

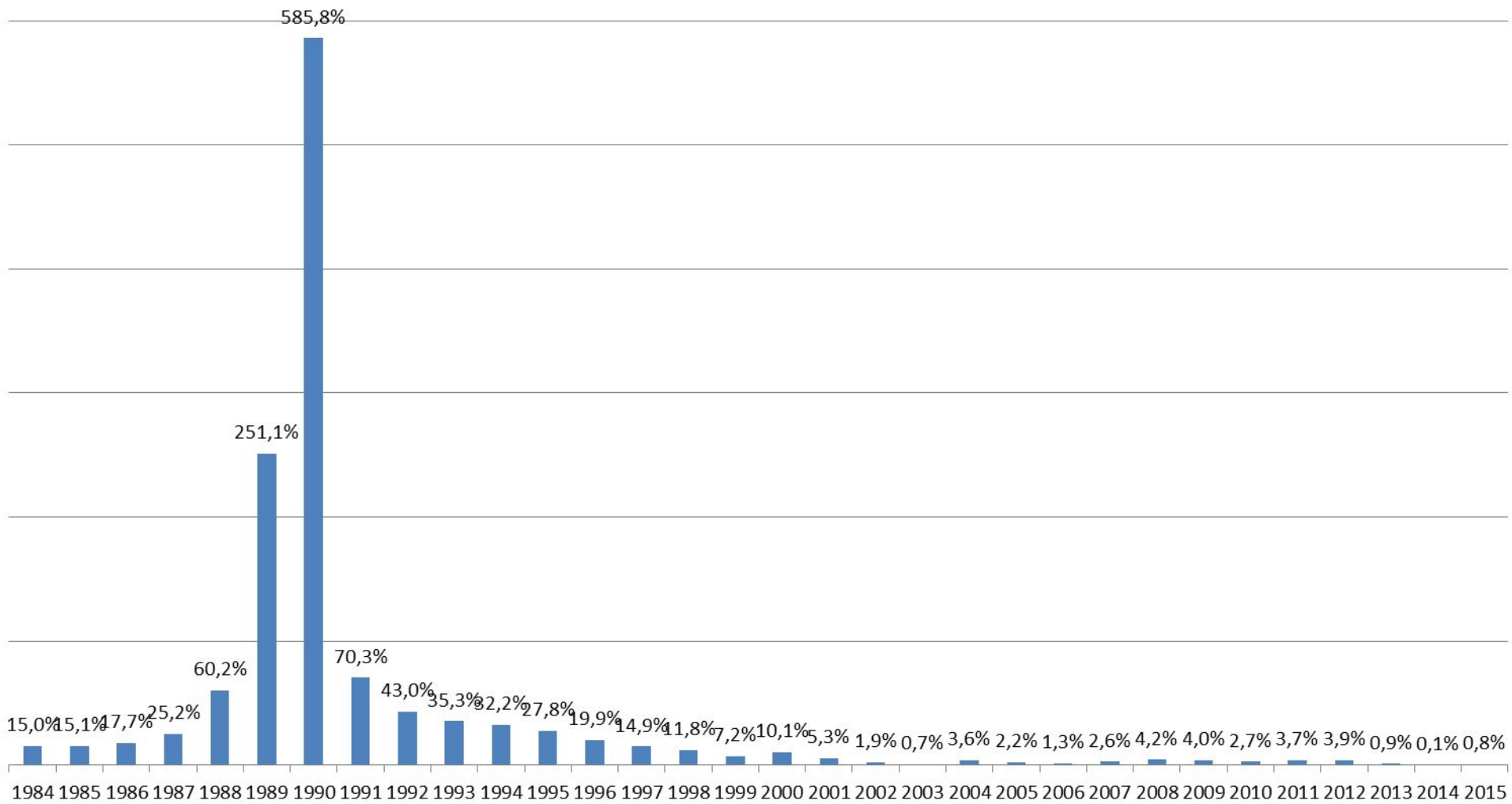
Former Eastern Bloc

- Former USSR
- Former Satellite States
- Former Socialist FR of Yugoslavia
- USSR-aligned until 1960

