

## **Abstract**

This diploma thesis' aim was to find out what are the security measures countering radicalization and extremism in Bosnia-Herzegovina and whether there is any room for improvement. Firstly, the thesis analysed several official documents related to the security of Bosnia-Herzegovina and the relevant reports of the international community, in order to review the concrete security measures and compared them with security measures, which are in effect in other European countries. This allowed the author to draw specific security recommendation for Bosnia-Herzegovina based on the best-practices from abroad. Secondly, this thesis provides the opinions of three experts on Bosnia-Herzegovina and its internal situation. The experts assessed the security situation in the country, identified the areas of security which shall be enhanced and proposed concrete measures, which could elevate the security situation in the country.

This thesis's main assumption was that the security measures currently in effect are insufficient and that there is much room for improvement. The analysis of the documents showed that there are many specific security measures, in terms of fighting radicalisation of youth, online radicalisation or religious extremism, which are used abroad, that could be implemented to Bosnia-Herzegovina to increase its overall levels of security. On the other hand, the experts expressed that the security situation is from their point of view satisfactory and what is missing is the politician's willingness and ability to move forward from populism, nationalism and inter-ethnic hatred to a more progressive political culture, dealing with what really bothers the people, increasing their low standards of living, fighting unemployment and corruption and continuing in the integration of the country – both internal and into the Euro-Atlantic organisations.

**Keywords:** Bosnia-Herzegovina, security measures, radicalization, extremism, protracted social conflict, interviews, coding