

Abstract

The purpose of my thesis is to analyze the legal regulation systems in the Czech Republic and Poland, compare them, show the attitudes of the two countries on this issue and propose potential changes in Czech legislation. The comparative method of research was chosen because of its suitability for the geographical, historical and social proximity between the Czech Republic and Poland.

The thesis is composed of five chapters. Chapter One illustrates the historical development of legal regulation and is divided into three subchapters, the first dealing with Czech history, the second with Polish history and the last with the history of the Krkonoše/Karkonosze National Park, now a transboundary park (from the very beginning, the Czech and the Polish parts cooperated with each other). The second chapter consists of four parts and concerns international law. Subchapter One is about historical development, Subchapter Two focuses on IUCN, Subchapter Three contains two parts - examples of international and regional treaties. Subchapter Four describes transboundary cooperation and transnational forms of nature preservation in the Krkonoše/Karkonosze National Park.

Chapter Three characterises EU legislation. Subchapter One is devoted to historical development, Subchapter Two is divided into four parts: Birds Directive, Habitats Directive, Natura 2000 and Natura 2000 in the Krkonoše/Karkonosze National Park.

In its two subchapters, Chapter Four examines current Czech and Polish legislation. Each subchapter has eight parts, which outline the specific themes related to the subject of legal national park regulation. The first identifies the sources of legal regulation, the second deals with institutions connected with national parks, the third defines and characterizes the national park itself, the fourth describes the procedure of national park founding, the fifth gives an outline of the nature preservation system in national parks, the sixth lays out the dividing scheme for the area of the national park, the seventh is concerned with conceptual documents for national parks (protection plans) and the last examines forest, hunting and fishing management in national parks.

Chapter Five compares the regulations of the two states outlined in the previous chapter. The legal regulation systems in the Czech Republic and Poland are very similar and provide adequate protection partly because both are EU members and their legislations comply with international standards. Nevertheless I suggest certain changes *de lege ferenda* regarding, for example, forest management, public participation, transboundary cooperation, stricter protective conditions and non-interference zones.