

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the Cod wars, a series of disputes between the United Kingdom and Iceland. The disputes were triggered by Iceland's unilateral extension of its territorial waters. It was caused by Iceland's fear of foreign fishermen's negative impact on local economy and culture. The disputes are unique, for the warring parties were partners within NATO. The disputes are nevertheless mostly interesting for the fact that their end was rather unexpected. Every time victory was on Iceland's side. This thesis investigates, what the reasons for such an outcome were. The investigation is done by an analysis of Icelandic national interests, divided into three categories with help of relevant theories of international relations. The outcome of this analysis is an identification of Icelandic advantages.