

Abstract

This thesis deals with the European Union Emissions Trading System. The EU ETS, abbreviated from EU Emissions Trading System, serves as a tool for reducing the amount of greenhouse gases in the air, operating on the polluter pays principle and economically motivating the actors concerned to act more environmentally friendly. It is one of the most important instruments for combating climate change and plays a key role in the European Union's efforts to achieve its climate policy and sustainability objectives.

The first part of the thesis deals with the legal sources that regulate this issue. First, it briefly introduces the most important international conventions that laid the basis for further cooperation between states in environmental protection. The EU regulations are then elaborated in more detail, mainly in the form of directives and regulations, which constitute the legal basis of the EU ETS itself and further modify it. Finally, the thesis briefly discusses the legal acts in Czech Republic.

The next part of the thesis deals with the EU ETS as such. First, the development of the system, which has undergone numerous changes in its almost twenty years of operation, is outlined in individual subchapters. The thesis then looks at the allocation of individual emission allowances, the areas of regulation and the legal nature of the emission allowance. A separate chapter is devoted to the so-called CBAM system, which, although is not part of the EU ETS, significantly complements and influences it and is thus highly relevant to the topic of this thesis.

The last part of the thesis briefly presents and analyses three reports on the state of the environment in the Czech Republic issued by the Ministry of the Environment. These reports present information on the state of individual environmental components, whilst this thesis focuses mainly on the development of the emission situation in the Czech territory.