

SUMMARY

LEGAL REGULATIONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS IN CZECH REPUBLIC AND IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

This graduation thesis describes and analyzes legal regulations of unemployment benefits in Czech Republic and in Sweden. Main reason why I have chosen that topic could be seen in the fact that in both countries exist two different systems. In Czech Republic we have compulsory state system of unemployment benefits but Sweden is one of four European countries where we can find so-called Ghent system. Sweden is also known as typical example of welfare state, so I came to conclusion it could be interesting to focus attention also to this matter and its influence to the topic.

The aim of the thesis is to compare both systems, individual institutes of this problematic, focus on main differences and also point out common rules and principles.

The thesis involves an introduction, main part and conclusion. The main part is divided into seven chapters. The first one presents explanation of unemployment, its different types and consequences. Following two chapters concern development of legal regulations of this problematic both in Czech Republic (also in Czechoslovakia) and in Sweden. Because some of the mentioned acts are very extensive, I focused only on legal rules concerning the unemployment benefits. The main part of thesis attempts to characterize the main institutes, namely conditions for obtaining benefits, length of benefit period, level of benefits, suitable job etc. First part of chapter is always devoted to Czech legal rules and second to Swedish regulation. The final part concerns detailed and concise comparison of particular provisions, attempts to judge if systems work or not, describes in which points are systems same or where we can see differences. In this chapter are also drawn my own conclusions and evaluations.

On the basis of all found information and facts I have come to expected conclusion that Czech and Swedish systems of unemployment benefits show many substantial differences, particularly in length of benefit period, in benefit's amount, in condition of previous employment etc. This fact is caused by several reasons. One of them is unequal legal development of acts concerning this question, another is matter of fact that Sweden as welfare state invests lot of money to social issues including

unemployment benefits. Also there is no influence of the European Union in this area, so we can not see efforts to unify legal regulations concerning this question and problem of unemployment benefits is issue of each member state.