

TRANSITION ECONOMIES

POLITICAL ECONOMY IN
RUSSIA, EASTERN EUROPE,
AND CENTRAL ASIA

Martin Myant
Jan Drahekoupil



WILEY

JOHN WILEY & SONS, INC.

CONTENTS

Preface	v
Acknowledgments	v
List of Figures	vi
List of Tables	viii
List of Boxes	xi
Abbreviations	xii
Map of the Region	xiv
Detailed Map of the Region	xv
Introduction	xvi
SECTION I THE POLITICAL ECONOMY OF STATE SOCIALISM	1
<hr/>	
Chapter 1 The System of State Socialism	3
Chapter 2 The Successes and Failures of Central Planning	11
Chapter 3 From Reform to Breakdown	33
SECTION II MACROECONOMIC TRANSFORMATIONS: FROM SHOCK TO RECOVERY	47
<hr/>	
Chapter 4 The Courses of Transition	49
SECTION III TRANSITION: POLICIES AND ALTERNATIVES	81
<hr/>	
Chapter 5 A Strategy for Transition	83
Chapter 6 Alternatives and Adaptations	105
SECTION IV THE STATE	121
<hr/>	
Chapter 7 State Capacity and the Rule of Law	123
Chapter 8 State Consolidation: Russia in a Comparative Perspective	143
Chapter 9 Economic Role of the State	159
Chapter 10 Welfare States and Regimes	185

SECTION V	MICROECONOMIC EVOLUTION: NEW FORMS OF BUSINESS	213
<hr/>		
Chapter 11	Enterprises: Shock and Survival	215
Chapter 12	The Growth of New Business	227
Chapter 13	Privatization	237
Chapter 14	A New Banking System	259
Chapter 15	Enterprises in the Period of Economic Recovery	277
SECTION VI	CONCLUSIONS	297
<hr/>		
Chapter 16	Emerging Varieties of Capitalism	299
Chapter 17	The Financial Crisis and a Verdict on Transition	313
Appendix		333
References.		351
Subject Index		379
Name Index		385

Transition Economies provides students with an up-to-date and highly comprehensive analysis of the economic transformation in former communist countries of Eastern and Central Europe and countries of the former Soviet Union. With coverage extending from the end of central planning to the capitalist varieties of the present, this text provides a comparative analysis of economic transformation and political-economic diversity that has emerged as a direct result. It covers differences between countries in terms of economic performance and integration into the world economy. Part I: The political economy of state socialism. Chapter 1: The system of state socialism. Chapter 2: The successes and failures of central planning. Chapter 3: From reform to breakdown. Transition Economies: Political Economy in Russia, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia by Martin Myant and Jan Drahekoupil (review). January 2013. Region Regional Studies of Russia Eastern Europe and Central Asia 2(2):317-319. DOI:10.1353/reg.2013.0011. Authors Martin Myant and Jan Drahekoupil offer a large volume aimed at revisiting the political economy of transition in the Russian Federation, Eastern Europe, and Central Asia. This book focuses on the political economy of state socialism; macroeconomic transformations, including shock therapy and slow economic recovery; alternative strategies for democratic transition; and the new role of the state, including its changing economic position, maintaining the rule of law, and elements of the welfare state. Europe and Central Asia Report N° 240 | 20 July 2016. International Crisis Group Headquarters Avenue Louise 149 1050 Brussels, Belgium Tel: +32 2 502 90 38 Fax: +32 2 502 50 38 brussels@crisisgroup.org. Table of Contents. The EEU's uncertain role and future and the standoff with Russia over Crimea and eastern Ukraine, make it difficult for the EU to develop a coherent policy toward it. Some Brussels officials and member states are opposed to any talks, fearing they. The Eurasian Economic Union: Power, Politics and Trade Crisis Group Europe and Central Asia Report N° 240, 20 July 2016. Page ii. Throughout history, Central Asia was known as an area which connects Europe, middle East, South and East Asia through the Great silk road, thus, a mutual exchange of both material and non-material values, in particular "experience, achievements and thoughts of the peoples populating them. Geopolitics and geostrategy in Central Asia, especially the presence of substantial oil and gas reserves, location of transit and communication routes, strategic and geo-economic importance of the Caspian sea, control of the processes of resource extraction and passing through the region energotrans, the abi