

Abstract

The Master thesis deals with potential solutions of transport connection between two parts of the Croatian territory separated by Neum of Bosna and Hercegovina. The territorial separation became rather problematic after the Croatian entry into the European Union on July 1, 2013. Much stricter border controls between Croatia and Bosnia have considerably complicated traveling to the two parts of Croatia. In its historical section, the study explains why and when the unusual separation originated. Further, it deals with possible solutions that arise and assesses their economic and ecological demands while taking international law aspects into consideration. In the analytical part, the thesis aims to analyse the interests and goals of each player that directly influences the problem or the problem indirectly affects them. The players are the European Union, both Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina, local authorities, and Croatian political parties. The author concludes that the Peljesac Bridge, going from the Croatian territory to the Peljesac Peninsula, is the most likely solution out of all discussed options. To finish the bridge successfully, however, Croatia needs to get considerable amount of money from the EU as it does not have sufficient means to finance such a technology and construction demanding project only by itself.