

Abstract

The thesis examines the nature of the international environmental cooperation in the regime of the ozone depletion and plastic pollution in the sea. While the international community has been able to attain a strong protection framework within a several years and currently the ozone regime constitutes an example among environmental regimes, the plastic pollution regime as a present and increasingly threatening issue to the environment encounters with an inability to find an effective solution and the international cooperation fails. The aim of the work is to put forward the main differences between the regimes and provide an explanation of the different strength within the international environmental cooperation. For this purpose, the paper initially performs the analysis of the main international contracts based on the several indicators in both regimes. Subsequently, applying the factor in the form of the interest and support of the industry and public, it identifies main aspects possessing the ability to influence the negotiation process and the resulting cooperation. Concurrently, in order to attain the necessary findings, the empirical part is placed under the theoretical framework of the Putnam's two-level game. As the thesis concludes, the established factor-based variables lead to the different nature of the international cooperation.