

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the analysis and comparison of the legal regulation of special territorial nature protection in the Czech Republic and the State of Israel. The main aim of the diploma thesis is to provide an overview of the legal regimes pertaining to special territorial nature protection in the compared countries and to confront different legal institutes and thus draw attention to some problematic aspects of the present law. The thesis is divided into 5 chapters. The first chapter provides an introduction and is followed by the second chapter, which deals with the legal regulation of the special territorial nature protection in the Czech Republic and it is divided into five parts.

The first part of the second chapter briefly introduces the historical development of establishing specially protected areas and also describes former legal regimes of the special territorial nature protection. Since national and international legal regulation in this field are closely connected, the thesis emphasises the most important international treaties in the sphere of special territorial nature conservation, including the legal framework of the European Union. The third part is concerned with classifications of the specially protected areas in the Czech Republic and the process of their establishment. The fourth part analyses legal instruments concerning the protection of the specially protected areas, especially the administrative, conceptual, and economic instruments and the regulation of legal liability. The system of administrative authorities in the field of special territorial conservation of nature is examined in the fifth part of the second chapter.

The third chapter focuses on the legal regulation of the Israeli special territorial nature protection and it is divided into the same thematic parts as the previous chapter. The fourth chapter brings a comparison between the Czech and Israeli legal regulations, the historical roots of the territorial nature protection, instruments of the protection of the specially protected areas and other legal institutes. The conclusion, or the fifth chapter, is concerned with the evaluation of parallel and different features of Czech and Israeli legal regulations and also provides proposals for constituent changes of the provisions in question.