

The Bachelor thesis deals with the Common Security and Defence Policy of the European Union and the structural aspects of this policy that has been long criticized by numerous academicians, politicians and other international actors. According to these critics, these structural aspects contribute to the inefficiency of the security policy in critical situations. The paper tries to analyze these structural problems and to show how they were demonstrated during the spring of 2011 and the Libyan Crisis. This structural organization is compared with the one of the NATO, which dispatched a military mission to Libya in March 2011. However, the mission itself is not analyzed in this work. The progress of the talks in the European Union and also in the NATO is also included together with the crisis management of both organisations. Afterwards the paper focuses on two heavily criticized aspects of the security policy: the overcomplicated structure and the lack of power and authority of the institutions, and the financing of the CSDP, which is considered to be insufficient. The conclusion then analyzes the situation of the security policy after the Libyan crisis, if the structure was changed and how, if at all, the European Union dealt with consequences of this situation.