

The goal of this thesis is to give an insight in the legislation of the organic farming in the Czech Republic. The thesis is divided into four main parts. The first part presents an introduction to the topic, defines basic concepts such as sustainable agriculture, organic farming, organic farm or organic product. It outlines the historical development of organic farming, its basic principles and objectives, it also deals with genetic engineering and the reasons why they are not used in organic farming, and finally the relationship between organic farming and the protection of individual components of the environment. The second part describes the international regulation of organic agriculture, emphasis is placed on the Convention on Biological Diversity, the International Federation of Organic Agricultural Movements and Codex Alimentarius. The aim is to outline activities of the most important organizations, which were at the beginning of the development of organic agriculture in the world and in the Czech Republic, and which significantly contributed to designing the guidelines and the first laws governing organic farming and they are, in my opinion, up to the present day in a position where they not only can continue to intervene in the rulemaking but also given the gained experience they are supposed and expected to do so. The third part is devoted to legal regulation of organic agriculture in the European Union and finally, the fourth part deals with the regulation of organic farming in the Czech Republic. It outlines the historical development in Czechoslovakia and the Czech Republic, but the emphasis is naturally placed on the current legislation - the Law on organic farming, its implementing regulations, and superior presentation. In the conclusion of my thesis I try to summarize the most important facts of the legislation development in the country. I point out, what are the barriers to further development of organic farming and how, in my opinion, they could be overcome, even with the help of experience with foreign legal regulations, namely Austria. From the findings, collected during the formation of this work, is evident that opinions on the legislation and the environment of organic production are very subjective and depend on the position of the entity and its angle of view. From my point of view, organic farming has found its place in the Czech Republic. It gives answers to many questions and problems of contemporary agriculture, countryside in general and it affects the food quality and thereby the health of the population. Organic farming is a multi-functional model, which has its economic, social and environmental goals. It relies on local resources, requires more labor than conventional farming, is more environmentally friendly and produces high quality organic ingredients. It stakes on long-term sustainability, economic performance and consideration given to the relation to nature, bred animals and people, who are provided by work in this area and largely for whom it produces high-quality and safe food. In my work I

see organic farming as a broad-spectrum effect, while the legal issues are only one albeit a very substantial part of the issue. General enforceability of the terms and principles contained in legal standards is a prerequisite for their compliance and thereby for the achievement of the basic objective of the legislation - to ensure the production, processing and final sale of quality products with the help of nature-friendly methods.