

ABSTRACT

The topic of this thesis is Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA). This is a very significant cross-sectional and preventive environmental protection tool. Its purpose is to identify as soon as possible any probable adverse environmental impacts of presented project proposals. The whole process is led by a competent state offices. Necessary expert participants of the procedure are so-called „authorized persons“ supplying specific technical studies on which the impact assessment is made. Another important factor, public participation, helps to improve efficiency of the EIA process. The whole procedure results in so-called Statement, which should define necessary conditions for the implementation of the project in effort to minimize negative impacts. If the project proposal is unacceptable under any circumstances it can not be given a consent to implement it and the statement must reject it. Conclusions formulated in the Statement serve as a basis for administrative decisions on project approval.

Given the considerable breadth of the thesis topic it is focused on several key tasks, namely to provide a comprehensive explanation of the legal development of the EIA process, to analyze its current legislation and mapping legal rules of public participation in the EIA process.

The following section analyzes the EIA process in detail under the current legislation, which is notably regulated in the Act No. 100/2001 Sb., as amended. The interpretation of the thesis contains also EIA in a Transboundary Context and in NATURA 2000. The work is complemented by a demonstration of the practice, case study about EIA process in particular case "Relocation of Road I/13 Dečín – highway D8".

The third part deals with public participation in EIA process including a summary of legislative developments in recent years in Czech law and an assess of the current legal situation.