

## **International sales contract – Summary**

The topic of this thesis is an international sales contract. The aim of this thesis was to outline various ways of regulation of international sales contracts. Particular attention was paid to the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods and the emerging European legislation Common European Sales Law.

The thesis is divided into three main parts. The first part provides insight into the history of the concept of contracts of sale and the definition of this term in Roman law. Following is a brief description of modern regulations on sales contracts. Also an international element is defined in the international sales contracts and basic elements of choice of law rules are discussed in the next section. The last section of this part is devoted to individual regulations regarding international sales contracts. These regulations are divided according to their origins into national regulations, international regulations, norms and rules of European law and the rules of international business transactions – *lex mercatoria*.

The second part of this thesis deals exclusively with the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods, which is the most successful international treaty in the area of international sale of goods today. This part briefly describes the process of creation, objectives and the basic structure of this regulation. The following sections of this part deal mainly with scope and limitations of this regulation and the conditions of its application to contracts for the international sale of goods. Some specific aspects of this regulation like the formation of contract and the rights and obligation of the parties are discussed at the end of this part.

The third and final part is devoted to the upcoming European regulation Common European Sales Law, which aims to facilitate cross-border transactions mainly in the European Union. Discussed are the main goals and the scope of application of this emerging European legislation. Also, a comparison with the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods is provided, concentrating mainly on the goals and scope of application of both instruments. The last section of this part is concentrating on comparison of specific rights and obligations of the parties to the contract under the Common European Sales law and the United Nations Convention on Contracts for the International Sale of Goods.