

Abstract

This diploma thesis deals with the current plan to connect ski resorts Svatý Petr and Medvědí in Špindlerův Mlýn within a case study. The approval of this plan will not be easy at all, as its realization would involve relatively substantial interventions in the Krkonoše National Park. The aim of the thesis is to find out how the decision-making process is taking place in the case of this plan, which actors are involved in negotiating of its implementation, what are opinions of representatives of the selected actors of the decision-making process and whether residents of Špindlerův Mlýn like or dislike the plan. For answering the research questions that arise from the goal of the thesis, qualitative and quantitative methodology, namely semi-structured interviews and questionnaire survey is used. The theoretical part introduces the reader to a more general context of the realization of the plan, the methodological part describes and justifies the selected research methods and the practical part deals with the results of the research. The conclusion summarizes the main pieces of knowledge. A significant revelation of this diploma thesis is the fact that without many positive side-effects of the project, outside the main motive to allow skiers to ski on both slopes without taking off their skis, it would probably not be possible to consider its realization at all.

Key words: decision-making process, EIA, stakeholder, nature and landscape protection, sustainable development, tourist industry, downhill skiing