

## **Abstract**

The aim of this bachelor thesis is to compare and contrast the approaches and attitudes of the United Kingdom and Germany towards the development of Common Security and Defence Policy of the EU (CSDP). Its main objective is to describe national strategic cultures of both states and to answer the question how NATO affects the approaches of both countries to CSDP and how this approaches are expressed in military mission EUFOR Althea in Bosnia and Herzegovina and in police mission EUPOL Afghanistan. Based on an analysis and comparison of the approaches and attitudes towards national both British and German strategic cultures the author concludes that the United Kingdom prefers cooperation within the frame of NATO and it supports participation in mission EUFOR Althea beyond police mission EUPOL Afghanistan. While Germany cooperates with both organisations EU and NATO and it prefers participation in police mission EUPOL Afghanistan because of humanitarian element. The author also concludes that German concept of civilian power is partially passed because the state seeks possible solutions within military forces and projection of power which is historically rejected by German public opinion.