

Abstract

Marginal region integration process into the regional system provides decreasing negative impacts on its neighbouring area. It works in the opposite way as well. The problems of the marginal regions are more complicated and complex rather than the problems of the periphery and they should be solved by the external intervention (Chromý, Jančák 2005). Marginal area often doesn't have sufficient political support for changing the trend of the development. The origin of these areas is mainly dependent on a political determination. Again only a political decision and widely supported consensus could start up any positive change. As a research model we chose Boletice military training area because of its dynamic evolution.

Such areas like military training polygons contain amounts of natural and seminatural habitats. They are rich in biological diversity at the species and habitat level. Since 1992 in the EU and later on also in Czechia are these being protected by the implementation of the Natura 2000 network. The European large military areas represent the most valuable and compact ecosystems, even spectacular nature scenery of the country. Boletice region because of its strong natural potential is a subject of a long term discussion how to turn the area to advantage for the tourism needs. The changes in military management provide penetration of the military area border as well as it make certain sites accessible to sound tourism. On the other hand there is an interest in decomitt some parts of the military area for hard tourism purpose. It is presented as a way of solving the regional problems of unemployment and instability.

The main object of the research is to outline the strategy for the destination management and future development of the core area of Boletice region and the neighbouring municipalities. Further goal is to analyze the impacts of the nowadays presented concepts of the use of Boletice region with regard to the Natura 2000 network and sites. The study defines the degree of the marginality of the region by using the statictical methods and agregate index. The very important part of the study contains the analysis of the field survey of the behaviour and expectations of the local and regional stakeholders as well as it contains the results from the higher hierarchical level of board. All the results are used to prepare a widely balanced conception on sustainable tourism and regional development of such unique area.

The often used key words are evaluation, marginality, military areas, sound tourism, and sustainable development.