

## SOME PROBLEMS OF BORDERS OF BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

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*The borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, viewed as a whole, are political-geographical determinants, which should define its area. Since its borders were not verified with two out of three neighbors, R. Croatia and R. Serbia, while with the R. Montenegro, dating from 2016, borders were ratified at the expense of Bosnia and Herzegovina (see the paper: M. Spahić et al. (2014) Sutorina - Usurped Geographical Territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina Acta geographica Bosnie et Herzegovinae vol. 1. no. 2), the area of the territory of Bosnia and Herzegovina is questionable and undefined, at least for the areas smaller than 1 km<sup>2</sup>. This has been especially pronounced lately, when various political appetites arise or the parts of its territory, especially in the border areas. We should definitely add to this the issue of sea delineation, which, according to the International Conventions, allows Bosnia and Herzegovina the right to exit to the open sea, which is not yet regulated with the Republic of Croatia, but, on the contrary, is further complicated with the project of building the Pelješac Bridge.*

*The borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina, given its turbulent historical past, were subject to change. Border lines were mostly prolonged, after official written mention of Bosnia in the document of Byzantine emperor - researcher Constantine Porphyrogenet "On the management of the Empire" from her former its former central territory to the cross border territories in the times of Bosnian Kingdom. After independent medieval development, the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina were determined by others; usually by the political settlements and peace treaties, which is why they are in many elements unfair. In the processes of subsequent agreements, the borders of Bosnia and Herzegovina have been changed, and so with the recent voluntary decisions, they have been shortened on the disadvantage of Bosnia and Herzegovina for about 10.4 km, and the sea border in the Bokakotorska Bay, in the length of 5.5 km, forcing a reduction in area for 86 km<sup>2</sup>.*

**Key words:** *borders, the emergence of the Bosnian state, the demogeographic niche, the Bosnian kingdom, peace treaties, voluntarism, Bosnian land, Bosnian state, international recognition, Badinter commission, open border issues, maritime borders, inland waters, open sea.*