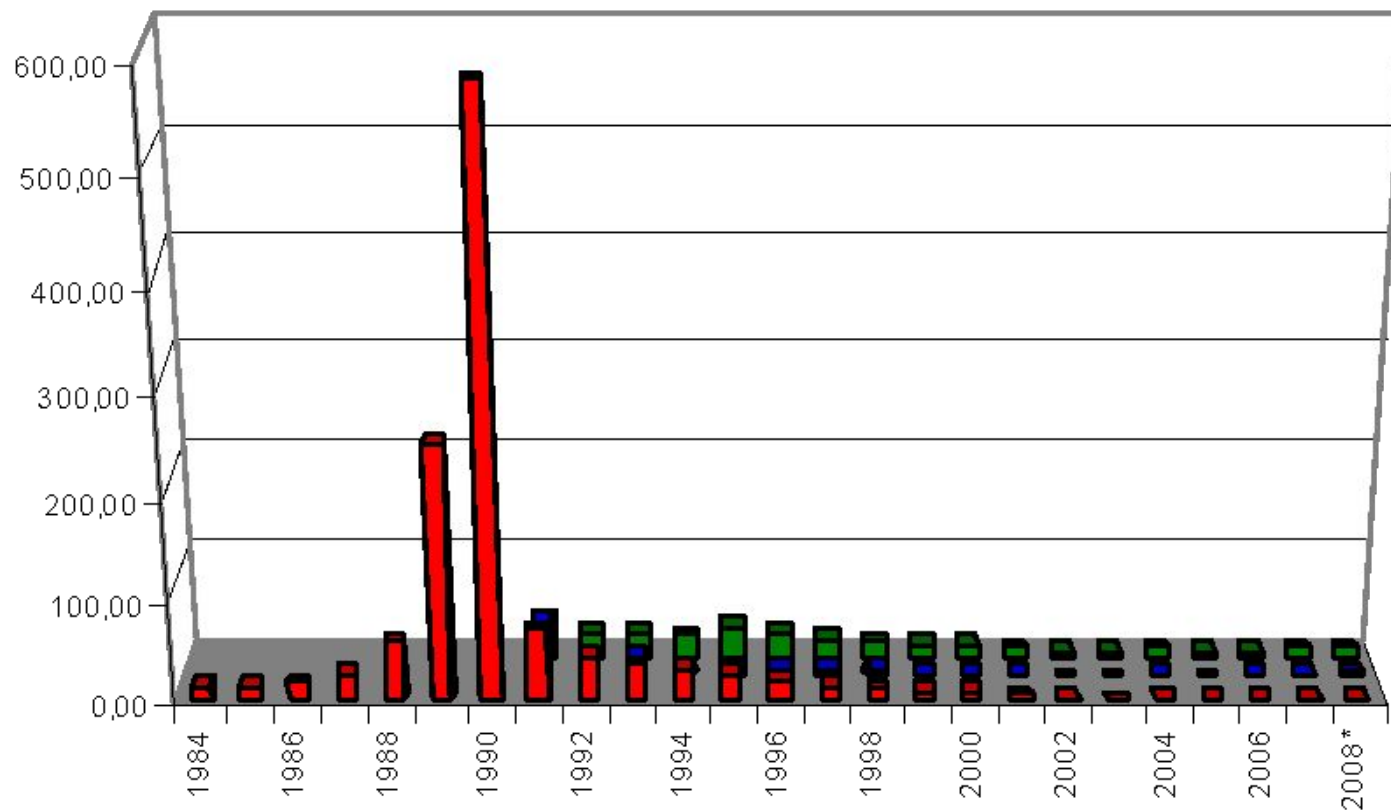
(Year) Communist Rule Ended



CPI inflation (end year)



CPI Inflation (end year)

