

## **Abstract**

The purpose of the thesis is to discuss and analyse the relatively recently established international institution in terms of its proposed role as the guardian of the international criminal justice. Firstly, the circumstances are introduced that led the international community to the idea of creation of a permanent International Criminal Court. Furthermore the content of the Rome Statute and the jurisdiction of the Court covering crimes under international law are discussed. The thesis deals not only with the Court's advantages, but also with the relevant arguments of the states that are in opposition of the Court. Moreover an insight into the five current investigations is provided and the process of the Statute ratification in the Czech Republic analyzed.

An important attention is devoted to the review conference in Kampala and the new definition of the Crime of Aggression that was accepted and should be activated after 2017. The analysis of the amendment concentrates on problems resulting from the narrow definition of the new crime and the specific conditions for the exercise of its jurisdiction that are related to the role of the UN Security Council. Based on the analyses from the thesis it is appropriate to conclude that although the Court is at the time not able to investigate every committed crimes under international law in a universal view, its establishment and operation have contributed meaningfully to the development of justice in international criminal law.