

Abstract

This bachelor thesis follows the very first research on the state of public affairs in Czech environment and its comparison to neighbouring countries and so brings the comparison of the state of public affairs in the Czech Republic with Western style democracy on the example of the United Kingdom. The comparison is conducted on the basis of state regulations. Regulatory framework is then also completed with insight into self-regulation.

Based on such method, number of dissimilarities and similarities between the states of public affairs in both countries are identified – amongst the most significant of the latter falls: both countries (1) pursued establishment of separate law intensively only in very recent years; (2) decided to address the issue of unsatisfactory level of transparency within the industry by suggesting introduction of mandatory register that should be available to the public online; (3) aside from regulating actions of those in the public affairs industry, both countries emphasize the importance of regulating the ones who are lobbied; (4) highlight as potential problem the ‚revolving door effect‘; (5) failed to achieve to approve the legislation in the way it was originally designed and both countries (6) still lack effective statutory regulation of the public affairs industry. Amongst the most significant dissimilarities between the Czech Republic and the United Kingdom identified are then: (1) the body that is responsible for dealing with the issues of public affairs and lobbying; (2) the range of stakeholders asked to provide evidence about the public affairs industry before formation of recommendations for the proposal; (3) parameters of proposed register.