Transition Economies And Foreign Trade
Winiecki Jan

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**Handbook of the Economics and Political Economy of Transition** Paul Hare
2013-05-02 Transition from central planning to a market economy, involving large-scale institutional change and reforms at all levels, is often described as the greatest social science experiment in modern times. As more than two decades have passed since the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of the Soviet Union, it is now an excellent time to take stock of how the transition process has turned out for the economies that have moved on from socialism and the command economy. This new handbook assembles a team of leading experts, many of whom were closely involved in the transition process as policymakers and policy advisors, to explore the major themes that have characterized the transition process. After identifying the nature of initial conditions and the strengths and weaknesses of institutions, the varying paths and reforms countries have taken are fully analyzed - from the shock therapy, privatization or gradualism of the early years to the burning issues of the present including global integration and sustainable growth. Topics covered include the socialist system pre-transition, economic reforms, institutions, the political economy of transition, performance and growth, enterprise restructuring, and people and transition. The country coverage is also extensive, from the former socialist countries of the USSR and the satellite states of Central and Eastern Europe to the Asian countries of China, Vietnam and others. The rise of China as a key actor in the drama is chronicled, along with the emergence of a new, more confident, oil-rich Russia. The comparative prosperity of the Central European countries such as Poland and the Czech Republic is contrasted with the mixed fortunes of the former USSR, where some countries are stagnating while others boom. This Handbook of the Economics and Political Economy of Transition is the definitive guide to this new order of things in the former Communist world.

**Macroeconomics [i.e. Macroeconomics] of Transition in East-Central Europe** Jan Winiecki 1993

**The Macroeconomics of Transition** Andrzej Kondratowicz 2005-08-18 How successful has the transition to market economies proved in East-Central Europe? The decision by the East European countries to move to market economies was accompanied by much hypothesising and expounding of economic theories. However, now that the initial euphoria has passed it is time for a rational assessment of this transition and the success of those theories in practice. Since the
more economically advanced countries are situated in East Central Europe, Jan Winiecki and Andrzej Kondratowicz have focused their study on Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and (former) Yugoslavia. The authors present a systematic account of macroeconomic developments and institutional changes. They assess progress, dealing with the determinants of output, macro policies, wage, price and employment issues and the external balance.

Encyclopedia of the Global Economy: List of entries David Edward O'Connor 2006 Examines the concepts, people, and organizations related to economic globalization from the sixteenth century to the present, and features over 150 alphabetically-arranged entries and primary documents on topics including international trade, outsourcing, and child labor.

Transition Economies and Foreign Trade Jan Winiecki 2002-03-28 Most books on transition economies concentrate on their internal fortunes. Few have analysed the effect that the change in the system has had on foreign trade and export performance - this new book redresses that balance.

Social Capital and the Transition to Democracy Gabriel Badescu 2004-06 This edited collection presents the latest quantitative research on how post-communist countries are adapting to Western models of society.

The International Politics of Eurasia: v. 8: Economic Transition in Russia and the New States of Eurasia S. Frederick Starr 2016-09-17 First Published in 1996. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an Informa company.

Transition Economies and Foreign Trade Jan Winiecki 2002 Transition Economies and Foreign Trade makes the bold claim to have solved puzzles that have hindered the subject for years. By taking the distortions of the Communist era into consideration, Winiecki has explained the phenomenon of the decline in output and trade, as well as explaining the dual commodity nature of exports in the early transition phase. The book's intriguing analyses include: *the legacy of the Communist past upon foreign trade transition* the reorientation of exports from the East to the West * trade and exchange rate regimes and their impact upon foreign.

Towards a Market Economy in Central and Eastern Europe Herbert Giersch 2012-12-06 In 1990, the countries of Central and Eastern Europe began or accelerated their transition to a market economy. This book addresses among others the following questions: (I) What are the fundamental causes of the collapse of the Soviet-type economic systems? (II) What major steps could be taken to make the transition process to a market economy irreversible and less painful? (III) What can be learned from West Germany's outstandingly successful postwar economic reforms? (IV) Is the issue of gradualism versus shock therapy still relevant? (V) If macroeconomic stability is a precondition, what is the role of privatization, deregulation and trade liberalization? (VI) What is the optimal sequence of steps in privatization, deregulation, liberalization and currency convertibility? (VII) How quickly may privatization be achieved? (VIII) Is the USSR really a special case and, if so, in what respects and for what fundamental reasons? (IX) How long in the transition period may the initial phase of disorder, chaos and decline last? (X) What can be learned from the experiences gathered so far in the major ex-communist countries?

