Abstract

Germany accounted for one of the worst affected countries in the global economic crisis 2008/2009. The economy was plunging and banks were finding themselves in financial difficulties. German government had to find an opportune and accurate response to this situation. To stabilize the situation the German government used possible measures of the cyclical and growth policies. For this reason, the government enforced the Financial Market Stabilization Act, the first and the second economic stimulus package and the Growth Acceleration Act. These measures focused on the support of the supply and demand in economy. The government had to deal with a numerous critique of professional public, political parties and trade unions. In 2009 the elections took place and the government changed as a result of it. Despite of it the stabilizing measures still continued. The German government managed to enforce the proposed measures and despite of many doubts it was able to stabilize the economic situation. There was a re-growth in 2010.

Key words: bank, investment, economy, crisis, Germany