

Summary of PhD thesis in English

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Subject of the thesis: The politics of permanent members of the UN Security Council towards selected African states at the period after Cold War

Keywords: politics, African continent, world powers, rivalry

Summary: World powers, especially permanent members of the UN Security Council, constantly increase the level of their concern in African continent. These states are involved in Africa to varying degrees at the period after Cold War. The level of their engagement was often resulted by historical, economical and other aspects. Till XXI century African region was forgotten and barely noticed in world politics. During first decades of XXI century world powers started perceiving African states as potential ally on international forums. At the same time it was noted that this continent may offer the world and the powers valuable benefits: manpower, markets for goods produced by permanent members of the UN Security Council, natural resources and rare minerals found only in Africa. This began the process of changing the approach of the permanent members of the UNSC towards individual African countries. After huge potential of African continent was appreciated by the world powers, they started more and more getting involved in Africa in various areas, mostly in politics, economy and military. The author of the thesis focused on analysis of the way permanent members of the UN Security Council cooperate with selected states of African continent in these three fields. The selection of four (Algeria, Egypt, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and South Africa Republic) among 54 African states was not accidental, because it enables to study not only the differences related to geographical locations but also the different ways permanent members of the UN Security Council approach them. As a result of increasing involvement of permanent members of the UN Security Council in Africa the competition of world powers about their influence on this continent becomes more obvious.

The main purpose of this work is to examine in many aspects foreign politics of United States, United Kingdom, France, Russia and China towards People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, the Arab Republic of Egypt, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of South Africa. This work also gives an answer to a question: whether the presence of permanent members of the UN Security Council in so many areas in Africa inflicts rivalry or cooperation between them? The dissertation analyzes the conditions of world powers and their attributes in the period after Cold War. An essential point of the dissertation is the research of modern political relations between permanent members of the UN Security Council and selected African states along with the analysis of chosen world powers' engagement in economic and military areas.