

This thesis deals with security consequences of separatism in four regions: the Basque Country, Catalonia, Scotland, and Northern Ireland. The thesis is based on the assumption that separatism has impact on states' security not only through activities of separatist movements but that also the possibility of a success of separatist efforts poses a potential threat to the security of the state. The theoretical ground of the study is the extended concept of security, the thesis deals – along with terrorism – with impacts of a potential secession of a territory on particular sectors of security. Using a comparison of security consequences of the four separatist movements, the analysis comes to a conclusion saying which of them poses the most serious threat to its respective state. The thesis also illustrates the usefulness of the extended concept of security for studying security consequences of separatism