

## **Abstract**

This bachelor's thesis deals with effectiveness of development cooperation and democracy promotion of United States of America in Iraq. The US provides the most resources for development cooperation in the world at face value. Annually, they define a few tens of billions of dollars from their federal budget. It is a highly debated and controversial topic, whose effectiveness is constantly argued by both politicians and economists. The region of Middle East and North Africa is among the largest recipients of US cooperation. When Iraq and US are debated, everyone imagines the US invasion in Iraq, but they also provide a very voluminous development cooperation. But the question that remains is its effectiveness and its impact on Iraq's development. The first part of the thesis focuses on the basic terminology and types of cooperation, its main theories, motivations and objectives of states for providing development assistance and the basics of democracy support. The second part is devoted to American development support – a brief history of its delivering and attempts to reform it. It also contains a sub-chapter about US institutions through which development cooperation and democracy promotion in the Middle East is delivered. The last chapter contains a case study on effectiveness of US development cooperation and democracy promotion in Iraq. In the first part of the chapter, a graph is drawn using the federal budgets and indexes of freedom and democracy in which is analysed the influence of US government assistance on the development of freedom and democracy in Iraq. In the second part of this chapter, some of World Development Indicators are compared with the budgets and in this graph analyses the impact on overall development of Iraq. The bachelor's thesis concludes that a certain similar development is visible, but since several variables affect the development in Iraq, it cannot be determined with certainty whether US cooperation has a direct influence on its development.