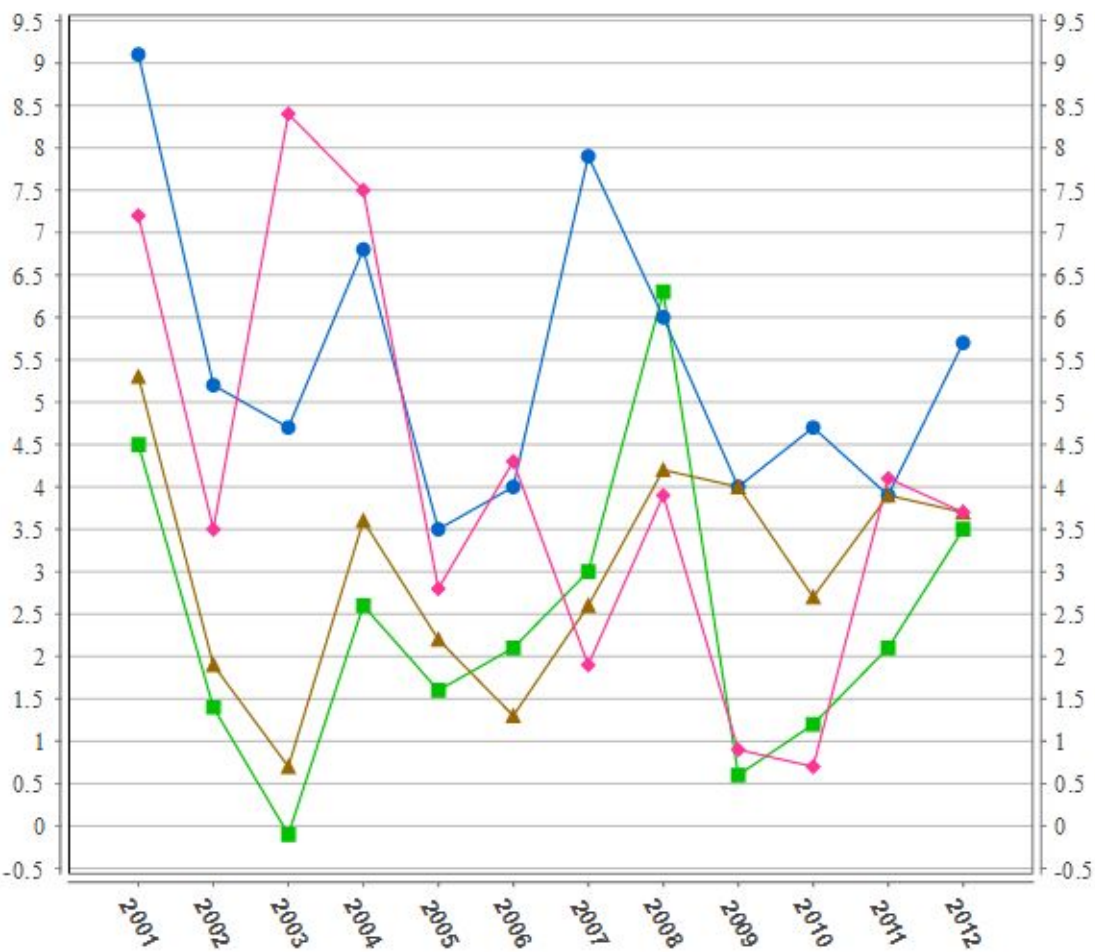


	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008 *
PL	15,00	15,10	17,70	25,20	60,20	251,10	585,80	70,30	43,00	35,30	32,20	27,80	19,90	14,90	11,80	7,30	10,10	5,50	1,70	0,70	3,60	2,20	1,30	2,50	4,10
CZ								55,60	11,10	20,80	10,00	9,10	8,80	8,50	11,00	2,10	3,90	4,70	1,80	0,20	2,80	1,90	2,50	2,80	7,40
HU								35,00	23,00	22,50	18,80	28,20	23,60	18,30	14,30	10,00	9,80	9,20	4,80	4,90	6,80	3,60	3,90	8,00	6,90

- inflation rate

average rate of change (%)

ised Indices of Consumer Prices (HICPs) are designed for international comparisons ... [more](#)



