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PROSPECTS OF THE UNEMPLOYED SOCIAL INSURANCE SYSTEM IN THE REPUBLIC OF SRPSKA

Summary

The changes that have occurred in the unemployment insurance system of the Republic of Srpska in recent years, which are particularly manifested in the tightening of the conditions for exercising the right to cash benefits, are the main motive for writing this paper. The paper systematically discusses the material security of unemployed workers in the event of temporary unemployment, with an emphasis on the right to cash benefits as the most important part of the system of material security of unemployed persons, which is based on mandatory social insurance, and which basically aims, among other things, to ensure the material and social security of the unemployed and to stimulate them to undergo vocational training and retraining for the purpose of faster employment. The author concludes that by taking measures to reduce benefits and transforming them into employment incentives, the Republic of Srpska, instead of helping the unemployed, is trying to introduce various active employment program measures in its policy towards the unemployed. Coverage of the right to unemployment benefits is relatively low, and some categories do not have this right at all, such as, for example, persons who have never worked and paid contributions, self-employed persons who cannot pay contributions for unemployment insurance, etc. Also, the coverage of the unemployed population with benefits is very limited and the maximum amount is not sufficient to ensure the minimum subsistence of an individual affected by the risk of unemployment.

Key words: *right to work, social insurance, unemployment insurance, social risk, unemployment, unemployed person, right to cash benefits.*

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