

## **Biodiversity protection within farming under Czech and European law**

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### **Summary**

The paper firstly introduces the system of current legal instruments in the CAP reflecting the biodiversity protection requirement within farming, together with a link to their further development with regard to the reform of the CAP after 2013. Furthermore, the attention is focused on selected instruments and their functioning in the practice in the Czech Republic. Specifically, it is discussed the application of the Habitats and Birds Directives, principal instrument of EU nature and biodiversity policy and the legal basis for Natura 2000 network. Protection of biodiversity and farming are the two vessels. There have been adopted the range of legal instruments within the EU Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) that are aimed at sustainable agriculture and to support biodiversity conservation. These instruments take the form of both the classical administrative ones with coercive character, typically an obligation to act (or not to act) under the threat of administrative sanctions and economical legal instruments with incentive character such as financial payments connected with the existence of certain restrictions due to environmental protection or implementation activities beyond statutory obligations in favour of environment protection. Rules for farming in Natura 2000 network in the Czech Republic include both types of instruments and they are unexpendable tool for biodiversity protection but due to shortages their application have to be support with other appropriate means.

**Key words:** CAP, Biodiversity, farming