

This thesis aims to find out what the role of the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic in environmental protection is. It should be found out through analysis of the case-law in this field. At first it follows up the characteristics and history of the Constitutional Court of the Czech Republic. It continues by talking about sources of environmental law and the most important chapter contains analysis of the cases. The thesis discusses the right to the favorable environment, the right to environmental information, the EIA procedure, the Aarhus Convention and the collision of the right to a favorable environment with other rights and freedoms as the most important topics. The thesis showed that the Constitutional Court ruled several times during his practice significantly in favor of the environment. But the less positive conclusion of the thesis is that Czech Republic law does not fully comply with the Aarhus Convention despite it is our obligation. The Constitutional Court will surely deal with this topic again. And the praxes will show us whether we are able to move our legislation closer to public participation in the processess related to the environment.