

Abstract

This bachelor thesis discusses the German Green Party and the changes it has undergone regarding the active involvement of the German army into a missions in abroad. The analysis describes the issue against the background of the conflicts in Kosovo, Afghanistan and Iraq.

The German Greens are a party whose roots go back to the peace movement of the 1970s, and the peaceful way of resolving the conflicts is one of the main pillars of the party. When the Green Party first came into government in Germany, it immediately needed to solve the issue of involvement in the conflict in Kosovo. Government took the attitude towards it that it is necessary to be actively involved in it. Just two years later, the government coalition of the Social Democrats and the Green Party dealt with participation in another military conflict, which was caused by the terrorist attack of 11th September 2001. Despite expressing solidarity with American politicians, Germany did not join the "wars on terror" in Afghanistan and in Iraq to the same extent as the conflict in Kosovo. The thesis uses the concept of *Zivilmacht* (civilian power), which examines how Germany corresponds to this model under the government of the red-green coalition. The aim of the work is to explain the reasons for the change in the position of the Green Party on the issue of involvement in military missions abroad and the differences in individual selected conflicts.