

Abstract, Keywords

The thesis concerns itself with the analysis of Czech legislation currently in effect with respect to the right to know one's origin. Discussed are the contents of this right, the legislation's addressees, Article 7 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child including the reservations to it made by the Czech Republic. The affected Czech regulations and their reforms are also talked about. Attention is also given to the issue of determining one's parentage. The bulk of the thesis is made up of analyzing the issues of assisted reproduction, surrogacy, adoption, anonymized and confidential childbirths, and baby boxes in regard to protecting the right to know one's origin. The thesis aims to critically evaluate current legislation, point out its shortcomings and suggest possible future development as the right to know one's origin isn't currently being given enough attention. Some of the aforementioned institutes aren't set out in law at all, others give preference to the anonymity of the child's biological parents. Adoption has recently seen some positive development with the recodification of the civil law, however even this is an area that leaves a lot to be desired as there still are certain faults and deficiencies of the legislation.

Keywords:

Right to know one's origin, assisted reproduction, surrogacy, adoption, anonymized and confidential childbirths, baby hatches, baby boxes