

ABSTRACT

The situation of Palestinian refugees is one of the most burning issues related to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Its solution is at the same time one of the key conditions for the settlement of this conflict, whose beginning may be traced back already in connection with the first aliya – the first wave of Jewish immigration after the anti – Semitic pogroms in 1881. The importance of this problem is confirmed e.g. by the text of the Resolution 242 (S/RES/242) of 1967, which considers the upright solution for Palestinian refugees as one of the prerequisites for lasting peace in the Middle East. This question has been subject of many peace negotiations between the representatives of the concerned states lately, which only illustrates the high international topicality of the given problem.

The aim of the dissertation is to define the term Palestinian refugee in the historic, political and legal context and in this connection to determine the position of Palestinian refugees in international law as an initial point, which is followed by the international law analysis of their right to return.

First part of the study therefore will try to make a systematic overview in the extent of the term Palestinian refugee.

The second part of the dissertation analyses the right of return in the general level and then will try to examine the definition and the interpretation of right of return of Palestinian refugees in international law.

This dissertation has not ambition to resolve this conflict. It offers only a reflection on the issue.