Types Data Sort

time

2012
2011
2010
2009
2008
2007
2006
2005
2004
2003
2002
2001

X time Y

Animated dimensions

Most recent data

Refresh

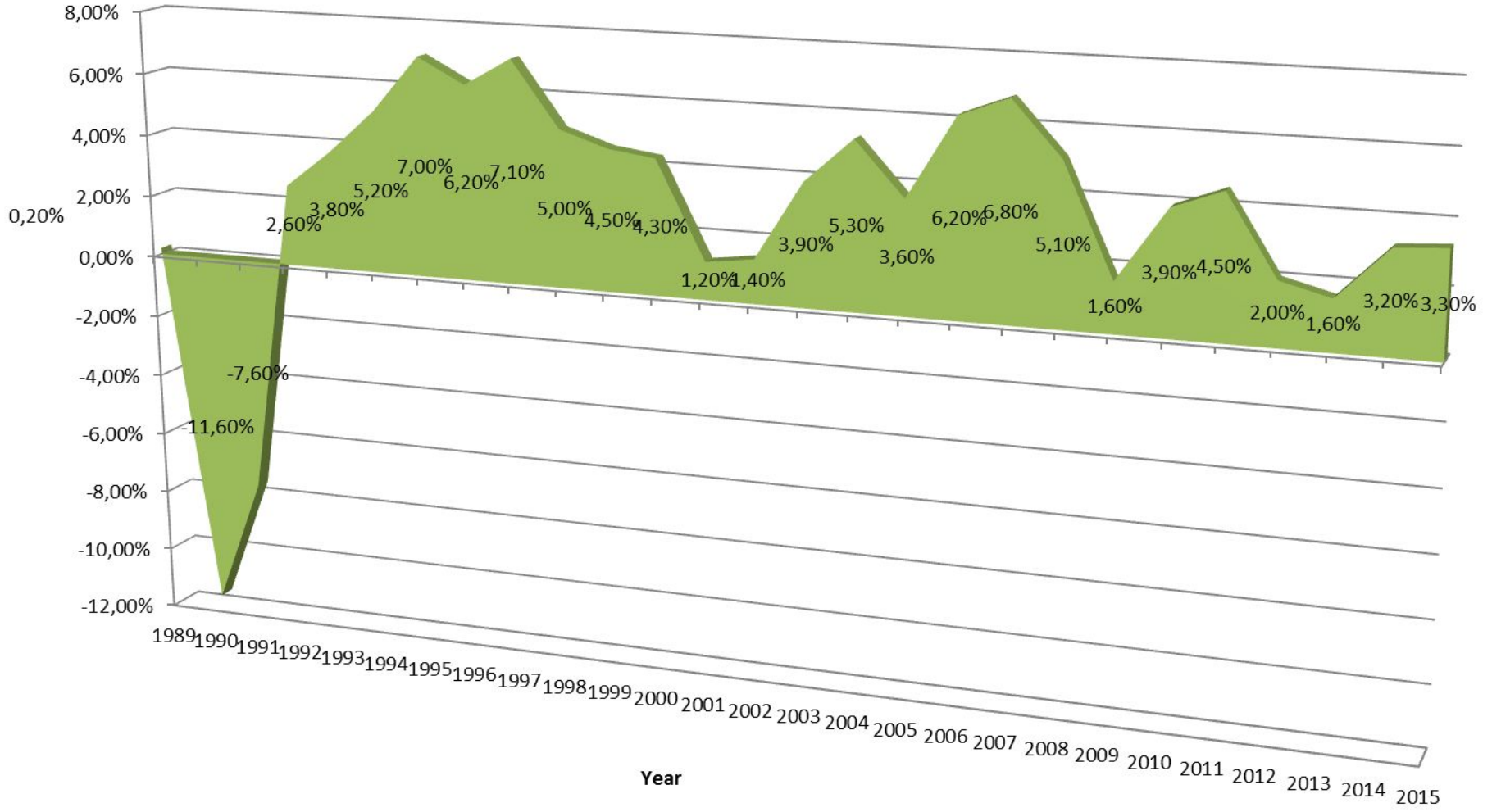
Czech Republic

Hungary

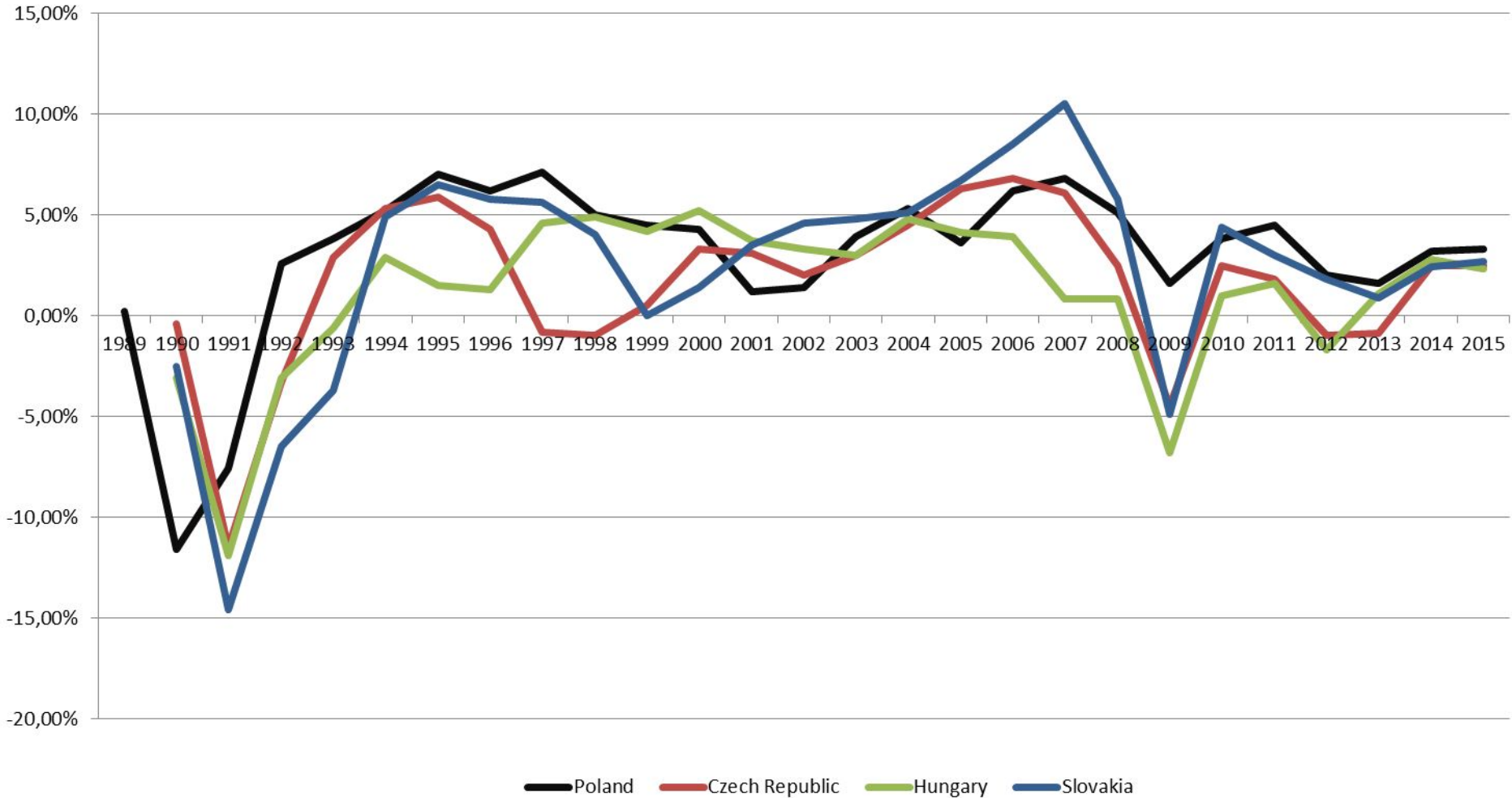