Post-transition Foreign Trade Problems and Prospects Jan Winiecki 2001
The Caucasus and Central Asian Republics at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century
Ian Jeffries 2003-09-02 This book provides a unique level of coverage of economic and political events of global significance, including foreign trade, foreign direct investment, the impact of oil and natural gas finds, Islamic extremism, the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks on the United States and the reaction of the CIS countries and the war on international terrorism. It will provide an invaluable source of reference for all those interested in transitional and developing countries.

Post-Soviet-type Economies in Transition
Jan Winiecki 1993 Seven essays, written 1990-92, present a relatively coherent account of the ongoing transition from planned to market economies in the former Soviet Union. Rather than trying to adapt abstract theory to a situation few if any economists ever expected, draws on an accumulated knowledge of Soviet economics and politics. A narrative rather than mathematical treatment, accessible to nonspecialists. No index. Acidic paper. Distributed in the US by Ashgate. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Competitive Authoritarianism
Steven Levitsky 2010-08-16 Based on a detailed study of 35 cases in Africa, Asia, Latin America, and post-communist Eurasia, this book explores the fate of competitive authoritarian regimes between 1990 and 2008. It finds that where social, economic, and technocratic ties to the West were extensive, as in Eastern Europe and the Americas, the external cost of abuse led incumbents to cede power rather than crack down, which led to democratization. Where ties to the West were limited, external democratizing pressure was weaker and countries rarely democratized. In these cases, regime outcomes hinged on the character of state and ruling party organizations. Where incumbents possessed developed and cohesive coercive party structures, they could thwart opposition challenges, and competitive authoritarian regimes survived; where incumbents lacked such organizational tools, regimes were unstable but rarely democratized.

The Countries of the Former Soviet Union at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century
Ian Jeffries 2004-01-08 Offering a unique level of coverage, this book provides a comprehensive survey of the political and economic development of the countries of the former Soviet Union from the mid-1990s onwards.

The Former Yugoslavia at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century
Ian Jeffries 2002-05-16 This book focuses on the recent political and economic events in the former Yugoslavia. The author presents a clear, detailed and accessible breakdown of the developments in: Bosnia-Hercegovina, Croatia, the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Slovenia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro). The role of the West in the more unstable countries of the Former Yugoslavia has been reassessed in the light of the terrorist attacks on the United States and the fall of Afghanistan. The involvement of the US, in particular, in countries affected by ethnic strife has been brought under scrutiny, as has the role of international military and civilian involvement in maintaining peace and rebuilding economies and political structures. This book contributes to these debates by providing a unique level of coverage of economic and political developments in former Yugoslav countries. It will provide an invaluable source of reference for all those interested in transitional and developing countries.

Competitiveness of New Europe
Jan Winiecki 2008-08-08 New Europe is a rhetorical term used by some analysts to describe European post-communist
transition success stories. The term implies their recent return to European, or more precisely Western civilization, but suggests – given their (forced) communist detour – that there is no single Pan-European identity in the EU. This book examines the nations that make up the so-called New-Europe (those that joined the European Union in 2004) to look at the economic competitiveness in comparison with each other and the rest of Europe. The editor – a leading scholar on transition economics – draws together contributions from a wide range of contributors to look at this important issue. These essays stress the interaction between successful transition measures creating an encouraging, more transparent, liberal (i.e. free market) environment on the one hand and the inflow of foreign investors encouraged by that environment on the other.


Economic Transition in Russia and the New States of Eurasia Anjum Siddiqui 2007
Examines the economies and geo-political developments of India, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Nepal, Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, and Bhutan. This work focuses on three core areas of importance: trade and development in the post-WTO era of globalization; macroeconomic adjustment and economic growth; and more.

Identity and Freedom Leondas Donskis 2003-09-02 Identity and Freedom provides a discursive map of Lithuanian liberal nationalism by focusing on the work of three eminent Lithuanian émigré scholars – Vytautas Kavolis, Aleksandras Shtromas and Tomas Venclova. Presenting these critics of society – and also analysing the significant impact of such writers as George Orwell and Czeslaw Milosz on Lithuanian political and cultural dissent – the book elaborates their three models of liberal nationalism as social criticism. Incorporating material which has so far only been available in Lithuanian, Polish and Russian sources, this book will be invaluable for anyone interested in Central and East European politics, culture and society.

The International Politics of Eurasia: Economic transition in Russia and the new states of Eurasia 1994

The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies for 1994 Patt Leonard 1997-05-31 This text provides a source of citations to North American scholarships relating specifically to the area of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. It indexes fields of scholarship such as the humanities, arts, technology and life sciences and all kinds of scholarship such as PhDs.

