Ponomarenko V. G. The Impact of Terrorism on Economy The research advisor: Makutonina E. Yu., lecturer

In the modern world, terrorist activity by extremist individuals, groups and organizations poses a major danger to the state and causes deterioration of the society. The practice of terror has become increasingly sophisticated and cynical, requiring much more complex means of detection and elimination of terrorism. It causes irreparable damage to the nation in the fields of economy, politics, culture, social environment, etc.

Actually, terrorism in all its forms and manifestations and in its scale and intensity inhumanity and cruelty, is one of the most dangerous crimes against public safety and state stability. Therefore, the objective of the study is to reveal a correlation between acts of terrorism and consequences for the economy, and to find the causes of terrorism and ways to fight against it.

According to the Global Terrorism Database, a terrorism is «the calculated use of violence (or threat of violence) against civilians in order to attain goals that are political or religious or ideological in nature through intimidation or coercion or instilling fear» ⁹³ 1.

Let's consider the causes of terrorism. Social and political injustice: Terrorism is directly proportional to injustice. When the grievances of the people are not redressed, they resort to violent actions. Hence, the delayed justice is working as an incentive for victims and dragging them to the swamp of terrorist organizations.

Religious: Religious terrorists may use terrorism to punish what they see as 'ungodly' behavior in society, or to avenge what they perceive as attacks on their beliefs. As a driving force of terrorism, the true danger that religious doctrine poses is its encouragement of attacks that are more violent in nature than other types of terrorism.

Illiteracy: An illiterate can easily be convinced that by killing innocent people he gets automatic ticket to heaven. By being promised rewards in the afterlife, terrorists are more likely to carry out suicide bombings and other such "all in" tactics that are harder to defend against⁹⁴.

Let's move on to the impact of terrorism.

Economic impact: Terrorist incidents have economic consequences by diverting foreign direct investment (FDI), destroying infrastructure, redirecting public investment funds

⁹³Global Terrorism Database [Electronic resource] - Mode of access: http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd. - Date of access: 19.02.2018.

⁹⁴Terrorism is Outcome of Injustices [Electronic resource] – Mode of access: http://www.academia.edu/9848591. – Date of access: 19.02.2018.

to security, or limiting trade. If a developing country loses FDI, which is an important source of savings, then it may also experience reduction in economic development. Terrorism also raises the costs of business in terms of higher insurance premiums, expensive security precautions, and larger salaries to at-risk employees.

I have explored the global terrorist index of the five most affected countries and found a correlation between the number and scale of terrorist attacks and GDP. Considering the situation in Iraq, the number of terrorist attacks in 2013 amounted to 1,267, which resulted in 2,409 deaths. In addition, this is almost 2.5 times less than in 2017⁹⁵. At the same time, the clear dependence of the scale of terrorist acts on the main indicator of the economic wealth of the country is worth noting. GDP has decreased by 18 per cent. A similar situation is observed in other countries, such as Afghanistan, Nigeria, Syria, and Pakistan. Consequently, terrorism is one of the factors that affects the economic situation in the country.

Society impact: Terrorism destabilizes the life of civilians leading to the breakdown of the society. Such violations as mass murder, torment, injury, kidnapping, burning and blackmail create an atmosphere of fear, suspicion and panic all around.

Political impact: High incidents of terrorism lead to increased political instability in a country, the undermining of democracy and parliamentary institutions, the opposition to the existing system, conflicts with the authorities.

Following the analysis of causes of terrorism, I can draw a conclusion that terrorism can be reduced by implementing a corrective strategy that consists of two appropriate steps:

Education: education is a primary solution to terrorism. The government should educate people to understand the differences in culture, religion and human behaviors. That is why I propose to organize a compulsory discipline for all students to study in universities. The program of this discipline will include topics that allow obtaining and understand information about the adverse effects of terrorism.

Penalties: Organizations and entrepreneurs, which secretly fund terrorist campaigns and weapon funds, should be detained and prosecuted. Any person who is convicted of a terrorism offense must be sentenced to imprisonment of up to twenty years or life imprisonment.

 $⁹⁵Global\ Terrorism\ Index\ [Electronic\ resource]-Mode\ of\ access:\ http://global\ terrorism\ index.org.-Date\ of\ access:\ 22.02.2018.$

To conclude, terrorism is a cancer, which everyone must strive to cure. Besides terrorism affects a nation's development economically, socially and politically. It goes without saying that, terrorism has a corrosive impact on our economy. It worsens the international market image of the country and leads to loss of opportunities. Terrorism is a global problem that all countries of the world must confront.

Пономаренко В. Г. Влияние терроризма на экономику Научный руководитель: Макутонина Е. Ю., преп.

В современном мире террористическая деятельность экстремистских групп, организаций и отдельных лиц представляет серьезную опасность для государства и ведет к ухудшению положения в обществе. Практика террора становится все более изощренной и циничной, требуя гораздо более сложных мер обнаружения и ликвидации терроризма. Терроризм наносит непоправимый ущерб государству в области экономики, политики, культуры, социальной среды и т. д.

Актуальность работы состоит в том, что терроризм во всех его формах и проявлениях, в его масштабах и интенсивности, бесчеловечности и жестокости, является одним из самых опасных преступлений против общественной безопасности и стабильности государства.

Поэтому цель исследования – выявить взаимосвязь между совершением актов терроризма и экономической стабильностью государства, а также найти причины терроризма и способы борьбы с ним.

Согласно глобальной базе данных по терроризму, терроризм — это "преднамеренное применение насилия (или угрозы насилия) в отношении гражданских лиц для достижения целей, которые носят политический, религиозный или идеологический характер, путем запугивания, принуждения или внушения страха» ⁹⁶.

Давайте рассмотрим причины терроризма.

Социальная и политическая несправедливость. Терроризм прямо пропорционален несправедливости. Когда жалобы людей не устраняются, они прибегают к насильственным действиям. Следовательно, отсроченное правосудие служит стимулом к действию для пострадавших и затягивает их в болото террористических организаций.

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 $^{^{96}\,}Global\,Terrorism\,Database\,[Electronic\,resource]-Mode\,of\,access:\,http://www.start.umd.edu/gtd.-Date\,of\,access:\,19.02.2018.$