

## **Abstract**

The Master's thesis deals with the rights and privileges of diplomatic missions and consular offices, especially their violation and protection. The central topic of the Master's thesis is mainly the legal applicability of the norms of diplomatic law and their enforceability.

The topic was chosen because of the change in the geopolitical organization of the world since the end of the Cold War, which entailed increased security risks for diplomatic missions and consular offices.

Descriptive and analytical methods were used in the Master's thesis. Given the chosen topic, information was drawn primarily from sources of foreign literature.

The first chapter defines the main privileges and immunities of diplomatic missions, focusing mainly on the definition of basic concepts. This is essential. These defining characters are then applied in the following chapters. Chapters two and three then analyse in more detail two legally and media significant examples of violations of the privileges and immunities of foreign missions from the recent past. It is the 2012 attack on the US ambassador to Benghazi and the US military's raid on the liaison office of the Islamic Republic of Iran in the Iraqi city of Erbil. In each case, the act is briefly described and then legally assessed. Internet news sources were widely used here in order to ascertain the facts as best as possible. In the last chapter, the current legislation is evaluated on the basis of the examples examined above. The legal protection of United States foreign missions is examined in detail. In the last chapter and conclusion, possible ways to address the new risks and legal challenges arising in the new post-Cold War paradigm are outlined, as the current provisions of diplomatic law norms are not always able to ensure effective enforcement of diplomatic and consular privileges and immunities.