

Abstract

The thesis describes an issue of the constitutionally guaranteed right to information on the environment. The aim is to provide an overview of an effective international and especially national legislation, compare both fundamental acts on information and highlight the insufficiency of the Czech regulation.

Apart from the introduction and conclusion thesis contains four chapters. Preliminary presentation of fundamentals and principles of the legislation is followed by summary of sources of law. Attention is given to Aarhus Convention and two acts on information. Following chapters deal with the effective legislation and determine differences in the providing general information and environmental information. An overview of selected judicial decisions is included before final chapter.

Particular attention is paid to the obligations arising under the Aarhus Convention and its implementation into legislation. Mentioned are main drawbacks of the regulation and related difficulties in application of law; possible legislation *de lege ferenda* is outlined as well.