

This thesis addressed the arms export control in the Federal Republic of Germany during the tenure of chancellor Helmut Kohl and Gerhard Schröder between 1989 and 2005. To this end this thesis elaborated an analytical framework, which analyses this phenomenon through government arms export policy. Due to lack of preceding research in this area it was necessary to devote significant space for conceptual definition of the arms export policy and contextualization of analytical framework. It was argued that arms export policy of the Federal Republic of Germany should be analyzed as a passive sub-category within security policy. Analytical framework employed to analyze the period between 1989 and 2005 thus reflected four factors or standpoints that exert influence on arms export policy (foreign pressures, security policy, European coordination and legislative and institutional framework). This thesis designed as disciplined interpretive case study posited two hypothesis based on concepts that have been partially applied to arms export phenomenon in different context and time period. First hypothesis concerns the nature of change of arms exports control, which was supposed to change between periods restriction and relaxation of export control. Second hypothesis postulates the nature of change of arms exports control with regard to concept of europeanization.

The conclusions of this thesis provided partial findings for the first hypothesis. The analyzed time period was, based on empirical findings, successfully characterized as restrictive between 1989 and 1994 and as relaxing between 1994 and 1998 during the Kohl government. The case of Schröder government was not that clear. The thesis however hints at possible future analysis of Schröder government based on economization of this policy area. The second hypothesis, on the other hand, brought significant results as the cases of European regulations from years 1994 and 2000 highlighted the German push to *upload* their national restrictive export regulations. But Europeanization of arms exports has also displayed considerable effects with regard to *cross-loading* of arms exports practices of EU member states and FDR in particular.