

SUMMARY

This thesis is dedicated to the *European International Civil Procedure*. European Private International Law in general is regarded as the most progressive area of private law in the European Union. Since the entry into force of the Treaty of Amsterdam unification of regulation in this area has made considerable progress. It brought the communitarization of judicial cooperation in civil matters.

One of the first acts adopted in this area was the Regulation No. 44/2001 on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgements in civil and commercial matters (Brussels I. Regulation). It replaced the Convention on jurisdiction and the recognition and enforcement of judgements in civil and commercial matters. The Regulation is considered to be a double instrument, it regulates two areas: jurisdiction of courts and the recognition and enforcement of judgements.

This work deals in the first part with general questions and definitions of International Private Law and International Civil Procedure. The part about European International Private Law goes more into details, it describes its development, the influence of the Treaty of Lisbon, status of Great Britain, Ireland and Denmark, and sources of European Private International Law.

Next part brings just brief description of Brussels Convention and Lugano Convention.

The core is dedicated to the Brussels I. Regulation. Introduction concentrates on the formation of the Regulation, its structure and scope of the Regulation. The last and the largest chapter of this thesis deals with the system of jurisdiction of courts. It describes the main jurisdictional rule, the alternative rules, the special jurisdiction, the exclusive jurisdiction and in the end, the prorogation of jurisdiction.