Poland

Slovakia

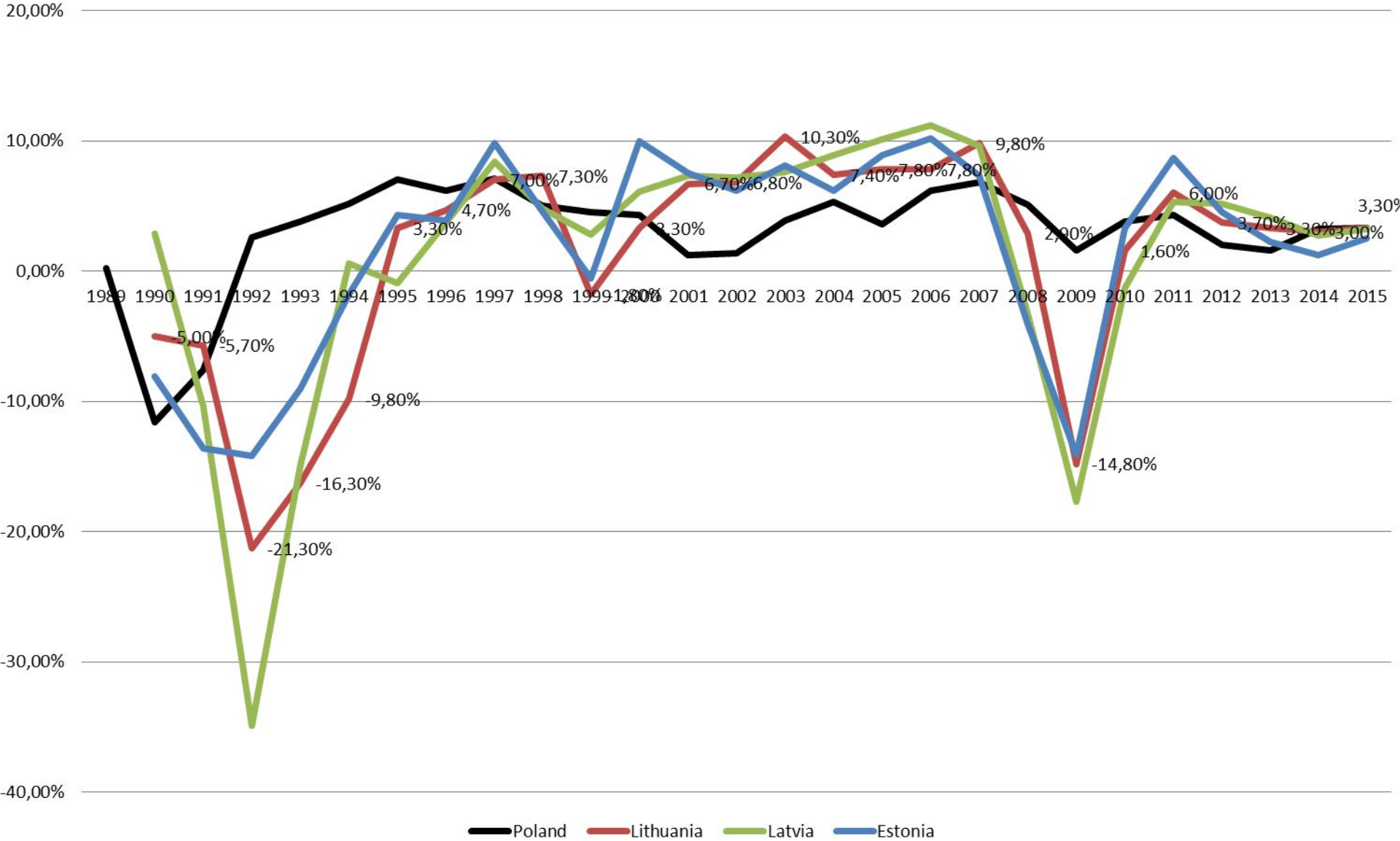
Growth of Poland's Gross Domestic Product



