

Abstract

The topic of this Bachelor thesis is the American-Russian cooperation in the Northern Pacific area after the disintegration of the Soviet Union. The Pacific areas of both countries, Russian Far East and the west coast of the United States, are close to each other when it comes to geographic location, distance from the political center, history, culture and economy. Russian Far East has at its disposal non-renewable resources, the United States have the necessary capital and technologies for its development. As opposed to the Atlantic dimension of their mutual relations, in the Asian-Pacific region they have similar interests in the questions of security. Their cooperation in this area thus offers both great potential and a number of pitfalls. This BA thesis analyses the possibilities, development and tendencies of their cooperation, at the background of the American-Russian relations of the last twenty years. It focuses on security, ecological and economic aspects of mutual cooperation on both the governmental and regional level. The emphasis is put especially on the role of the United States and on their attitude toward the Russian federation in the North Pacific region. It therefore pays attention namely to American programs, institutions and companies striving for the cooperation with Russia in the North Pacific region. The work comes to the conclusion that even though there is a cooperation in the region, especially on the regional level, its full potential is to a large extent underused.