

RESUMÉ or SUMMARY

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My dissertation thesis starts from the analysis of czech central banking, its history and role in modern europe economy. It refers to old famous,, *historiae magistra vitae*“, because only problems, which had central banking in history, created central banking today.

Special chapter is devoted to the Czech National Bank. The Czech National Bank is the central bank of the Czech Republic and the supervisor of the Czech financial market. It is established under the Constitution of the Czech Republic and carries out its activities in compliance with *Act No. 6/1993 Coll., on the Czech National Bank*_ and other regulations. It manages the assets entrusted to it by the state independently and with due diligence. Interventions in its activities are only permissible on the basis of a law. The supreme governing body of the CNB is the **Bank Board**, consisting of the CNB Governor, two Vice-Governors and four Chief Executive Directors.

All Bank Board members are appointed by the President of the Czech Republic for a term of sixth years.Under Article 98 of the Constitution of the Czech Republic and Act No. 6/1993 Coll., on the Czech National Bank, as amended, the primary objective of the CNB is to maintain **price stability**. Achieving and maintaining price stability, i.e. creating a low-inflation environment in the economy, is the central bank’s ongoing contribution to the creation of conditions for sustainable economic growth. Central bank independence is a prerequisite for effective monetary instruments conducive to price stability. Without prejudice to its primary objective, the CNB also supports the general economic policies of the Government.

Special chapters of my dissertation thesis, in accordance with its primary objective, its national changeover plan in Czech republic.

In 2006, the National Coordination Group was established to coordinate the institutional, technical and legislative preparations for the introduction of the euro in the Czech Republic. Responsibility for the process of euro adoption was delegated to the Ministry of Finance, with the CNB acting as one of the key partners in the process. It was also decided to appoint a National Coordinator for the introduction of the euro. A National Coordination

Group was set up, along with six working groups for the individual changeover areas. These are working groups concerned with:

- **the financial sector** - responsibility of the CNB
- **communication** - joint responsibility of the CNB and the Ministry of Finance
- information technology and statistics - responsibility of the Ministry of the Interior
- legislation - responsibility of the Ministry of Justice
- the non-financial sector and consumer protection - responsibility of the Ministry of Industry and Trade
- public finances and public administration - responsibility of the Ministry of Finance

The CNB is involved in the activities of all the working groups.

The topic of my dissertation, namely the Czech National Bank and National Plan of the euro in the Czech Republic, is in the same sense of inexhaustible theme, whereas this relationship is constantly changing.

This topic is so exciting, and it is to sink deeper scientific investigation, because they still live in uncertainty about when or if the Czech Republic accedes to the adoption of a common European currency.

This can be for other uncertainties, however, gives enormous scope for scientific research, from our perspective lawyer to prepare possible legal scenarios *de lege ferenda* in this field. For this, as we could to the possible legal developments see, from which point of view, for which specific focus, which pick up and vice versa as well as neglected, gives us so many different variations, it is not possible to fit the type of dissertation monograph work. This volume would suffice quite easy to lifelong learning, and it would still be in this area, if I used the rhetoric of Indian monks reached the state, general knowledge. " For even we ourselves are witnessing today that the European countries forming the European community, for themselves to solve their dilemma whether the single European currency je prize, or loss of. Whether they have a single currency will be sufficient protection in today's already very troubled economic times, when we are witnessing unprecedented economic turmoil, bankruptcies not only large banking houses, insurance companies or even countries as well.

This situation is so critical that seen in European countries, which constitute the European community and concerns about possible developments as they emerge on the surface cases and cases of the European institutions of deceit, concealment of serious economic problems, the non-delivery of true economic reports and information. As we have seen in the case of Greece, and partly also of Hungary. The Czech Republic can be said, even as ground fresh member of the European Community, when the Czech Republic has made considerable efforts to enter the EU, and already has with regard to the above serious legal facts, not solve the dilemma as to when doteray adopt the common European currency. But must address the question of whether to adopt the common European currency.

Even in the Czech Republic in the last period of strong voices and hear legal opinions on not taking spločnej European currency euro in the Czech Republic. Total Votes understand the question, I understand their concerns, because the situation is today in the European community really serious. However, as I mentioned above, the Czech Republic compared to rest of their state, who have already adopted the euro common currency. Several very good comparative advantages.

So firstly, no force does not induce the Czech Republic to adopt the common currency euro, should not it be an advantage for the Czech Republic. The Czech Republic now has a unique position when the outsider status of the euro area have addressed its monetary policy alone can calmly analyze the advantages and disadvantages of the single currency.

Secondly, Ireland has a huge advantage, that in recent years, the euro area expanded by new members, including Slovakia, where Czech Republic is closely following the conversion procedures. Can be learned from the mistakes encountered by a tormented them, when, if the Czech Republic decided to adopt a common currency, the euro, so much easier way, technically it is waiting.

In my thesis I tried to point out those areas that create the legal basis for the adoption of the euro in the Czech Republic, and mainly apply to the Czech National Bank and National Plan of the euro in the Czech republic. The current legal regulation, which kreovala over time, and who is always trying to adapt to the changed social conditions, in terms of today's requirements, and today's circumstances, de lege lata, at least in my view, sufficient, although in line with what I also pointed out in the relevant chapters, I could, de lege ferenda imagine

in relevant areas of change, and vice versa in some areas only reinforce the current legal situation.

However, given the well-known legal fact, and that is the fact that the day the euro is not yet established in the Czech Republic, the current legislation is sufficient, even in some areas I feel that surpassed political status.

I know that my view may be a minority, but I think now the Czech Republic, and to try to look at it from the widest possible viewing angle, even adopting the euro Catering much profited.

In my opinion, is far more appropriate tactic to await until the rough sea neutíši Europe. I'm not saying that the adoption of the euro has not brought any benefits to the Czech Republic, but now it seems to me that outweigh the disadvantages.

And no mention that the decision to adopt a common currency is needed an appropriate dose of political consensus, and consensus in the professional circles, so in the near future, such a step is likely at all.

I think that the Czech Republic after the site preparation for the adoption of the euro, is comparable to that of other European states in their preparation stage, and today's level of training for them in any way behind.

I know that the Czech Republic is a country confident that the question of adoption of the euro settled responsibly, but how? So this gives us the answer may be near and distant future.

At the beginning of my dissertation, I have determined what will be its aim, the work I have tried to meet the objective, and I feel that I have also filled, but to what extent and how this is true, so let's assessment on loving you all that you read it.

In this regard, but I must again point out that with regard to the depth and diversity of legal issues Relations of the Czech National Bank and National plan for the introduction of the euro in the Czech Republic, which to me from my level of knowledge seems almost as inexhaustible as well as the fact that there is changeover day set in the Czech republic, to be offered my views on this issue and be seen.