Abstract

The bachelor thesis on the topic of "Anticorruption Policy and Political Parties in the Czech Republic" is focused on evolution of anticorruption policy of three political parties ODS, TOP 09 and VV, which gained a confidence in the Chamber of Deputies on 10th August 2010 and formed a coalition named "Coalition of Budgetary Accountability, the Rule of Law and Fight against Corruption". The beginning of this thesis is devoted to the definition of the concept of corruption and phenomena connected with this problem. The aim of this thesis is the examination of the evolution of anticorruption policy of all three political parties from their electoral programmes through the enforcement of this policy into the Coalition Agreement and the Policy Statement of the Government of the Czech Republic to Anticorruption Strategies from 2011 to 2014. In the implementation of policy contained in the electoral programmes into the Policy Statement of the Government of the Czech Republic was the most successful ODS, as 10 of the 12 proposed measures also found itself in the Policy Statement, which corresponds to 83.3 % of success. In this comparison, the least successful was the political party named Věci Veřejné which managed to get 19 of 36 measures from the electoral programme, which makes only 52.7 %. From the Strategy of the Government in the fight against corruption for the period 2011 and 2012 has managed to meet 60 of 87 given tasks to the specified date, representing 79.31 % of the value of success. From the Strategy of the Government in the fight against corruption for the period of years 2013 and 2014 on the basis of the last available assessment report met 38 of 73 given tasks, which makes only 52.1 % success rate.