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Globalization processes and the asymmetric nature of the crime of terrorism

The problem that has arisen today in international law is that international law doesn’t see the economic component of armed conflicts and acts of terrorism. Terrorism as a result of social conflicts between developed countries and the countries of the so-called third world that are caused by globalization of economic processes and their consequences (activities of transnational corporations outside the legal field) is an expression of the asymmetric system of modern international economic relations.

International economic law in fact does not meet the challenges of international economic relations - the subject of its direct control. The main objects of rule-making and enforcement efforts in international law have been and remain performers and members of armed conflict. While the causes of such conflicts and aggravation (asymmetry of international economic relations caused by disregard of international economic law on the activities of TNCs, failure to fundamental principles of international law, which are intended to establish a fair international economic order) remain to be outside of the legal field.

The solution of these problems with the legal instruments, namely through international economic law, is seen, above all, by completion and adoption of the Code of Conduct for TNCs by General Assembly resolution.

However, this is only a half of the way. That is, even the adoption of the UN Resolution Code will not ensure observance of its provisions. Working out and adoption of the Declaration on the Rights and Duties of States in their relations with transnational corporations, as well as the development and adoption of the declaration based on a specific additional agreements that would be legally binding and intended to protect countries, suffering from unregulated activities of TNC os the effective way.

We think that only transformation of legal sources in international economic law and international treaties compulsory introduction of sanctions for their violation could become a real step towards solving the problem of asymmetric conflict and contemporary international (including economic) relations. Resolving such conflicts by liquidating legal basis for the emergence of social tension, which today is the root cause of outbreaks of protest movements and terrorist crimes.

**Key words:** international economic law, international economic relations, globalization, armed conflict, terrorism.