

Annotation

This Master thesis compares the reactions of the neighbouring countries to first nuclear tests carried out by their neighbour. It deals with first nuclear tests of eight countries (USA, Soviet Union, United Kingdom, France, China, India, Pakistan and North Korea) and with the reactions of states that are or were at the time of the first nuclear test neighbours of concerned country. In the end, forty-seven reactions of neighbouring countries were examined in this thesis. The author relies to a large extent on qualitative research when she compares individual reactions of the countries and creates eight case studies, each focused on one nuclear state. The main output of this thesis is a clear and well-arranged typology of countries' reactions to the first nuclear test carried out in the state right across their borders. The types of reactions that have been identified in this thesis vary all the way from active support and passive coming to terms with the situations, through neutral reaction all the way to passive disapproval and active rejection. This typology can then in the future contribute to a better predictability of the neighbours' reactions and therefore also to a better assessment of how such event might affect the stability of the region.