

Abstract

The major issue of the thesis is a study of relations between sustainable development and „patrimony“. Unique sites which have been inscribed in the World Heritage List or have been nominated to this prestigious list are suitable examples for a study of the impacts of the development of tourism. Each of them is obliged to make out an anticipatory study of impacts which may arise in the locality because of more intensive development of tourism. For an anticipatory assessment of the impacts I have chosen the nominated site „Trebou Fishpond Heritage“. The objective of the thesis is not only examining the impacts on socio-cultural, economic and natural environment but also proposing the precautions to eliminate or at least reduce the negative impacts. The research is based on the principles of the theory of sustainable development. The main methods used in the research are questionnaire survey in the already inscribed localities or destinations and interviews with key participants in the Trebou region. At first the analysis of tourism development in the comparable destinations is made in the impact study. In the fundamental part of the study opportunities, threats, and possible positive and negative impacts are defined and clasified. On the basis of the assessment I create realistic and the least favourable scenarios of development. Eventually I bring out proposals and reccomendations for elimination or mitigation of the negative impacts. In the thesis I have come to surprising conclusions that the inscription of the sites in the World Heritage List is not always perceived positively and or the positive impacts do not always prevail. Mostly the visit rate in the locality increases rapidly due to the inscription. However, the growth intensity of the visit rate and the character of the impact depend on the main participants´ initiative, especially on the local authorities and entrepreneurs in the sector of tourism. At present, the main restraints of the inscription of Trebou Fishpond Heritage include not only problematic achieving of consensus among key participants but more importantly unsatisfactory tourism suprastructure and limited amount and poor quality of offered supporting services. For its exceptionality, the locality in question certainly deserves to be inscribed in the prestigious World Heritage List but it is up to the initiative of local participants and their capability to profit from this unique opportunity.