

The children and youth unaccompanied by parents or other legal guardians are called separated children or unaccompanied minors in the Czech Republic. The questions of separated children have been met in the Czech Republic since the end of 90s, when these questions have begun to be systematically solved together with questions of children social and legal protection. The unaccompanied minors are highly protected because of their age, the situation in which they are and for the reason of international treaties, pacts and conventions and the Czech law. The separated children care system, its progress, description, process and quality with the inclusion of its international and the Czech legal framework, are described in this thesis. The separated children care system (for purpose of this thesis) is process which starts from identification of unaccompanied minors, continue by social and legal protection and institutional care of this children and is over when they get full age.

The main aim of this thesis was to find out how the Czech social and migration policy claims to separated children, if it is sufficient in the using of care system which is provided to unaccompanied minors. There was a case study method to achieve this aim. The case studies helped to describe practical care system and to compare differences between practical and theoretical separated children care system.

Thanks to using of these case studies, law analysis and working experience was found out that separated children care system is running quite good like one complex. However, there are some problems; especially problems in every phase of process, as well as problems with individual subjects that participate in this system. A really positive part of separated children care system is the effort of mutual cooperation between subjects and complete material care, which brings institutional care.