

# Oleksandr Kostiuk

---

## The prospects of a confederation: Ukraine, Poland, Lithuania, Belarus

---

Edukacja - Technika - Informatyka nr 3(17), 295-297

---

2016

Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej [bazhum.muzhp.pl](http://bazhum.muzhp.pl), gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.



**OLEKSANDR KOSTIUK**

## **The prospects of a confederation: Ukraine, Poland, Lithuania, Belarus**

PhD, Associate Professor, National University of Life and Environmental Sciences of Ukraine,  
Department of History and Political Science, Ukraine

### **Abstract**

In the article the possibility of unification of Poland, Ukraine, Lithuania and Belarus in a confederal association. Analyzes the political, economic, military and social benefits of working in these countries. The reasons for creating this association of states is to protect the political and military aggression of Russia, and protection from the economic aggression of Western Europe.

**Key words:** confederation, Eastern Europe, national interests, national security, international politics, EU.

---

### **Introduction**

Resorting to the question of the place of Ukraine, Poland, Lithuania in today's world there is certainly a need for discussion of foreign policy vector and benchmarks.

Today the European Union, which is the successor of three European organizations form is the largest state formation in Europe. However, the inexorable progress poses difficult questions countries and the leadership of the EU, and the problems that now exist in the EU contribute to the search for new possible alliances for the realization of national interests of Ukraine.

Unbalanced financial policies of the EU, which combines economically powerful and economically weak states of the EU poses the question: what next? United Kingdom of Great Britain announced the possibility of leaving the EU and Scandinavia is considering the possibility of leaving the Schengen Agreement, which experts say could cause a chain reaction and lead to the disintegration of the EU.

### **Main part**

Looking at the history and the present, we can find an alternative to the EU such as:

Baltic-Black Sea Union (Ukraine, Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia/hypothetically, Poland, Finland, Sweden, Norway) Hrushevsky idea is developed, and later UNR government in exile.

Visegrad Four (Poland, Slovakia, Czech Republic, Hungary) is currently the actual force that sets the tone of the Eastern Europe.

GUAM (Georgia, Ukraine, Azerbaijan, Moldova/observers Latvia, Turkey), which is actually no real power in Europe.

New Rzeczpospolita (Poland, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, Latvia) the idea of the formation of the union, federation or confederation of states that is often discussed by theorists from Poland, Ukraine, and Belarus President Alexander Lukashenko ordered even estimates of potential benefits from participation in such connection.

Baltic Assembly (Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania) strong association Baltic countries achieved outstanding success in coordinating their actions during the negotiations with the EU and the withdrawal of Russian troops from the participating countries.

Based on the policy of Poland and the Baltic countries, lobbying interests of Ukraine in the EU at the time a project in which so-called combined area of the Rzeczpospolita and the Baltic states. This project has different names (Baltic-Black Sea union, union confederation, etc.), and includes the different variants Poland, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Just create association offered at the conclusion of joint agreements on economic, political and military alliance of the Member States of the Union. The establishment of a single economic and political line must protect the States Union from threats of economic and political. The military alliance offered to the classical scheme of joint responses to external aggression against any member of the Association. To coordinate the actions proposed to create a supranational authority as parliament (Sejm) but without the institute "president".

This association will give the world a new geopolitical project historically know each other countries. Population union will reach 99.5 million. People and territory will be 1,298,922 square kilometers. The total GDP of the association will make \$ 1,398,644,000,000, which is almost equal to the GDP of Russian Federation, or half the GDP of Germany, the most powerful economy in Europe today.

It is proposed to carry out a radical reorientation of policy on markets closer cooperation between members of the association. An example reorientation machine building industry association for Ukrainian steel industry. The question of energy independence can be partly solved by Ukrainian AES and GES, close cooperation between the Association and Baltic-Nordic project «NordPool». On the issue of gas supply as an option, it is proposed shale gas or construction of terminals receiving LNG and buying it in the Russian Federation competitors. Increased use of alternative energy sources also promote energy independence of the Union.

Due developed agricultural sector in Poland, Ukraine and Belarus it makes sense to introducing protectionist policies to protect agricultural products Association states.

## Conclusions

It is well known that the army Ukraine and Belarus its technical support and quality of staff composition yield NATO members. Ukrainian Army, after years of funding cuts, today almost equal to its number of Polish. The number of Armed Forces of the Union amount to 389.640 persons, to compare Germany with a population of 81 million man is served by an army of 325,000 people and the Russian Federation with a population of 140 million has armed forces of over 1 million military.

It should be emphasized that the exception to the dominant position of any of the states in the office proposed borrowing practices documentation EU official languages and the acts and documents relating to all Union translated languages of all Member States of the Union.

Union will have at its disposal a variety of industries. Developed agricultural sector in Poland, Ukraine and Belarus will be able to ensure the needs of the association and transform the Union in general, the trough of the world.

On foreign policy association will continue to work with countries in Europe or in the form of independent states whether in the form of union/confederation/federation.

The Union may be a peacemaker in the region and mediator in the settlement of geopolitical conflicts. Activities in this area may include the formation of peacekeeping forces within Europe.

In fulfilling its historic mission the Union will be both a transit bridge between "East" and "West" and can take on the role of "shield in Europe". It is in this union Ukraine, Poland, Lithuania, Belarus will be able to realize their national interests and find a worthy place in the modern world.

## Literature

*Лавникович Денис Межморье: Европа, которая не состоялась* Режим доступа, <http://bbbc.eu/blogi/mezhmore-evropa-kotoraya-ne-sostoyalas/> (06.2016).

*Панасюк Полина Балто-Черноморский регион: геополитический шанс* Режим доступа, <http://soskin.info/ea/2006/3-4/20060303.html> (06.2016).

Макаренко Є. (2004), *Українсько-польське міжнародне співробітництво: реалії і динаміка ХХІ століття*, Київ.

Макаренко Є. (2005), *Україна і Польща в процесах євроінтеграції*, Київ.