

Abstract

This research is focused on detecting the impact of rental units on internal conflicts in Sub-Saharan Africa. The thesis is based on the discussed issue of the legitimate possibility of engaging such units in a conflict. As part of the academic discussion, there are many arguments for both for and against the usage of such units. The aim of the thesis is investigating if there are any and possibly what are the impacts of rental units are on the course, outcome and consequences of the conflict in Sub-Saharan Africa. During the work, firstly, there is division of rent units into private military companies and mercenaries of the classical style and their delimitation is based primarily on the point of view of international law. Here is the lack of internationally legal anchoring and regulation of private military companies. It is also necessary to distinguish between mercenary from other foreign participants in the conflict, defined as volunteers for this work. Due to the inadequacy of post-war recovery theory, it was necessary to develop parameters describing post-war development, a set of macroeconomic indicators aimed at developing both the economy and the quality of life of citizens. The development of these indicators is examined within ten years after the end of the wars. Part of the thesis is both quantitative research of statistical data and analysis of the course of deployment of the renting forces. The result of the thesis is the finding that rental units are more likely to prolong the conflict. The data are statistically inconclusive, but they are also confirmed by the analysis of the course and the results of the deployment. There is also evidence that conflict with the involvement of the rental forces tends to be more violent. Around conflict results, it appears that the side of conflict which has hired mercenaries have usually lost, on the contrary, states which hired private military companies has mostly reached a peace agreement or won. In the case of post-war reconstruction, it appears to be better in the states that hired private military companies during the conflict, on the contrary, about the mercenaries, there is no relevant impact shown on the course of the conflict.