

Posudek vedoucího diplomové práce

Studijní program: Mezinárodní ekonomické vztahy Studijní obor: International and Diplomatic Studies

Akademický rok: 2017/2018

Název práce: Financing politics in democratic countries: A comparative analysis of funding for political parties and election campaigns in France, Germany, and the United Kingdom.

Řešitel: **Maksim Karpovich** Vedoucí práce: **Ing. Petr Vymětal, Ph.D.** Oponent: **Ing. Adéla Dítětová**

	Hlediska	Stupeň hodnocení
1.	Stupeň splnění cíle práce	1
2.	Logická stavba práce	1
3.	Práce s literaturou, citace	1
4.	Adekvátnost použitých metod	2
5.	Hloubka analýzy ve vztahu k tématu	2
6.	Vlastní přístup k řešení	2
7.	Formální úprava práce	1
8.	Jazyková a stylistická úprava práce	1

Konkrétní připomínky a dotazy k práci:

Thesis proposed deals with up-to-date topic of financing politics, political parties and political campaigns. The author finally chooses a comparative study of three countries with different political system (parliamentary and semi-presidential) for his analysis. The main goal is to find out "what constitutes the effective political finance regulatory framework and which regulatory practices strengthen the democratic governance, and which carry potential risks" (p. 1) In my opinion, the countries selected properly and in some limited scope the conclusions about the "efficiency" can be derived – at least for the selected countries. For more generalization (what was not the goal of the thesis) more cases should be chosen – here then, 3 countries seem to be 3 case studies demonstrating only a narrow part of the reality.

Thesis is divided into four chapters. The first one is the needed theoretical background of political parties. Following second chapter deals with political finance and its regulation at the general level. Third chapter introduces regulation of political parties funding and campaign financing in selected countries. The last chapter summarizes the international recommendations for effective political parties' regulation and its fulfilment by analysed countries.

The content of the chapters is deep enough, especially in the first and third chapter. I really appreciate the sense for detail, deep analysis of the laws and regulations, and presentation of the main and most important features. On the other hand, some parts are very descriptive and however the author's effort is to make a comparative study, it is rather a comparison of three cases with different regulatory and cultural background. The author finally fulfils the goal and provide a comprehensive answers and conclusions.

The linguistic aspect is at the high level. The author quotes all references and list of reference is included. The formal shape of the thesis is excellent, author use many figures and tables linked to the text provided.

I recommend the thesis for defend and I propose to grade it between EXCELLENT and VERY GOOD – the final grade will depend on the defend.

QUESTIONS FOR THE DEFEND: 1) According the analysis you have made, does really the regulatory framework influence the efficiency of political parties funding (narrowing the space for evasion, corruption, anonymous donations etc.). 2) In terms of campaigns limits and/or donation limits, do you think it is a useful instrument in order to limit non-transparency in political finance? Does it on other hand influence the ability to donate? 3) A big question is the influence of media. How the media are regulated (air-time, lime-length, ownership of media- and publishing-houses) in terms of political campaigning?

Závěr: Diplomovou práci doporučuji k obhajobě.

Navrhovaná výsledná klasifikace práce: 2

Datum: 24. 5. 2018

Ing. Petr Vymětal, Ph.D. vedoucí práce