Summary

This thesis deals with instruments in the fight against financing of terrorism, introduced on the international level. The thesis focuses on three key instruments in fight against terrorism financing, the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, the resolution of the Security Council of the United Nations no. 1373 (2001) and the Nine Special Recommendations of the Financial Action Task Force. The instruments are described with regard to the circumstances under which they were created and their progressive development. The thesis is trying to answers the question of the significance of dealing with the issue of terrorism financing from the view of international law as well as assessing the described instruments.

The diploma thesis consists of an introduction, five chapters and the conclusion. The introduction briefly clarify the issue of terrorism and it's financing as well as expresses the reasons for the need to address these issues on the international level. The second chapter deals with the United Nation Organization and it's contributions in this issues and then leads on the look at the Resolutions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. The chapter three provides an insight on the instruments – universal conventions in fight against terrorism financing, firstly at the international conventions dealing with the fight against terrorism and secondly at the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism. The work of the Security Council of the United Nations is covered in chapter four, which in two sub chapters describes relevant resolutions of the Security Council and the detailed analyses of the Security Council’s Resolution No. 1373 (2001) and the procedure for the control of Resolution’s implementation, created on it’s bases are described. The fifth chapter, again in two sub chapters, deals with the Recommendations, especially with the Nine Special Recommendation created by the Financial Action Task Force. It describes regime, which has been created in order to monitor their compliance. Chapter six offers a comparison of the three described instruments in the light of their content as well as the comparison of the procedures, created for the enforcement of the instruments.