Competitiveness of New Europe Jan Winiecki 2008-08-08 New Europe is a rhetorical term used by some analysts to describe European post-communist transition success stories. The term implies their recent return to European, or more precisely Western civilization, but suggests – given their (forced) communist detour – that there is no single Pan-European identity in the EU. This book examines the nations that make up the so-called New-Europe (those that joined the European Union in 2004) to look at the economic competitiveness in comparison with each other and the rest of Europe. The editor – a leading scholar on transition economics – draws together contributions from a wide range of contributors to look at this important issue. These essays stress the interaction between successful transition measures creating an encouraging, more transparent, liberal (i.e. free market) environment on the one hand and the inflow of foreign investors encouraged by that environment on the other.
Federalism and the Dictatorship of Power in Russia Mikhail Stoliarov 2003-08-27
Stoliarov presents an analysis of the historical traditions and distinctive features of modern Russian federalism. He reviews the state of affairs in today's Russia as it strives to become a federal democracy securing the rights and liberties of its citizens. By tracing two contrasting ideas - federalism and derzhavnost (dictatorship of power) - in the legacy of the Russian state, and in relations between the modern federal government and the regions, he demonstrates the need for balance in the delimitation of power. The election in 2000 of Vladimir Putin as President raised doubts about the future of federalism among politicians and citizens, but Stoliarov believes that the development of federalism is the only way forward for this multi-ethnic and multi-religious society. He shows that the strengthening of 'vertical power' and 'dictatorship of the law', despite their patriotic appeal, are likely to have a negative effect on the building of democracy and federalism in Russia.

Elites and Democratic Development in Russia Vladimir Gel'man 2003-09-02
The transformation from Communist rule towards democratic development in Russia cannot be fully understood without taking the elites into full consideration. Elites and Democratic Development in Russia examines how elites support and challenge democracy and why they are crucial to Russian democracy in particular. In this innovative volume, twelve respected scholars investigate how elites have affected the transition from Communist rule towards democratic development in Russia. They discuss how the elites' degree of integration on national and regional levels may constitute the main condition for the consolidation of the emerging political regime and interpret the complex post-communist elite patterns of behaviour and attitudes into a theoretical framework of elitist democracy. This book will appeal to those interested in democratization, elites, post-Soviet Russia and post-communist studies.

Institutional Barriers to Economic Development Jan Winiecki 2002-09-26
Poland's transition from socialism to capitalism has largely been praised as a success story. In reality, however, according to this study, Poland's case is an 'incomplete' transition. Looking at the processes involved in economic transition, covering key issues including financial markets, labour markets, competition and intervention, social security, property rights and attitudes towards the changing political economy, this book provides a wide-ranging and invaluable study of economic development. It will be of great use to economists, those involved in Russian and East European studies, and political scientists.

Trade Liberalization and the Transition to a Market Economy Oleh Havrylyshyn 1991

Eastern Europe at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century Ian Jeffries 2002-02-07
Following on from Jeffries' 2001 Economies in Transition: A Guide to China, Cuba, Mongolia, North Korea and Vietnam at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century, this comprehensive survey of economic and political change focuses on the countries of Eastern Europe. Jeffries also discusses the general issues involved in economic transition, including 'big bang'/'shock therapy', gradualism, China as an economic model and various schemes of privatization. The book examines Albania, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Romania and Slovakia. Analysing major political and economic events in these countries from the mid-1990s to the present.

The British National Bibliography Arthur James Wells 2005
The Private Sector after Communism  Vladimir Banacek  2004-06-01
The transformation of state-owned enterprises into privately owned ones is commonly referred to as 'privatization'. Just as important as this process, though sometimes not given the attention it deserves and requires, is the establishment and expansion of new private firms. This book analyzes new entrepreneurial firms that emerge and occasionally flourish after a period of state communism has come to an end. The authors rightly focus on the aftermath of the end of communism by looking first at the inevitable output decline, followed by an overview of new entrepreneurial firms. Specific East European examples are examined and the lessons which can be learned from these will interest academics and policy-makers alike. Committed and knowledgeable authors in this book treat the sometimes emotive issue of transition-developing economies maturely and expertly. The result is a volume which will interest scholars with an interest in transition economics and politics, as well as those who actively work in transition economies.

The American Bibliography of Slavic and East European Studies  Patt Leonard  2020-02-27
This bibliography, first published in 1957, provides citations to North American academic literature on Europe, Central Europe, the Balkans, the Baltic States and the former Soviet Union. Organised by discipline, it covers the arts, humanities, social sciences, life sciences and technology.

