

The aim of this thesis is to analyze current situation of brownfield regeneration in the Czech Republic given the available information sources, further to compare it with the situation abroad, and to apply foreign and domestic experience and processes with regard to brownfield solutions in order to determine the policy objectives of brownfield regeneration and to design adequate tools and measures that would help effectively address the brownfield issue in the Czech Republic.

The introductory part describes what brownfields are and how we can categorize them. There is also an overview of the structure and nature of brownfields in the Czech Republic, a description of the process of brownfield regeneration and the reasons why it is necessary to regenerate brownfields. Based on the implications of brownfields existence also related public and political problems are defined. The following section defines the goals of this thesis, the research questions and methods used for collecting and processing data. The theoretical background of this thesis is based on political science, namely the issue of market relations, public and private sectors, political decision-making process models, as well as economic science, especially commercial real estate market fundamentals and public funding, and last but not least the overall urbanism. Attached is also the legislation summary that directly affects brownfield issues.

The analytical part of this thesis describes ways of addressing brownfield issues abroad as well as current public brownfield policy in the Czech Republic. This chapter provides an overview of how the brownfield issues were dealt with in the Czech Republic so far, list of entities involved and interested in brownfield issues, as well as examples of successfully regenerated brownfields. In conclusion the objectives of the proposed brownfields policy are defined, namely the goal of existing brownfields regeneration, prevention of new brownfields creation and also designing tools that can help to achieve these goals and thus to be able to effectively solve brownfield issues in the Czech Republic.