

Summary

This diploma thesis deals with particular legal, economical, and societal issues of the reform of the Czech pensionary system, which is nowadays in its first phase of realization. The aim of this diploma thesis is not just describe, analyze or appraise selected ways in which the reform is realized, but also offer different means and aspects of reforms, which have been accomplished in some E.U. or OECD countries, and thus these instruments can be after proper modification, used in the reform process of Czech system. The structure of this thesis is followed in accordance with this aim.

The first chapter, briefly describes the history of social, particularly old age security in the Czech republic and its predecessors, the Czechoslovak socialistic republic and the Czechoslovak republic. From described facts it is clear that role of the state, as a main patron of social provisions for old age, has long history and tradition.

Next chapter, serves as a introductory gateway, which main role is to summarize a short introduction into the structure of old age provisions as well as its financing issues, together with its positives and negatives. In the second part of the chapter, author describes the structure of Czech pensionary system itself.

A reform of the pensionary systems is everywhere in the world, set in motion by a large group of factors. These are, as described in chapter three, mainly caused by demographical, socioeconomical changes as well as budgetary pressures. In order to cope with such coercions, States can use different means – these are embodied in different methods, how to successfully implement a pension reform, as set out in chapter four.

In these days is a reform of the pension system, based mostly on experiences of other countries, which have undergone it in the past. These are collected and analyzed by the world organizations such as World Bank or OECD. Chapter five tries to highlight the most important findings. On the other hand, chapter six, analyzes the opinions of the domestic political representation towards the policy. Mainly the means, which they would like to put into realization.

Chapter seven, serves as a space for author's comments, towards the first phase of the reform of the Czech pensionary system, which has been implemented after the creation of

the coalition government after 2006 general parliamentary elections. Since, the further second and third stage is still in the evolving stage, author at least tries to mention the most appropriate way to which the reform of the Czech pensionary system should proceed – this is discussed in the conclusion.

Last two chapters show, on the example of Slovak republic and Finland, how can be reform process successful or not. Where in the first case, the system is in need of another corrections, while the second one is stabilized.

This thesis describes actual and the legal state as of June 1, 2008.