

## ***English recapitulation of this thesis –Legal regulations of the Waste management in the Czech Republic***

The main purpose of the thesis is to demonstrate the most important waste management principles in the Czech Republic and in the other European countries. The thesis is divided into 8 chapters. The first chapter deals with a general introduction concerning the topic. It indicates global situation and undesirable influences of deficiencies in the waste management on condition of world seas and oceans. The second chapter considers the waste management as a branch of science activity. This branch was established in 1980s in west European countries, however, 10 years later also in the Czech Republic. The first Parliament Act on the waste management in Czechoslovakia was created in 1991. There were some mistakes and dubiousness in the Act and it was necessary to put them aside before joining the European Union in 2004. Before 2004, this Act had been changed completely two times. The Act of Czech Parliament 185/2001 Sb. went into force on 1st January 2002. Since then, it has been novelized many times according to the European law and is currently responding to the European directives.

The third chapter mentions some other acts which are connected with the waste management in the Czech Republic. On the top of them stands the Constitution of the Czech Republic 1/1993 Sb. and the Bill of the General Rights and Freedoms 2/1993 Sb. The thesis also remembers the new Criminal Code, since the article 298 determines penalties for braking law of the wastes management. The fourth chapter is about the terms, mainly concerning the waste. This term can be divided into two points of view – subjectivist and objectives. The first theory determines the waste as any substance or object in the categories set out in the Annex I of the Waste Management Act which the holder discards or intends to discard. On the other hand, the second theory is based on the duty. Waste is any substance which the holder is required to discard

The subsequent fifth chapter talks about the domestic material consumption in the Czech Republic. Total amount of the waste had decreased from 300, 4 million tonnes in 1990 to 200,7 million tonnes in 2007. Unfortunately, this number has risen in recent years. The proportion of the waste separation in the Czech Republic is on the same level as in the other developed countries, but of course there is always space for improvement. Next part of the thesis is about waste handling. There, one can read about advantages and disadvantages of

different procedures. The second part of the chapter deals with the waste disposal. The main stress is given to combustion of the waste in waste incineration plant and the waste disposal.

The sixth chapter points out the structure of charges in our country. There is some information on comparison with other countries and some tips what can possibly be implemented into the Czech legal system. The following chapter (number seven) explains the situation concerning the waste management in the neighbouring countries. The conclusion of this thesis is talking about general pyramid of the waste management which needs to be full filled. The prevention of the waste production must be on the first place. Second idea is that waste utilization must be favoured before its disposal. The chapter also mentions the importance of education in all society, because it is necessary to sort the waste.