

Abstract

The diploma thesis is focused on the voluntary tools of environmental protection, those representing a remarkably wide and variable group of tools. The aim of this thesis is to create an integrated and compendious overview of the previously mentioned tools applied not only in the Czech Republic, to outline its basic characteristics, ways of its usage, and its mutual combinations, including the analysis of the legal regulation of the voluntary tools. After the two introductory chapters dedicated to the environmental policy and the system of all tools of environmental protection the following chapter deals with the voluntary tools only, dividing them for the purposes of this diploma thesis into categories of regulatory, informative, and educational tools. Considering the extent of the topic, the author decided on a detailed analysis elaboration of the three chosen tools in the following part of the thesis. In the fourth chapter the diploma theses concentrates on the EMAS according to the Regulation (EC) No 1221/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the voluntary participation by organisations in a Community Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), which is being compared to the second implementation option of Environmental Management System, that is represented by the internationally applied norm ISO 14001. The fifth chapter treats the performing of the organic farming according to the Czech and European legislation and focuses on the problematics of food and product labelling as well. Lastly the sixth chapter analyses the voluntary environmental agreements regulated particularly by the Act No 114/1992 Coll. on Protection of Nature and Landscape, as subsequently amended. The three chapters dealing with the selected tools establish the crucial parts of this diploma thesis and include the suggestions for an improvement of the legal regulation *de lege ferenda*. The diploma thesis represents the analysis of the voluntary tools applied in the environmental law, their importance being undeniable even considering the voluntary aspect.