



Russia-Ukraine relations in the context of national security

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Abstract

Russia's specific attitude and policy towards the rest of the world does not originate now. This problem is much older than the beginning of the Russia-Ukraine war. The beginning can be traced back to the annexation of Crimea, although the beginnings still come from the dissolution of the Soviet Union and the formation of the independent state of Russia. Russia has constantly tried to establish a supervisory relationship with the post-Soviet countries and bring them under its influence. With some countries, at a certain stage, it even worked, but at a certain stage, it was not able to achieve the desired goals. However, the Russia-Ukraine war showed all of this in the clearest way and in the 21st century, it put the whole world in front of a very big problem. This is the reason why we faced this problem and presented our research and opinion regarding this matter.

Keywords: National Security, New World Order, Politics.

Resume

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1. Discussion on territorial issues, the problem of Sevastopol and the Black Sea Fleet



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Conclusion

In conclusion, it should be noted that Russia's security is one of the complex nodes in modern international relations. This is a question on the solution of which depends the contours of the world order, even in the post-Soviet space. If this were not so, the USA, and such international organizations as the Council of Europe,

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Thomas R. Fedyszyn, “The Russian Navy ‘Rebalances’ to the Mediterranean,” Proceedings 139, no. 12,

the European Union, the OSCE, would not be called upon to resolve the current crisis. On how Ukraine-Russia relations will be resolved. It will depend significantly on how Russia will be on the international stage tomorrow. Today, when Russia claims to introduce new rules of the game in international relations, Ukraine faces serious challenges regarding the implementation of the chosen course.

The main thing that Ukraine can do in such a situation is to adhere to the chosen course, but with more responsibility and caution, as far as the international community, including the European Union is concerned, well-coordinated actions can make a significant contribution to stopping the war situation between Ukraine and Russia and normalizing relations. However, the task is not easy, and roles must also be precisely defined, with a thorough, accurate assessment of the capabilities of each participant in the said overall effort. However, one thing is indisputable that the establishment of a new system of a new world order, in the formation of which the United States of America and the West will play a leading role, in the background of the new world order, America, Russia, the European Union and China will be the main center of geopolitical influence. It can be said that these two powers will be the main center of global influence.

In this situation, Georgia is in a difficult situation, because on the one hand, Ukraine is one of the largest and most important trade partners of Georgia, and on the other hand, America is the closest and most important strategic partner of Georgia. We believe that in this situation, Georgia has a chance to make itself more relevant in the case of proper political management and to show everyone that Georgia's voice has power and that they should pay attention to it.

For our country and also for the international community for example, the August war was not an internal conflict, but another act of aggression. This war brought the worst results for all Georgians, when Abkhazia and the so-called Recognition of South Ossetia. However, such a recognition creates an international precedent, and given the importance of such precedents to international law, all states should reflect on this.

In conclusion, the complex dynamics of Russia-Ukraine relations in the context of national security is a significant challenge for both countries and the international community as a whole. Historical, cultural and geopolitical factors contributed to a volatile relationship characterized by territorial disputes, conflicts and geopolitical ambitions.

Russia's annexation of Crimea in 2014 and its subsequent support for separatist movements in eastern Ukraine fundamentally changed the security landscape in the region. These actions not only violated Ukraine's sovereignty and territorial integrity, but also raised concerns about the potential for similar interventions in other neighboring countries. For Ukraine, maintaining national security in the face of Russian aggression requires a delicate balance of diplomatic negotiations, economic reforms, and military capabilities. The conflict in eastern Ukraine has caused the country significant human suffering and economic hardship, as well as exposed vulnerabilities in its defense infrastructure.

Ultimately, achieving stability and security in the context of Russia-Ukraine relations requires addressing the root causes of the conflict, including historical grievances, competing geopolitical interests, and minority

rights. Only through a comprehensive and inclusive approach can lasting peace and security be achieved, contributing to a region where all countries can prosper and coexist peacefully.



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