

Abstract

This Master's thesis provides an analysis of systems of remedial measures in civil disputes in the Czech Republic and the Kingdom of Spain. Used methods include comparative analysis and economic analysis of law. In the introductory chapter there are basic terms and sources of civil procedural law in both countries defined. The text devoted to remedial systems in general, their aims, legal and economic substance, basic forms (appellation, cassation and revision system), their advantages and disadvantages follows. Crucial part of the thesis is comparison of particular remedies, especially appeal (*odvolání*) and *recurso de apelación* introduced in chapter 3. A conclusion that Spanish system is much more complicated than the Czech one emerges from the comparison. This affects procedural economy negatively. Yet there are some elements, whose reception to Czech legislation should be considered, because it has potential to improve economic effectiveness of remedial proceedings. In the end of the thesis there are author's *de lege ferenda* deliberations emerging from prior comparison and from economic analysis introduced. While reading the thesis, one must keep in mind that there are differences not only between the Czech and Spanish legislation *de lege lata*, but also between particular civil procedural law disciplines, which leads to fundamentally different meanings of some basic terms such as remedy, suspensory effect etc.; these differences are pointed out in the thesis continuously. In the end of the thesis there is brief conclusion.

Key words: remedial proceedings – remedy – procedural economy – appeal (*odvolání*) – *recurso de apelación*