

## **ABSTRACT**

This thesis investigates the principle of „common but differentiated responsibilities“ (CBDR), one of the most important principle in the theory of sustainable development, and its practical application in negotiation about the post-Kyoto climate regime.

Reflecting history of the concept, the method of content analysis is applied at first on the official documents on sustainable development (*Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development*), then proceeds to the official documents related to the issue of climate change (*United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Kyoto Protocol, Bali Action Plan, Copenhagen Accord*) with special consideration of submissions by Parties to *Ad Hoc Working Group on Long-Term Cooperative Action*.

The results of the analysis show that the aim of mentioning CBDR is mere formal, meaning that it is only justification of own proposals, instead of strengthening cooperation or extending participation.