

First steps of independence were marked with significant curtailment of production of high-tech products, outflow of specialists abroad, a number of other negative phenomena. At the same time it was possible to preserve modern educational system, create a footing for new market economy, go over to economical development with increasing gross (GDP). Today the society can benefit from a so-called "tunnel effect" to make a rapid leap over several stages of development of ICT and more efficiently implement the most up-to-date technologies for the sphere of telecommunications and the sphere of informatization.

Ukraine proclaimed its European choice as a long-term strategy of social and economical development. The goal of this strategy is to turn our country into a modern, developed democratic state with strong market economy, a state where interests of all layers of population are properly represented and protected without any exception. Actions of the government of Ukraine are directed to persistent realization of tasks, which come out of this goal. To more completely use ICT there were approved in the state and are in force National programme on informatization, Complex programme on development of the communication field, State programme of computerization of village schools, State programme on creation of a Unified state automated passport system, other programmes on implementation of ICT in everyday life of the society and in the work of all branches of the state power. At the same time there is a need to introduce integrated, inter-branch and inter-disciplinary approach to more effective and fast accomplishment of tasks which are currently faced by the Ukrainian society and the Ukrainian economy.

## **EAST DIMENSION OF EUROPEAN UNION POLICY, ASYMMETRICAL THREATS AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY IN THE REGION**

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The western frontier of Ukraine became the eastern border of the European Union after the fifth enlargement on the 1<sup>st</sup> of May 2004. This fact creates the conditions for mutually beneficial cooperation or for a new confrontation along the borderline of the Commonwealth of the Independent States as a successor to the Soviet Union's (Russia Empire's) political heritage. Ukraine does not meet the requirements of modern Europe economically and socially, so at present it might turn out to be the dividing line between the wealthy and the poor, the civilized and the barbarians, the environmentally protected countries and unstable underdeveloped regions. Because of the asymmetrical threats (terrorism, internet attacks, ecocatastrophes, illegal migration etc.) the sustainable development of the region

may be interrupted and it may have a negative effect on the rest of Europe and the whole world. To avoid this disadvantageous situation Ukraine should use the economical, political and social possibilities at her disposal to influence on forming the Eastern European Union policy and establishing stable understate cooperation in the region. The Eastern dimension competes with the Mediterranean and Northern in the EU policy<sup>1</sup>. So it is not an easy task.

Obtaining these goals is possible if acting upon the following guidelines:

the strategic significance of the oil-pipe line Odesa-Brody-Polotsk-Gdansk for diversification of the energy supply for Europe and importance of the rail-way transport corridor Odesa-Gdansk;

Ukrainian-Polish and Ukrainian-Polish-American cooperation in anti-terrorist actions in Iraq and relations within the pro-NATO team in the EU;

international collaboration in migration control;

good relations with the groups of the EU countries which stand for domination of the Eastern dimension over the Mediterranean and Northern, as well as for predominance of the enlargement of the European Union over its deepening.

Including the new Eastern neighbours of the EU (particularly Ukraine) into the cooperation with modern Europe is the most effective way of protection against new kinds of threats and it can be very beneficial for the environment and the people in the region.

## YOUTH AND TECHNOLOGY

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To tell the truth, nowadays mankind lives in a post industrial century. As we know, there are 4 commonly known factors of production, which include: land, labor, capital and entrepreneurship. Modern society needs more accurate classification of these factors, such a productive factor as information is of great importance nowadays. We need information whenever and wherever we can get it. We want to know as much as possible about problems or events that are sometimes of vital importance for us. Thus we watch news on TV, read newspapers or magazines and surf the World Wide Web looking for this information almost daily. Sometimes our senses are simply bombarded and overloaded with information that flows from every direction and get us anywhere. So the problem that disturbs modern individuals greatly is their ability to understand the point of information correctly and the ability to process it quickly and adequately.

<sup>1</sup> See [http://europa.eu.int/comm/external\\_relations/search/regions.htm](http://europa.eu.int/comm/external_relations/search/regions.htm)