Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the phenomenon of the international actors’ involvement in Afghanistan civil war between 1992 and 1996 and its influence on the emergence of the Taliban movement. This topic cannot be excluded from the historical context and analyzed separately. The connection with the Soviet-Afghan war era and the consecutive Najibullah régime was too high to be forgotten. The international actors’ involvement did not occur at once in 1992 and did not cease exactly in 1996. It has developed a lot and that is the reason why both, Soviet-Afghan war and Najibullah era, are being analyzed as well while focusing on the international involvement. The main part of this bachelor thesis analyzes ten the most important international players which in some way got involved – Pakistan, Iran, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, China, United states of America, Russian Federation, Saudi Arabia and India. Regarding the methodology, the thesis works with the analysis of the secondary sources seeking to answer the main question „Which international actors influenced the emergence of Taliban between 1992 – 1996, how and why?“. Moreover, there is a subsidiary question dealing with the interpretation of Taliban from the different international points of view. Based on that, the states are being divided into several groups in accordance with their attitude to Taliban.