Abstract

This diploma thesis is focused on the Recovery Plan for Europe, which is also sometimes called NextGenerationEU. This is one of the measures which were taken at the European Union level in response to the coronavirus crisis and its consequences in order to support the economic recovery of the EU Member States. The main aim of the diploma thesis is to analyse the legaleconomic aspects of the EU instrument adopted under the title Recovery Plan for Europe, or also NextGeneration EU, and its functioning. The diploma thesis is divided into two large sections. The first one consists of parts 1 to 3 and the second one of parts 4 and 5. The first descriptive-analytical section initially describes the macroeconomic principles of crises and possible response steps to them so that it could be explained how, especially in the fiscal area, it is possible to react to crises from which economies cyclically suffer, taking the specificities of the European Union into account. Afterwards, the traditional EU fiscal instruments, in particular the Multiannual Financial Framework and the EU budget, are described and the extent to which these instruments can be used to respond to crisis situations, such as the coronavirus crisis, is analysed. The impacts of the coronavirus crisis are also subject to a brief discussion. The second section includes parts 4 and 5, in which a detailed analysis of the Recovery Plan for Europe is carried out. Part four focuses on the steps that preceded the adoption of NextGeneration EU. Subsequently, this part analyses the legal facet of NextGenerationEU and the method of financing of this facility. The fifth part is aimed at the expenditure side of the Recovery Plan for Europe focusing especially on the legal and economic aspects of the Recovery and Resilience Facility, which plays an important role in allocation of the NextGenerationEU funds, and on national recovery and resilience plans as well. The end of the fifth part is targeted on the brief analysis of the economic impacts of the NextGenerationEU facility and also on the phase of repayment of funds that were or will be disbursed from this instrument. This is complemented by the problematics of new own resources of the European Union budget. The diploma thesis provides a complex legal-economic study of the relatively new tool aimed at the support of the EU economy after the coronavirus crisis.