

This thesis deals with the origin and evolution of the Czech Green Party to 2007.

Despite the fact that after the revolution in 1989 everything suggested that the Greens might significantly influence the political scene, their preferences were moving around 1 % throughout the nineties. The year 2002 was the turning point, when the party reached state support in the elections to the Parliament. In 2003, ecological activists Beránek and Patočka held the head position in the party. Gradually, a strong intra-party opposition grew against them, and in 2005 Martin Bursík was elected the party chairman. Under his leadership, an upward trend of the party could be observed: after half a year of his presidency the Greens got into Parliament

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and, after complex negotiations, to the government. This was also caused by an unprecedented political orientation to the right wing of the political spectrum.