Abstract

This thesis deals with the land-use planning as an instrument of environmental protection. The main part of the thesis is focused on public participation in the process of land-use planning and analyses its effectivity. The thesis describes general tasks and terms of land-use planning, define theirs targets and solutions at the beginning. It defines the legal arrangement of the topic including actual amendment of Building Act, which was accepted since 1. 1. 2013. Further it describes the instruments of environmental protection and it is focused on general forms of the arrangement, in which the most of land-use planning instruments are issued. Then come after characteristic of the position of the authorities and instruments, which they have to behave in public interest and which are connected with processing and implementation. The special focus is given to attend of public in land-use planning. At first the single institutions, which enable connection of public resort to the land-use planning, are described. First of all objections and protests, public debate of documents and public representatives. After that the possibility of public attendance under processes of making single land-use planning instruments is overviewed. Lastly the thesis devotes the impact on the environmental protection opinions under the Building Act.