

## **Abstract**

The armed conflict in Ukraine once again opened space for the operations of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) that was in times of Called War was established as a platform for political dialogue between the western allies and Eastern Block. The OSCE as the only international agent was able to deploy a monitoring mission provided with a mandate to operate on the whole territory of Ukraine and whose observers should ensure impartially gathered information on events in the country. The organization therefore faces a great pressure: the monitors must carefully impose its authority as their mandate is limited by wide range of measures imposed by the OSCE participating states and at the same time bring to light information that may be hurtful for the interests of some of the key member states of the OSCE (namely the Russian Federation and Ukraine). The aim of this thesis is to examine the OSCE proceedings regarding conflict of interests among OSCE member states which it may create with its own acts and decisions. How does the OSCE deal with the diversity of interests of its key member states? How does the diversity of interests of the key member states affect OSCE acts and decision? These questions are followed by two hypothesises on the possible scenarios that may occur.

The research questions are answered through a content analysis of official document and statements published by the mission officials. The findings above all provide the result of testing of the two hypothesises.