

Abstract

Current problems in governmental management of state budgets in selected countries of EU

The main purpose of my thesis is to analyse current problems in governmental management of state budgets in selected countries of the European Union. The essential introduction which deals with the institute of state budget and its historical evolution is not omitted. The thesis is mainly focused on the reformist efforts of the preceding and contemporary governments within the analysis of the issue of state budget in the Czech republic. The reforms which are preparing for now and also those which are already part of the Czech law are mentioned. The thesis is afterwards focused on the situation of the sovereign debt crisis in Greece, Ireland and Portugal. The end of the thesis describes the solution of these problems by the European Union which will impact on a form of this community in the future.

The thesis is composed of five main chapters. Chapter One is introductory and provides theoretical basis for another chapters. The chapter is subdivided into five subchapters. Subchapter One describes the historical evolution of the institute of state budget. Subchapter Two is then focused on the concept of state budget and budgetary law. Following three subchapters are concerned with the functions of state budget, fiscal and budgetary policy and fundamental principles of the budgetary law.

Chapter Two describes the development and the current situation in the governmental management of state budgets in the Czech republic. This chapter is subdivided into seven subchapters. The purpose of Subchapter One is to analyse the historical evolution of the institute of state budget in the Czech republic. Subchapter Two then provides the description of its legal basis in the Czech legal system. Subchapter Three analyses the development of the budgetary management since 1993, mainly the development of the sovereign debt. Following four subchapters are concerned with the reformist efforts of the preceding and contemporary governments.

The purpose of Chapter Three is to evaluate the reformist efforts mentioned above and provide some proposals *de lege ferenda*. This chapter is subdivided into five subchapters. Subchapter One and Subchapter Two review the reforms in general

manner including the bill of the Financial Constitution of the Czech republic. Following three subchapters are focused on evaluation of the particular reforms in the tax law, social security law and in the health care.

Chapter Four then by means of its five subchapters illustrates the evolution of the sovereign debt crisis not only in Greece, Ireland and Portugal. The main causes, reformist efforts, provision of the financial assistance by the European Union and the International Monetary Fund and fulfilling of its terms by the member states of the monetary union mentioned above are not omitted.

Closing Chapter Five deals with the European Union's solution to the sovereign debt crisis of member states of the monetary union. The chapter is subdivided into seven subchapters. The historical evolution of the monetary union is described in the beginning including the terms of participation. Then the chapter focuses on the current and future system of European stability mechanisms, which are supposed to face the current sovereign debt problems of member states. There is also mentioned the current bill of the treaty, which is supposed to create fiscal union within the European Union in the future.

KLÍČOVÁ SLOVA : STÁTNÍ ROZPOČET, REFORMY VEŘEJNÝCH FINANČÍ, DLUHOVÁ KRIZE, EVROPSKÝ NÁSTROJ FINANČNÍ STABILITY, EVROPSKÝ MECHANISMUS FINANČNÍ STABILITY, EVROPSKÝ STABILIZAČNÍ MECHANISMUS, EVROPSKÁ FISKÁLNÍ UNIE

KEY WORDS : STATE BUDGET, REFORMS OF PUBLIC FINANCES, SOVEREIGN DEBT CRISIS, EUROPEAN FINANCIAL STABILITY FACILITY, EUROPEAN FINANCIAL STABILISATION MECHANISM, EUROPEAN STABILITY MECHANISM, EUROPEAN FISCAL UNION