

Abstract

The bachelor thesis titled "American intervention in Iraq: impacts of the de-Ba'athification process" is dedicated to United States influence in this process, its impacts on Iraqis and the future development of the country. De-Ba'athification process was part of US policy in post-intervention Iraq. The intervention in Iraq took place following Al Qaeda's terrorist attack on the towers of the World Trade Center in New York. Using the example of the first order of the Coalition Provisional Authority, the thesis analyses the success of the transition to democracy and the mechanism of transitional justice that the US chose in the transformation of Iraq. The CPA, led by its administrator Paul Bremer, was responsible for the administration of the country after the US invasion, and the first order was the most important feature of the whole process. Its goal was to remove any security threat to the coalition forces on Iraqi territory, to cleanse the country of Ba'athist regular members and associates and ban them from future employment in the public sector. The work assessed the effectiveness of the transitional justice mechanism concerning the social group that was punished during the de-Ba'athification process. These consequences have had and continue to have an impact on the development of the Iraqi state and its future direction in the near future. The de-Ba'athification process that happened after the American intervention had a huge impact on the socio-economic transformation of Iraq and the country's further development. Purging of the Baath party which was linked with the CPA orders should have helped to democratize the country rather lead to its destabilization. Ex-Baath party members were left without future visions or any possibility to be in positions in which they worked most of their life and were experts in. So, these ex-members tried to find a meaning for themselves and a lot of them due to that joined terroristic organizations. The US tried to establish a new democratic government with democratic organizations but failed. They did not have enough information to understand the situation in the country, installed into the government people without democratic sentiment and ignored other parties and their opinions. Also, due to the bad social situation in the country, it was necessary to be very careful with even representation of all ethnicities in power. However, since this problem was handled poorly the whole de-Ba'athification process just added fuel to the flames of mutual hatred.