JEL Classification: F02, F51, F63

CONFLICTS IN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND THEIR IMPACT ON ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS OF THE COUNTRY

Summary

The economic growth of any country is impossible without the world economic relationships today. Its progress depends on participation in the international division of labour and efficient and timely adaptation to today's challenges. The degree of dependence of a country on foreign economic relations as well as on foreign policy often leads to conflict situations. Increased conflict in international relations is a threat and destabilizing factor both for separate neighbouring countries and for entire regions. It is of utter importance to understand the consequences that may arise in economic terms due to conflicts between the countries. It is referred to as the impact on commodity turnover, financial and production relations, GDP, tourism, governmental costs, macroeconomic, export-import indices, household costs, foreign and domestic investment volumes, external debt indices, national security, etc., as well as on the competitiveness of the economy.

The competitiveness of the economy in the given research is considered a systemic, obligatory indicator of the efficiency of the economic well-being of the country. It is a comprehensive assessment of the economic, political, and social system of the country as a whole; an indicator of the efficiency using the economic potential. Therefore, increasing competitiveness is an extremely important task for any country.

The article characterizes the essence of the international conflict as a component of international economic relations. Key reasons, most often contributing to their occurrence, are outlined. Criteria and types of international conflicts are specified. The influence of international conflicts on the competitiveness of the economy is revealed, which allowed enlightening their specific features and characterizing the mechanism for coordination of the national interests in order to avoid and prevent international conflict.

Keywords: conflict, international relations, economy, countries, impact, indices. *Number of the sources – 20; number of the tables – 2; number of the drawings – 4.*

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