

Abstrakt v anglickém jazyce

The aim of this Master's thesis is to answer the question why Luxembourg contributes more to official development assistance (*ODA*) than recommended, why it increases its official development assistance to 1% of GNI. The work is based on the hypothesis that Luxembourg, a small state, is trying to increase its status through foreign development cooperation and through its gradual increase in official development assistance. By reaching 0.7% of GNI, Luxembourg is among the other four countries, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands, which have already met this threshold. This group of five countries is the only one that has managed to increase its official development assistance to 1% of GNI and is considered the most generous donor. Luxembourg has averaged 1% of GNI since 2009, reaching number one in recent years, making it the most generous country. Luxembourg achieved 0.7% of GNI for the first time in 2000. In 2009, it reached 1% of GNI for the first time. The timing of the research is limited to these years 2000-2009. The research frameworks of the work are the concept of a small state and the concept of status. The terms used are foreign development cooperation and official development assistance. The research work applies the content analysis of official documents of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and documents of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.