'Heterodox' Stabilisation in Eastern Europe  Jan Winiecki  1993
The impact of system-specific characteristics have been largely disregarded, or at a minimum sometimes under-appreciated, in the formulation of 'heterodox' stabilisation programme-based transitions in eastern Europe. In the paper the present writer considers 'heterodox' stabilisation programme-based expectations with respect to basic macroeconomic aggregates: output, prices, employment, wages, etc., covered by a stabilisation programme.

Historical Output and Trade Distortions as Determinants of Export Performance in Post-communist Transition  Jan Winiecki  1999

Economic Dynamics in Transitional Economies  Bruno Sergi  2020-07-25
Learn more about the transitional economies of Central and Eastern Europe! This book examines the economic dynamics of Central and Eastern European post-Communist countries. It illuminates the paths these countries are taking toward restructuring their markets, increasing international trade, and bettering their connections with the European Union and other countries. Beginning with a comparative analysis of the three “P-governments”–Pigouvian, Partizan, and Paternalistic–and continuing with a discussion of the interrelated political and economic difficulties of transition, author Bruno Sergi proposes a surprising solution. Inspired by the Bruxelles consensus, he proposes that the European Commission should become a fourth “P-government,” replacing the role formerly played by the Washington consensus in the restructuring of post-Communist economies. Economic Dynamics in Transitional Economies also explores: regional comparative macroeconomics the aftereffects of the Washington Consensus integration of Eastern and Western European economies interrelations between national and regional monetary activity political and economic policy reform involvement of European Union member countries We are living in historic times, and Economic Dynamics in Transitional Economies will be a welcome guide to the rough roads ahead. This thorough assessment of current political and economic realities will stimulate debate about new European paradigms, the role of the European Union, and the difficulties of post-Communist transition. These issues promise to be vital to the region’s success in the new century.

Austerities and Aspirations Béla Tomka 2020-09-15 This monograph provides an analysis of the economic performance and living standard in Czechoslovakia and its successor states, Hungary, and Poland since 1945. The novelty of the book lies in its broad comparative perspective: it places East Central Europe in a wider European framework that underlines the themes of regional disparities and European commonalities. Going beyond the traditional growth paradigm, the author systematically studies the historical patterns of consumption, leisure, and quality of life—aspects that Tomka argues can best be considered in relation to one other. By adopting this “triple approach,” he undertakes a truly interdisciplinary research drawing from history, economics, sociology, and demography. As a result of Tomka’s three-pillar comparative analysis, the book makes a major contribution to the debates on the dynamics of economic growth in communist and postcommunist East Central Europe, on the socialist consumer culture along with its transformation after 1990, and on how the accounts on East Central Europe can be integrated into the emerging field of historical quality of life research.

A Liberating Economic Journey Andrzej Brzeski 2000

Solving Foreign Trade Puzzles in Post-communist Transition Jan Winiecki 1998

Communist Economics in Russia Bruno S. Sergi 2004 In this book, the author highlights various symbols from Russian history that typify the identity confusion of Russia. He takes the reader on a journey of more than a century, from the period preceding the communist seizure of power, through the various stages of communist power, to the ultimate collapse of the communist system, and the attempts by Yeltsin and Putin to deal with its appalling legacy. Many of the problems of post-communist Russia—including the heated debates about the best way forward, which eventually resulted in virtual stalemate and stalled reforms, and the various ramifications of the near-absence of the bourgeoisie, including the rise of corruption, of the so-called oligarchs, and of nomenklatura privatization—can ultimately be traced back to the seriously distorting effects of the logic of communist economics in Russia. But misguided Western advisers must also share part of the blame for the problems the Russian economy has experienced in recent years.

Remaking Eastern Europe — On the Political Economy of Transition J.M. Van Brabant 2012-12-06 This compact volume is meant as a modest contribution to the ongoing debate on how to transform in particular the radically reforming Eastern European economies into more productive sociopolitical organizations. Although my main focus here is on the economics of reform and east-west assistance, I have tried to embed the multiple technical aspects of restructuring such a resource allocation into the context of remaking Eastern Europe. That the volume coincides with the seminal transformations of the communist countries of Eastern Europe is, of course, not fortuitous. But I shall have much less to say about the political transitions from communism to parliamentary democracy, except the ways in which the latter may bolster or
hinder the hoped-for economic mutations. In taking stock of where I stand on the issue of "radical reform" of planned economics in general and the CMEA in particular, both still moving targets, I have benefited greatly from participation in formal and informal conferences on economic reform. The product has also profited from many informal discussions and exchanges of views among friends and colleagues, including those entrusted with and purely interested in efforts on the overall topic of the study launched from within the broad context of the United Nations, my at times reluctant employer.

**Historical Output and Trade Distortions as Determinants of Export Performance in Post-comunist Transition** Jan Winiecki 1999