

Legal Regulation of the Wild Fauna

Abstract

The aim of this thesis was to map and explain the differences between extensive terminology and legislation in terms of development in the past and present. Attention was also focused on a historical excursion to the protection of animals in the Czech lands and its development to the present. More specifically, I focused on the category of birds, fish and mammals. Legal regulation of the wild fauna does not only encompass legislative definitions, historical aspects, but is also an integral part of biodiversity, which is closely linked to this topic. As the environment does not end beyond the borders of our country, this issue must also be given due attention at international level in the light of the effective international conventions. In the first chapter, I consider the inconsistency of terminology in sections of the legal order and categorizing the understanding of the terms (fauna, animal game) and clarity for its addressees. This means, from an animal perspective, public and private law.

In the second chapter, I focused on the protection of animals in terms of history and legal documents. Already in early history of the human race, man began to affect his surroundings, whether it was hunting or gathering. Over time, with a growing human population, he began to change his way of life and switched to a more settled way of cultivating the land. At the same time, given the growth of the human population, the amount of landscape change and the consumption of natural resources had also increased. However, these weren't unlimited and it was only a matter of time before the need for legal regulation. The first mention goes back to the 19th century, when the first nature conservationists focused on the sea and marine animals. In the Czech lands, the protection of animals did not begin to reflect on the ecological grounds, but for hunting purposes. At present, the main key regulation has been Act No. 114/1992 Coll., on the Conservation of Nature and Landscape. The last point of this chapter is birds, fish and mammals.

The third chapter deals with the definition of biodiversity, which was first defined in the Convention on Biological Diversity in 1992. Biodiversity is characterized according to different aspects. We distinguish individuals, groups and species. As for the biodiversity and the threats to it, we should be wary. From a human point of view, we are destroying biodiversity through our

daily activities, from transport to heavy industry. The last subchapter I dealt with, is the Natura 2000 network. It is a set of protected areas created by all EU countries on their territory.

The final chapter is devoted to international conventions and other conventions related to biodiversity. The most important document is the Convention on Biological Diversity, signed by the Czech Republic on 4 June 1993.

Keywords: biodiversity, animal, protection