

Abstract

The adaptation of the social security under the altered economical, demographical and social circumstances presents the European social politics as a whole and especially for the pension insurance a great challenge. In the states from Middle and East Europe the toilsome process of adaptation of the social-insurance system in the changed frame requirements was made additionally more difficult by the necessity of simultaneous development of the economical strength and democratic institutions. Therefore, the possibility to learn from other lands is especially important for the Middle and East European states. In addition to that, the process of learning includes beneath the choice and evaluation of the changed circumstances which may be very helpful for the fulfilment of the reforms in these countries. In the present study is analysed the possibility the reforms in the sphere of the pension insurance to sedate a learning process in the circumstances of the East and West European countries and an exchange of the processing rudiments to take place. Therefore, in none of the studied states- Germany, Great Britain, Poland and Bulgaria- is determined an actual or temporal end of the reform process. In the study are also analysed the cultural and social conditions for the acceptance of the new pension-insurance system in the lands of Middle and East Europe, as the success of the reforms in the sphere of the pension-insurance is dependable from the slow and the controllable changes in the political culture and mentality.