The Compatibility of Dayton System for Bosnia and Herzegovina’s EU Accession

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Abstract: This study seeks to produce a critical approach regarding the compatibility of Dayton system for Bosnia and Herzegovina’s EU accession in the framework of a new perspective for the future of Bosnia. Nowadays, EU accession became the most important foreign policy goal of Bosnia and Herzegovina in order to create a more operative state system and complete the country’s reformation process. Nevertheless, still the country’s complete system is based on the “Dayton regime” which was established in 1995. Needless to say that the main goal of the Dayton system was creating a self-sufficient Bosnia and Herzegovina for the following years. On the other hand, today it’s seen that the international community still has a very constitutive role over Bosnia and Herzegovina. A productive national economy, operative democracy and dialogue stage between the ethnic groups might be considered as the most important uncompleted issues of the post-war period. In particular, when we consider the fact that some of the constitutive countries of former Yugoslavia had completed their EU accession or they became an official candidate for EU; the importance of EU for Bosnia and Herzegovina can be much more understandable. The main argument of this paper is producing the incompliance of Dayton system for Bosnia and Herzegovina based on the fact that Dayton system in Bosnia and Herzegovina created a state which is dependent to the existence of international community over the region. Additively, a bipartite comparative approach will be used both between the pre and post Dayton terms and between Bosnia and Herzegovina and other EU member former Yugoslav countries.

Keywords: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Dayton Regime, International Community, EU Accession, Consolidation of Democracy