

## Abstract

Diploma thesis *Relation between the concepts of humanitarian intervention and regime change: the case of Libya* is concerned with the study of military interventions after 1989 in the context of current theoretical discourse. It's main goal is assessing the 2011 NATO operation *Unified Protector*. The key question of thesis is, whether the intervention, due to the extensive reading of UNSC Resolution 1973, mandate still can be described in the terms of humanitarian intervention concept (in accordance with international law paradigm of R2P), or whether it rather had been a regime change. Based on primary data analysis, the paper shows that actors (most significantly the USA, France and Great Britain) contributing with a theoretically impartial military force, despite the immediate positive humanitarian outcome, helped significantly to overthrow the regime of Muammar Gaddafi. Due to the specifics of the operation, it can rather be described as a *hidden regime change* – a definition is also offered in the thesis. Based on the theoretical framework created by Michael Reisman, the author also assesses legitimacy of such deeds.

The text is divided into three main chapters. Chapter one gives an account of broader context of just war theories, humanitarian intervention and regime change concepts. In the second chapter, reference cases of interventions and regime changes after 1989. They are divided into four groups – legal humanitarian interventions, illegal humanitarian interventions, legal regime changes and illegal regime changes. The third chapter is also the most important one, as it assesses the very case of intervention in Libya.