Council, the Group of 20, BRICS, SCO and CSTO demonstrates the effectiveness of joint efforts.

The Ukrainian crisis was a consequence of the policy of strengthening their own security at the expense of others. For more than a quarter of a century, Western States have been trying to expand

the territories under their geopolitical control. This has manifested itself in successive waves of NATO enlargement, despite assurances to the contrary at the highest level and in violation of solemn declarations on the establishment of a system of equal and indivisible security in the Euro-Atlantic space.

Despite the current negative turn in world Affairs, Russia, continuing to work in these conditions, remains open for dialogue. The EU and Russia are closely intertwined due to numerous geographical, economic, historical and human ties. Therefore, there is no viable alternative to mutually beneficial and equitable cooperation between them. Russia is ready to mutually approach positions and seek compromises, but only on the basis of equality and true consideration of each other's interests, excluding any attempts of blackmail and dictatorship.

The establishment of the EAEU has made a tangible contribution to the development of broad cooperation in the region. Gradual steps to create a common economic and humanitarian space from Lisbon to Vladivostok, based on the principles of equal and indivisible security, should serve as a strategic guide in the formation of a new architecture on the European continent. It is particularly important to establish a direct dialogue between the European Union and the Eurasian Economic Union, including their respective supranational Executive bodies, in order to improve models for mutually beneficial and equitable harmonization of European and Eurasian integration processes [5].

Foreign policy towards the Western dimension can be characterized as follows:

- Increased the sanctions pressure on Russia; advanced sanctions list and the reasons for the imposition of sanctions;

- Russia's "interference" in the US elections; digital problems in relations with the European Union;

- Information war; discrimination of mass media; polarization of information discourse;

- Stagnation in the implementation of the Minsk Protocol;

Demonstration of strength and capacity building by Russia and NATO in various areas where their interests intersect;

- Lack of breakthroughs in relation to common challenges and threats; increased negative impact of problem areas (Ukraine, digital problems, etc.) on areas of common interest [2].

The main objectives of the concept of foreign policy of the Russian Federation:

- ensuring the security of the country, preserving and strengthening its sovereignty and territorial integrity, strong and authoritative positions in the world community,

- creation of favorable external conditions for the modernization of Russia, ensuring the country's competitiveness in the globalizing world;

- impact on global processes in order to establish a just and democratic world order based on collective principles in solving international problems and on the rule of international law, primarily on the provisions of the UN Charter;

- formation of good-neighborly relations with neighboring States, assistance in eliminating existing and preventing the emergence of new hotbeds of tension and conflicts in the regions adjacent to the Russian Federation and other parts of the world;

- search for agreement and overlapping interests with other States and interstate associations in the process of solving problems;

- comprehensive protection of the rights and legitimate interests of Russian citizens and compatriots living abroad;

- promoting the objective perception of the Russian Federation in the world as a democratic state with a socially oriented market economy and an independent foreign policy;

- support and popularization in foreign countries of the Russian language and culture of the peoples of Russia, making a unique contribution to the cultural and civilizational diversity of the modern world and the development of the partnership of civilizations [4].

Russia builds its international cooperation on the basis of equality, mutual respect for interests and mutual benefit.

Russia is in favour of reducing the role of the factor of force in international relations. Russia strictly complies with its international obligations under international treaties in the field of non-

proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, arms control and disarmament. At the same time, it takes measures to strengthen confidence in the military sphere in accordance with its national interests, on the basis of the principles of equality and indivisibility of security.

Russia actively contributes to the development of the national economy in the context of globalization by ensuring equal positions of the country and Russian business in the system of world economic relations.

With the help of attracting the latest resource-saving technologies, in order to ensure environmental safety, Russia stands for the expansion of international cooperation.

The preservation of a favorable natural environment and increasing cooperation with all countries of the world to ensure sustainable development of present and future generations, as well as the further development of science-based approaches - is a priority in this area [3].

For Russia, which is committed to universal democratic values, one of the main tasks is to achieve respect for human rights and freedoms throughout the world through a constructive international dialogue on the basis of the universal Declaration of human rights, avoiding double standards, respecting the national and historical characteristics of each state.

Special attention in foreign policy is paid to cooperation with Southeast Asian countries, primarily to the development of strategic partnership with Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, Singapore and other countries in the region.

Russia contributes to the political and diplomatic settlement of the situation around Iran's nuclear program on the basis of recognition of the right of all member States of the Treaty on the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons to use nuclear energy for peaceful purposes and ensuring strict compliance with the requirements of the nuclear non-proliferation regime.

Russia, in cooperation with other interested countries, the UN, the CSTO, the SCO and other multilateral institutions, is making consistent efforts to resolve the crisis in Afghanistan, which in turn poses a threat to the security of the CIS countries. In order to prevent the export of terrorism and drugs from Afghanistan, to achieve a lasting and just political settlement of the problems of that country while respecting the rights and interests of all ethnic groups living in it, and to restore Afghanistan post-conflict as a sovereign peace-loving state.

In order to further expand cooperation with the States of the Muslim world, Russia will use the opportunities of its participation as an observer in the Organization of the Islamic conference and the League of Arab States, and pursue an active line within the framework of the Group of eight partnership Initiative with the Middle East and North Africa region. Priority attention is paid to the development of mutually beneficial economic cooperation, including in the energy sector, with the States of this strategically important area of the world for Russian national interests [6].

To sum up it is important to note the fact that the modern world order, apparently, is characterized by a relative weakening of the United States and the displacement of the "center of gravity" in the Asia-Pacific region. Moreover, in the absence of a new hegemon and with the rise of non-Western centers of power, a tendency toward the formation of polycentricity is traced. In such a nature of the world order, Russia positions itself as a "balancer" and a "security provider", which puts it on a par with the leading world powers, but its unstable economic situation becomes the basis to rank it only among the regional powers. Therefore, Russia is forced to show flexibility in order to realize its national interests in the face of new opportunities and despite some obstacles.

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