

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis deals with the causes, course and the subsequent evaluation in respect of the UNAMIR peacekeeping mission in Rwanda, which was established by the UN Security Council, and the main purpose of which was to monitor the proper fulfilment of the Arusha Peace Agreement. The thesis acquaints the reader with the historical context of the conflict arisen between the members of the Tutsi and Hutu tribes in Rwanda, which finally lead to genocide. It analyses the world's approach towards the fastest genocide in history, especially then by the United Nations being the principal peace creator in the world. The thesis focuses in detail on the role of the individual UN bodies, in particular of the Security Council, the Secretariat, the Secretary-General and also the Mission Commander, General Roméo Dallaire. The thesis consequently analyses the functioning of the UN as a whole, its actions in respect of preventing the conflict and the following genocide, and whether it is only the UN who deserves the blame for the failure and infringement of the Arusha Peace Agreement.