

ABSTRACT

Conceptual tools of spatial planning and its specifics in specially protected areas in Šumava

The thesis concerns with the relation between nature and landscape protection and spatial planning in Šumava. In Šumava we find Czech biggest national park and the whole area is protected with some other territorial protection tools of landscape and nature. Simultaneously we find in Šumava a large number of villages some of them located in the most strictly protected areas. In 2017 an amendment to the act no. 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, was approved. The thesis was created at the turn of 2019 and 2020 when some territorial protection tools, such as quiet zones in national park, national park management plans and national parks zoning systems were redefined based on the 2017 amendment. This amendment has changed significantly the protection tools of landscape and nature and strengthen its role in the national parks. The mayors of municipalities were outright against the amendment and argued that as a result of this amendment the development of the villages would be limited. The thesis concerns with specifics of conceptual tools of spatial planning in Šumava, i. e. how the villages are limited in its territorial development by the existence of specially protected areas, also concerning the impact of the amendment. The thesis also concerns with relation between the municipalities and authorities in the field of landscape and nature protection or with the relation between municipalities and Šumava National Park Administration in the Council of Šumava National Park, which is an initiative and consultative body for Šumava National Park affairs. The author also interviewed representatives of the municipalities and state authorities and provides their opinion on the subject matter.

KEY WORDS

spatial planning, nature and landscape protection, Šumava