

UNIVERZITA KARLOVA V PRAZE
Fakulta sociálních věd
Institut mezinárodních studií

PROTOKOL O HODNOCENÍ BAKALÁŘSKÉ PRÁCE
(Posudek vedoucího)

Práci předložil(a) student(ka): **Vojtěch Skuhravý**

Název práce: **Mírová smlouva mezi USA a Talibanem a její případné geopolitické dopady v regionu**

Vedoucí práce (u externích vedoucích uveďte též adresu a funkci v rámci instituce):

doc. PhDr. Francis Raška, PhD.

1. OBSAH A CÍL PRÁCE (stručná informace o práci, formulace cíle):

This dissertation discusses the agreement between the United States and the Taliban regarding the withdrawal of U.S. forces in Afghanistan. The work examines the political and social context of the agreement and presents possible scenarios as to its geopolitical consequences.

2. VĚCNÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (náročnost, tvůrčí přístup, argumentace, logická struktura, teoretické a metodologické ukotvení, práce s prameny a literaturou, vhodnost příloh apod.):

The topic is quite challenging and, given what is happening as the United States withdraws its forces from Afghanistan, relevant. I have no problem with the methodology, utilization of sources, etc.

3. FORMÁLNÍ A JAZYKOVÉ ZPRACOVÁNÍ (jazykový projev, správnost citace a odkazů na literaturu, grafická úprava, formální náležitosti práce apod.):

The work is satisfactorily written, and sources are cited properly.

4. KONTROLA ORIGINALITY TEXTU

Prohlašuji, že jsem se seznámil/a s výsledkem kontroly originality textu závěrečné práce v systému:

[] Theses [] Turnitin [x] **Ouriginal (Urkund)**

Komentář k výsledku kontroly:

I have no problem with the findings.

5. STRUČNÝ KOMENTÁŘ HODNOTITELE (celkový dojem z bakalářské práce, silné a slabé stránky, originalita myšlenek, naplnění cíle apod.):

Vojtěch Skuhravý has selected the withdrawal agreement between the United States and the Taliban as the topic of his BA dissertation. Due to current events in Afghanistan, Vojtěch's work is highly relevant. The treatise consists of an Introduction, three main chapters, and a Conclusion. As Vojtěch states, most of the sources cited are in English. In the paragraphs that follow, I will offer some comments on each part of the work.

The Introduction is relatively straightforward. Vojtěch spells out the aim of the work. What I find somewhat disappointing is that there is no explanation of what the reader can expect in the body of the work and there is no discussion/evaluation of sources apart from the fact that they are primarily in the English language. In addition, Vojtěch has conducted a number of interviews. There is some personal reference to the descriptive nature of the dissertation and Vojtěch's prose is touching. What I am attempting to convey is that the main purpose of an Introduction is to provide the reader with an idea as to what to expect. After all, this is an academic work, not a sentimental memoir. Fortunately, the content of the body of the dissertation is more impressive.

The Taliban's role in recent Afghan history forms the subject of Chapter 1. The origins of the Taliban, dating back to 1979, are discussed, as are the movement's activities during and after the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan. Vojtěch also examines the role of Pakistan and other countries in the financing of the Taliban and the role of its leader Mullah Mohammad Omar. Also, the Taliban's struggle against the government left by the Soviets and other resistance groups (most notably the so-called Northern Alliance) is clearly elucidated. The Taliban's interpretation of Sharia law is mentioned, as is its brutal consolidation of power in the second half of the 1990s. The United States military operation (Operation Enduring Freedom) launched against the Taliban following the terrorist attacks on the United States on

11 September 2001 is discussed in detail in the second section of the chapter. My overall impression of the Chapter is positive.

Chapter 2 discusses the peace agreement between the United States and the Taliban on 29 February 2020 in Doha, Qatar. The background of the negotiations that culminated in the signing of the peace agreement is analyzed. Vojtěch stresses that the United States had wished to withdraw its military forces from Afghanistan for some time and that this was one of President Trump's main foreign policy aims. Vojtěch reminds the reader that the sitting Afghan government had no part in the negotiations leading up to the agreement. This was due largely to the insistence by the Taliban that the Afghan government be excluded. The Doha Agreement consists of four main points, which Vojtěch scrutinizes in detail. In addition, he discusses subsequent post-agreement negotiations between the Afghan government and the Taliban and he explains why the dealings stalled. This chapter portrays the main parties to the Doha Agreement accurately. I think that Vojtěch makes some valid points.

In Chapter 3, Vojtěch discusses the potential geopolitical consequences of the Doha Agreement. His elaboration of the course of events following the signing in February 2020 is accurate. While the Taliban stopped attacking American and coalition forces, attacks on Afghan positions continued and intensified. Over the course of 2021, the Taliban continued to advance militarily and made staggering gains. Vojtěch offers 4 scenarios as to how events could potentially unfold. The first scenario is that the Afghan government and Taliban will arrive at a negotiated settlement. The second scenario envisages a seizure of power by the Taliban, which would force the Afghan government to submit to the Taliban's terms. The third scenario is that the Taliban and Afghan government would not reach agreement and the conflict would intensify. The fourth scenario would have China (Belt-and -Road Initiative) replace the United States not only in Afghanistan, but also in neighboring countries. Vojtěch obviously could not predict that the Afghan forces would give up so easily and that Kabul would capitulate without a fight. Likewise, nobody could foresee that the United States evacuation effort would be hampered by chaos and terrorism at the Kabul airport. It is a pity that the submission deadline for BA dissertations was just before the unfolding of still ongoing events. What is certain, however, is that it is still too early to know exactly what the geopolitical consequences of the United States and NATO withdrawal from Afghanistan will be. Nonetheless, Vojtěch has put forward some interesting scenarios. I am satisfied with this chapter.

The Conclusion recapitulates the main points presented in the body of the dissertation. Vojtěch reiterates that the book on Afghanistan is no open-and-shut case because of the ongoing fluid situation. He contrasts the Afghan situation with the consequences of the Potsdam Agreement that ended the Second World War in Europe. I am happy with Vojtěch's presentation

Vojtěch Skuhřavý has successfully completed his BA dissertation project on a topic that is both interesting and challenging. The work is very good, but not excellent. I recommend a classification of C (very good).

6. OTÁZKY A PŘIPOMÍNKY DOPORUČENÉ K BLIŽŠÍMU VYSVĚTLENÍ PŘI OBHAJOBĚ (jedna až tři)
How do you see the present situation in Afghanistan unfolding?

Given the present situation, what will the role of Russia be in Afghanistan's future?

7. DOPORUČENÍ / NEDOPORUČENÍ K OBHAJOBĚ A NAVRHOVANÁ ZNÁMKA
(A-F): I recommend a classification of C.

Datum: 28 August 2021

Podpis:

Pozn.: Hodnocení píše k jednotlivým bodům, pokud nepíšete v textovém editoru, použijte při nedostatku místa zadní stranu nebo příložený list. V hodnocení práce se pokuste oddělit ty její nedostatky, které jsou, podle vašeho mínění, obhajobou neodstranitelné (např. chybné kritické zhodnocení pramenů a literatury), od těch věcí, které student může dobrou obhajobou napravit; poměr těchto dvou položek berte prosím v úvahu při stanovení konečné známky.