

**Abstract:**

This Bachelor's thesis aims to explore possible common thematic and ideological changes in election programs of green parties in Central Europe between 2005 and 2015. These changes are compared across green parties of four selected countries (Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Poland) and then also in the context of changes in other relevant political parties. The thesis tries to find any shared topics, that could be getting more (or less) popular over time, motivation for possible changes in their popularity and possible overall ideological shifts of parties. The thesis also discusses the amount of (not only) environmental topics in election programs of other relevant political parties that can influence the success or even the content of election programs of green parties. Quantitative content analysis is based on data from the Comparative Manifesto Project, that offers percentages of particular topics in election programs. The thesis concludes that even though there are changes in individual topics between 2005 and 2015 in all discussed programs, there is no common trend for all of them. The motivation for change comes mostly from domestic political context rather than international events and besides Hungarian LMP all discussed green parties leaned left. The acceptance of green topics in other relevant parties is limited and shows general low popularity of green topics in post-communist Europe in comparison with Western European countries.