I would like to present the causes and measures of the European Union to the economic crisis of 2008.

The 2008-2009 economic crisis, the most significant economic crisis that emerged from the previous global financial crisis.

Its antecedent was the US subsidiary mortgage crisis. The varyingly intensive financial crisis started from the real estate and banking sector of the United States at the end of 2006 and it also affected other countries. During the crisis several major companies went bankrupt or were forced to merge with their competitors, and the European Union got also involved into it. The Western European banks were also sensitive to the crisis and it had an impact on the global economy through the decay in the US economy The European Central Bank and the European Commission worked to restore the financial and economic crisis that broke out in October 2008.

Main actions:

 - With new regulations they tried to restore financial stability and create favourable conditions for job creation. They wanted to do this with the supervision and support of the banks.
 - To ensure the safety of the savings, the minimum amount of the state guarantee protecting bank accounts was raised to EUR 100,000 per customer per bank.
 - They made an effort to provide businesses and households with affordable loans and maintain credit flows.
 - They tried to do their best to develop a better EU economic and financial governance system.