

Habitat connectivity in the mostly fragmented landscape nowadays poses a great problem for conservation. Its protection on the basis of permeability is one of the main concerns of conservation. The population of otter in the PLA Třeboňsko is one of the largest in central Europe, yet, even in the relatively sparsely populated area the population is endangered by a high mortality on roads. That is why this region is an adequate model area for determining the permeability and connectivity of the landscape in relation to the occurrence of and spread of otter and successive designation of high-risk migration areas with the possibility of remedy. This thesis deals with habitat connectivity, the mortality of mammals on the roads and a literature search. An analysis of fragmented area and a resistance model and connectivity for the spread of otter was created based on the findings of the literature search and the information obtained by mapping and expert analysis.

Keywords: habitat connectivity – landscape resistance – European otter – PLA Třeboňsko

