

Résumé

This thesis focuses on the implementation of the active employment policy in the Czech Republic and the Federal Republic of Germany and in particular its use of a time when the labour market is negatively affected by the effects of the economic recession. Financial support provided to employers to create or maintain jobs proved to be crucial, confirming the model used in the Federal Republic of Germany. The analysis of trends in the labour market shows increasing importance of implementing active employment policy, which both lead to job creation, but the activation of unemployed persons. The findings of this thesis stems can be applied throughout the Czech Republic. Some measures to increase employment can be implemented without significant interference, in a change in methodology, but some must be implemented on the basis of political acceptability.