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REFORMING WELFARE STATE IN DENMARK

This article examines the reform of the welfare state of Denmark, its causes and consequences. It is noted that the social democratic and liberal governments are forced to reform the social security system. The results of reforms are institutional and paradigm changes in the system of social protection. The relevance of this topic is determined by the fact that Denmark, which belongs to the Northern European model of the welfare state, has the same complex problem of reforming the social security system as other European countries. Reforming processes occur in line with general European trends, and on the basis of historic national guidelines. The study of foreign political and legal prac-

tices with regard to similar problems is necessary for Ukraine.

The purpose of this article is to study generalized process of reforming the welfare state of Denmark in terms of its complex crisis.

In the early 1980s, before the first attempts to reduce social costs and to carry out more significant reforms, Denmark had one of the most developed social protection systems in the world. The state provided universal access to social services (health care, child and old-age care) funded from tax revenues. Money transfers, which were also largely funded from general taxes, were applied in the pension provision, including the cases of early retirement, sickness, unemployment and so on.