

Abstrakt

Institutional Arbitration

The thesis deals with fundamental issues relating to both institutional arbitration and also arbitration in general. The aim of this thesis is to explain the basic aspects of arbitration and analyze and evaluate recent legal changes made in the field of arbitration in the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic.

The thesis is composed of an introduction, three chapters and a conclusion. After an introduction, where I outline the reasons that led me to choose this topic and I set the objectives of this thesis, followed the first chapter, which acquaint the reader with the basic institutes of arbitration. Its parts discusses about definition of arbitration, its history, the four main theoretical concepts of arbitration and the different types of the arbitration. Subsequently this chapter defines arbitrability and arbitration agreement (fundamental conditions for arbitration). The conclusion of this chapter is dedicated to the principles of arbitration and the comparison of the advantages and disadvantages of arbitration.

The second chapter is specifically concerned with the recent changes in the regulation of arbitration in the Czech Republic. The main part of this chapter is dedicated to the Euro-amendment of Act No. 216/1994 Coll., on Arbitration and Enforcement of Arbitral Awards, which represents a major change in the treatment of arbitration in consumer disputes. The remaining part of this chapter includes changes that brought to the arbitration law in the Czech Republic the Act No. 91/2012 Coll., on Private International Law, and the Act No. 303/2013 Coll., (Collection of Laws) which amends some acts in connection with the adoption of re-codification of the private law.

The purpose of the third chapter is to analyze and evaluate changes brought to the regulation of arbitration in the Slovak Republic about by amendment of Act No. 244/2002 Coll., Arbitration Proceedings, and by the Act No. 335/2014 Coll., on

Consumer Arbitration and the amendment and supplementing of certain acts. Both came into force on 1st January 2015.

The conclusion includes a summary of the main findings, which were identified in the thesis, and evaluate the achievement of goals.