

## СЕКЦІЯ 4

### ЄВРОПЕЙСЬКІ ІНТЕГРАЦІЙНІ ПРОЦЕСИ У ХХІ СТ.: ТЕНДЕНЦІЇ, ВИКЛИКИ ТА МОЖЛИВОСТІ

*Lomidze Mariam*

*International Black Sea University, Tbilisi, Georgia*

#### GEORGIA'S AND UKRAINE'S EU AND NATO INTEGRATION PERSPECTIVE

**Анотація.** Грузія та Україна – обидві країни, розташовані в Чорноморському регіоні, завжди входили, свідомо чи не свідомо, в коло інтересів одна одної. Через схожі умови життя, політичні та економічні обставини, а також через те, що стали жертвами однієї і тієї ж країни-агресора – Росії – сьогодні вони вступають у співпрацю та формують міцні та постійні зв'язки, які мають підвищити стабільність цих країн в регіоні і забезпечити їх існування у світі.

**Ключові слова:** Грузія, Україна, членство в ЄС та НАТО.

**Abstract.** Georgia and Ukraine – both countries located in the Black Sea Region, have always been, consciously or unconsciously, the interests of one another. Due to the same living conditions, political and economic circumstances and because of being the victims of the same aggressor country – Russia, today they are more likely to engage into cooperation and form the firm and stable ties that is supposed to enhance the stability of those two in the region and thus ensure their existence in peace.

**Keywords:** Georgia, Ukraine, EU and NATO Membership.

Georgia and Ukraine – both countries located in the Black Sea Region, have always been, consciously or unconsciously, the interests of one another. Due to the same living conditions, political and economic circumstances and because of being the victims of the same aggressor country – Russia, today they are more likely to engage into cooperation and form the firm and stable ties that is supposed to enhance the stability of those two in the region and thus ensure their existence in peace.

Geo-Ukrainian relations have always been the issue in the policies of those two from the very beginning of their coexistence in the Caucasus [1, 2].

They seemed to be more convenient partners since they shared the same threat coming from the nationalistic aspirations of the Russian Federation because of which they had to overcome wars and crisis. And even now, when the world faces new war, again originated by Putin's desires, Geo-Ukrainian partnership has never been so essential [3, 4].

Besides, the EU and NATO membership has become one of the goals of them as those organizations offer them the new path towards peaceful and bloodless world. That is why, their alliance is crucial.

The presentation will expose the topics concerning the warm-up relations of Georgia and Ukraine and provides analysis of Ukraine's interests toward Georgia and Georgia's interests toward Ukraine as well.

The world demands new approaches to the situation occurring now and this discourse will hopefully contribute to the awareness of it.

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**Manvelishvili Tamuna**

**International Black Sea University, Tbilisi, Georgia**

## EU CRISIS APPROACH TOWARDS UKRAINE IN 2014–2022

**Анотація.** У дослідженні здійснено спробу дослідити процес трансформації Європейського Союзу, розпочатий з 2014 по 2022 рр., відповідно до відкритої агресії Росії проти України. Далі вивчається, як держави ЄС, як окремі утворення, впливали на зміни політики безпеки ЄС. Результат дослідження полягає у тому, щоб продемонструвати посилення ролі ЄС як регіональної організації з майбутньою більш комплексною та твердішою політикою щодо безпеки та оборони. Аналіз нещодавнього процесу врегулювання криз в ЄС повинен виявити нове «обличчя» ЄС.

**Ключові слова:** Грузія, Україна, членство в ЄС, агресія Росії.

**Abstract.** The study will try to investigate the transformation process of European Union started from 2014 to 2022 in accordance with the Russian open aggression against Ukraine. It further studies how EU states as a separate entities and as the whole had an impact on the changes of EU security policy. The possible outcome is to show the increased role of EU as a regional organization with future more comprehensive and firmer policies in the terms of security and defense. Analyzing the recent EU crises management process should reveal the new “face” of EU.

**Keywords:** Georgia, Ukraine, EU Membership, Russia's aggression.

The purpose of the research is to understand how the EU crises approach has changed during the Russian military aggression in Ukraine in 2022 compared to 2014 military conflict. The questions the paper will attempt to answer are how the EU has transformed its security policy in accordance with the latest crises, how it differs from their security policy in 2014 during the Crimea annexation and how did the EU member states feel the war on their national level and whether they tried to bring their national sensitivities to be addressed on EU level [1, 4, 6].

The study will try to investigate the transformation process of European Union started from 2014 to 2022 in accordance with the Russian open aggression against Ukraine. It further studies how EU states as a separate entities and as the whole had an impact on the changes of EU security policy [2, 3, 8]. The possible outcome is to show the increased role of EU as a regional organization with future more comprehensive and firmer policies in the terms of security and defense [5, 9, 10]. Analyzing the recent EU crises management process should reveal the new «face» of EU.

Within the research methodology several data collection techniques were used. The research has analyzed latest articles, papers, and works on the topic, including examining EU official reports and documents. Furthermore, interviews with experts from the International Relations field gave some deeper insight as well as understanding of the topic from the different perspectives [11, 12].