

Abstract

This bachelor thesis deals with the degree of fulfilment of verifiable promises from the election programmes presented to the Czech citizens in the 2017 elections to the Chamber of Deputies. The aim of the thesis is to analyse the rate of fulfilment of promises by all political parties that entered the parliament in 2017. The analysis examines the rate of fulfilment of promises in the last completed electoral period, i.e. between 2018-2021, when the second government of Andrej Babiš was in power. The aim of the paper is to present the results of the analysis to the readers and to find out the different rates of fulfilment of the coalition and opposition parties. The results of the analysis have shown that in the Czech environment, coalition parties do not fulfil fundamentally more promises than opposition parties. The highest rate of fulfilment of promises was shown for the ANO party, which held the prime minister's seat at the time of the mandate and fulfilled 42% of the testable promises. However, the opposition party, Starostové a nezávislí (the Mayors and Independents), had the second highest rate of promise fulfilment with 41 %. The coalition fulfilled 41% of the promises and the opposition fulfilled 28% of the promises overall, with the results affected by the SPD's zero fulfilment rate. The results of the analysis therefore conclude that the rate of fulfilment of promises by coalition and opposition parties does not differ significantly. However, the rate of promise fulfilment in this selected case may have been significantly affected by the covid-19 pandemic, which broke out in the Czech Republic in the first quarter of 2020 and lasted until the end of the second government of Andrej Babiš.

Keywords

Voting program, election pledge, rate of fulfilment, ANO 2011, ČSSD, ODS, Piráti, SPD, KSČM, KDU-ČSL, TOP 09, STAN, party mandate