

Diploma thesis „Cyprus in a New Security Environment“ deals with security perception in The Republic of Cyprus in the aftermath of the Cold War. It brings a closer look at the new security patterns that developed after the fall of the Iron curtain and introduces the typology of states in international relations, security sectors and the threats associated as well as referent objects of security in the post-Cold War setting. Cyprus, its history, current political and economic situation provides the basis of the study for categorization of Cyprus on the basis of Srensen’s typology and Copenhagen school’s view of security studies. Thesis classifies Cyprus as a specific example of country with outward features and security dilemma of the postmodern state. However it is rather difficult to categorize it in Srensen’s typology of states because of unresolved dispute and its impact on Cyprus’ security environment. Copenhagen school provides a framework for examination of Cyprus security environment in accordance with five security sectors (military, political, societal, economic, environmental) and the thesis finds the conclusion that island is threatened in each security sector portrayed. The Republic of Cyprus falls within each of these sectors mainly because of the unresolved dispute between the community of Greek and Turkish Cypriots and its location in the Eastern Mediterranean region. Historical development, inter-communal tensions and political setting led to the events that dissolved island into two separate entities that nowadays try to find a solution to their dispute, while security plays an important role in this issue.