

Abstract

The diploma thesis is a case study, which focuses on the identification of the key aspects influencing the presence of maritime piracy in the Horn of Africa region and the birth of Somali piracy. In accordance with the research questions, the thesis analyses the main factors that are influencing the birth of maritime piracy and the piracy itself the most. In the historical context, the thesis focuses on the causes for the piracy in the Horn of Africa region, as well as on the similarities between the historical and modern maritime piracy. The thesis also contains a detailed description of all measures taken against the Somali pirates.

Based on the evaluation of the engagement of different international actors in the fight against the Somali pirates, the thesis analyses their role in association with the suppression of maritime piracy in the Horn of Africa region, including the legal enforceability, both in the historical context, and the international law, more precisely the national law, possibly international agreements.

The analysis conducted in the boundaries of a case study has undoubtedly proven the advantage of an international cooperation while dealing with global issues, even if there are, seemingly insuperable, structural limitations. The thesis concludes that the international organisations have played a key role in the suppression of maritime piracy in the Horn of Africa region. The analysis also demonstrates the existence of similarities between the historical and modern piracy, particularly the question of its legitimacy. Moreover, the analysis managed to prove that the presence of maritime pirates in the Horn of Africa has been significantly influenced by the political instability of the states within this region.