

This Master's thesis deals with the topic of the protection of whistleblowers, or persons reporting wrongdoing, as the term is often translated into Czech.

The first part of the thesis deals with the approach to the issue, the history of whistleblowing, definitions of basic terms and concepts necessary for its further understanding, and general remarks, why it is necessary to protect the reporting persons. Furthermore, the thesis describes obligations arising in the field of protection of reporting persons under the international law and in particular, from the case law of the European Court of Human Rights, and further analyses the rules of the new EU Directive on the protection of persons who report breaches of Union law.

The Directive was approved at the end of 2019. It represents a comprehensive set of principles and rules, whose purpose is to ensure a high level of protection for whistleblowers across all Member States, including the Czech Republic, through the introduction of common minimum standards. Like other EU Member States, the Czech Republic is obliged to transpose the Directive into the national law by 17 December 2021 at the latest.

The final part of the thesis analyses the Czech legislation on the whistleblowing. This concerns both the current legislation, the sufficiency of which has been questioned by professionals several times in recent years and two new draft Acts on the protection of whistleblowers. These were submitted to the legislative process by the Ministry of Justice and a group of Members of Parliament in June and July this year, in response to the new EU Directive.