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GLOBAL ECONOMIC SPACE AS AN ENVIRONMENT FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS FORMATION

Introduction. The process of global economic space is of interest to scholars not only as a practical phenomenon, but also as an object of the scientific research.

This process at the present stage of the world economic relations is defined as formation of a single world economic space, the basis for the multichannel exchange of the economic activity results in the totality of the national economies.

Review of recent publications. Studies devoted to the problem of the global economic space are found among the Ukrainian and foreign scholars, we distinguish among them: O. G. Belarus [2], O. T. Bogomolov [3], T. V. Kalchenko [10], D. R. Lukianenko [2], L. V. Rudenko [15], O. V. Cherkivts [18] and many others. The study of these topics is impossible without the use of theoretical works and articles, that constitute the main basis for our work. We also used such sources as statistical reports, media materials, international legal and legislative papers that regulate the global economic space.

There is no established universal definition of the economic space currently, as well as the global economic space. One can rely on the findings of the representatives of the New Economic Geography (NEG) in determining the economic space. For example, in the opinion of G. Ottaviano and D. Puga, space is the result of interactions of increasing returns and different types of mobility costs. Sharing this rather simplified definition, we can conclude that space is always subjective [19].

Objectives of the paper are: 1) to determine the formations of the global economic space, 2) to find qualitative characteristics of the global economic space. In this case, it is necessary to distinguish the qualitative characteristics of the global space at the stage of its formation and in the phase of real functioning.

Results of research. There are many organizations in the world nowadays that have different goals and opportunities trying to improve the environment and remaining "with the plus". The achievement of two above-mentioned goals often leads to an internal conflict, and it is not always possible to bring something new and rational to the society, while doing so quickly and without much expense.

We managed to determine the purpose of the formation of the global economic space, find qualitative characteristics of the global economic space. In this case, it is necessary to distinguish the qualitative characteristics of the global space at the stage of its formation and in the phase of real functioning.

The approach of G. Ottaviano and D. Puga to define space as the result of the interaction of increasing distance and different types of mobility costs is accepted in

the paper. [3] Agreeing with this rather important definition, we come to conclusion that space is constantly subjective, being the result of the interaction of market actors.

Further, G. Ottaviano and D. Puga clarified the definition of the economic space, which should be understood as the result of the interaction between the agglomeration forces and the force of dispersion [19]. In this case, it is necessary to specify the causes for strong agglomerations to appear, as well as dispersions that affect large areas.

According to the other authors, it is entirely stipulated to emphasize the main provisions – the economic space justifies its primary impact [1].

Conclusion. The global economic space is one of the laws of the world development. The interdependence of the economies of different countries has grown immeasurably. It is associated with the formation of the economic space, where the sectoral structure, the exchange of information and technology, the geography of the distribution of productive forces are determined in the light of the world situation, and economic advances and recessions become overwhelming. The growing globalization of the economy is reflected in the sharp increase in the scale and rate of the capital transfer, ahead of the growth of the international trade in comparison with GDP growth, the emergence of real-time round-the-clock work in the world financial markets. The information systems created over the last decade have increased the ability of the financial capital to move quickly, which contains, at least potentially, the ability to destroy sustainable economic systems.

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THE ANALYSIS OF EUROPEAN UNION GLOBAL STRATEGY: SHARED VISION, COMMON ACTION, STRONGER EUROPE

Introduction: European Union as an integrating group, which includes 28 states, is a unique international actor. This uniqueness occurs, particularly, in