Monitoring the Conformity to the Unemployment Insurance Law in Binh Duong province between 2013 and 2015

Nguyen, Thi Kim Thanh (2018)

From the context of Binh Duong province, I choose the issues of unemployment law monitor as the topic of my master thesis. In order words, my topic is "Monitoring the Conformity to the Unemployment Insurance Law in Binh Duong province between 2013 and 2015".

Binh Duong is an emerging province that is a place for FDI companies to choose for their investment. The labor migration to Binh Duong then increases considerably. This situation challenges the unemployment insurance management in this province. The control of managing and implementing the unemployment insurance legislation is not effective. The number of unemployment insurance inspections is low that leads to the violation of unemployment insurance law. The post-inspection and inspection process in some localities has not received serious attention from the government. The ineffective monitoring of post-inspection has hindered the quality and efficiency of inspections.

For examining the monitor of unemployment law, the thesis uses both qualitative and quantitative research methods. The thesis firstly collects secondary data on implementation of the unemployment insurance law in enterprises in Binh Duong from 2013 to 2016. Then the thesis uses quantitative to examine the factors that influence the obedience of the enterprise in Binh Duong to unemployment insurance. Thirdly, the thesis uses case study, deep-
They must have been unemployed and without pay for at least seven consecutive days and must have accumulated between 420 and 700 hours of insurable employment over the qualifying period. The number of hours of insurable employment required depends on the unemployment rate of the EI economic region in which they reside at the time of making their claim (known as the Variable Entrance Requirement). This decline is attributable in part to the drop in the number of new claims established in Ontario, British Columbia and Quebec due to the upward trend in employment observed in these regions. However, the largest declines in percentage occurred in Newfoundland and Labrador (18.1%) and in Alberta (-15.9%).

The unemployment insurance system is structured to provide benefits to unemployed workers while they search for work, many of its eligibility requirements can effectively discourage a large number of unemployed workers from pursuing job opportunities that may be to their advantage. This paper offers three pilot programs to reform the unemployment system by encouraging different ways to return to work. However, the law does not go into effect until July 2015, and the details of just what programs should be attempted or expanded with this streamlined administrative approach are still being actively discussed in spring 2015.

Source: McKenna 2015; originally from National Employment Law Project analysis of Monitoring the impact of these factors will be further divided for the EU15 and EU12 because of homogeneity. Another key question of this paper is the impact of crisis on the development of employability in terms of removing barriers to the transition between jobs and the transition from economic inactivity or unemployment to employment (see Hančlová [5]). In both cases, greater use of these forms may reduce the unemployed those groups of factors, by examining the differences between the group of EU15 and EU12. Comparison of the results of long-term unemployment development can be added to the previous development in 2001-2007 for a.