

Abstract

This thesis deals with the influence of EU sanctions on the behavior of the Russian Federation in eastern Ukraine. The use of sanctions as a tool of foreign policy, or a means of achieving the objectives of this policy, is the lively discussion of many authors. In this thesis, we try to analyze the effectiveness of EU sanctions by using the method of testing the rival theoretical arguments of advocates and opponents of the effectiveness of sanctions. Unlike many other studies related to the effectiveness of EU sanctions, we are dealing with foreign policy implications, not the economic impact of sanctions. In the theoretical part of this paper, we present in particular the used typology of sanctions, in which we analyze in more detail the historical effectiveness of the sanctions. In the empirical part, we mainly analyze the development of the conflict in the East of Ukraine, which we divide into individual stages in order to better analyze the effectiveness of individual phases of EU sanctions. At the end of our analysis, we find out that the impact of EU economic sanctions on Russian engagement in eastern Ukraine is entirely minimal. Russia continues to behave like an aggressor who does not respect the territorial integrity and sovereignty of Ukraine. Therefore, the theory of the ineffectiveness of sanctioning measures in the achievement of important foreign