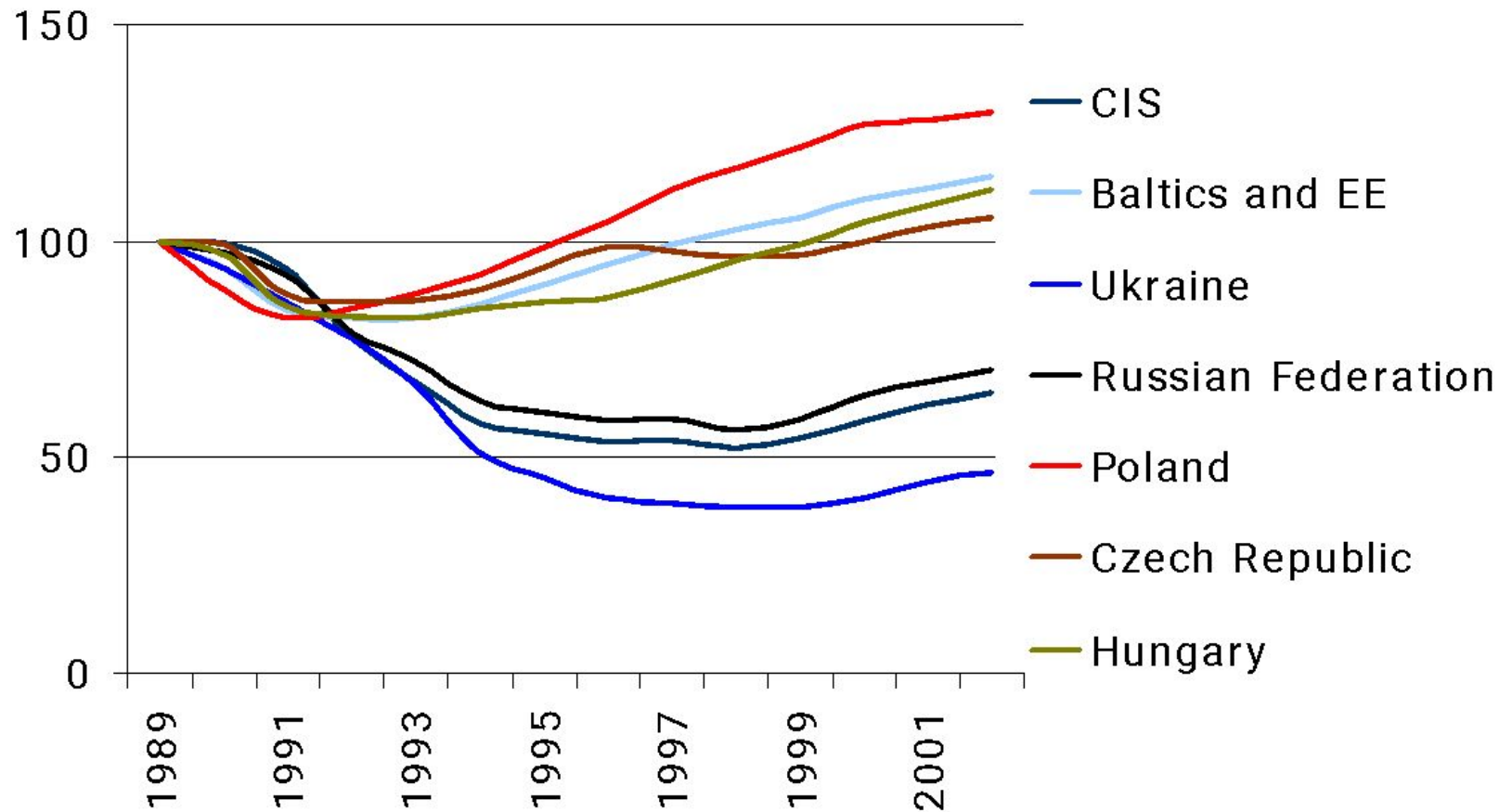
Growth of GDP



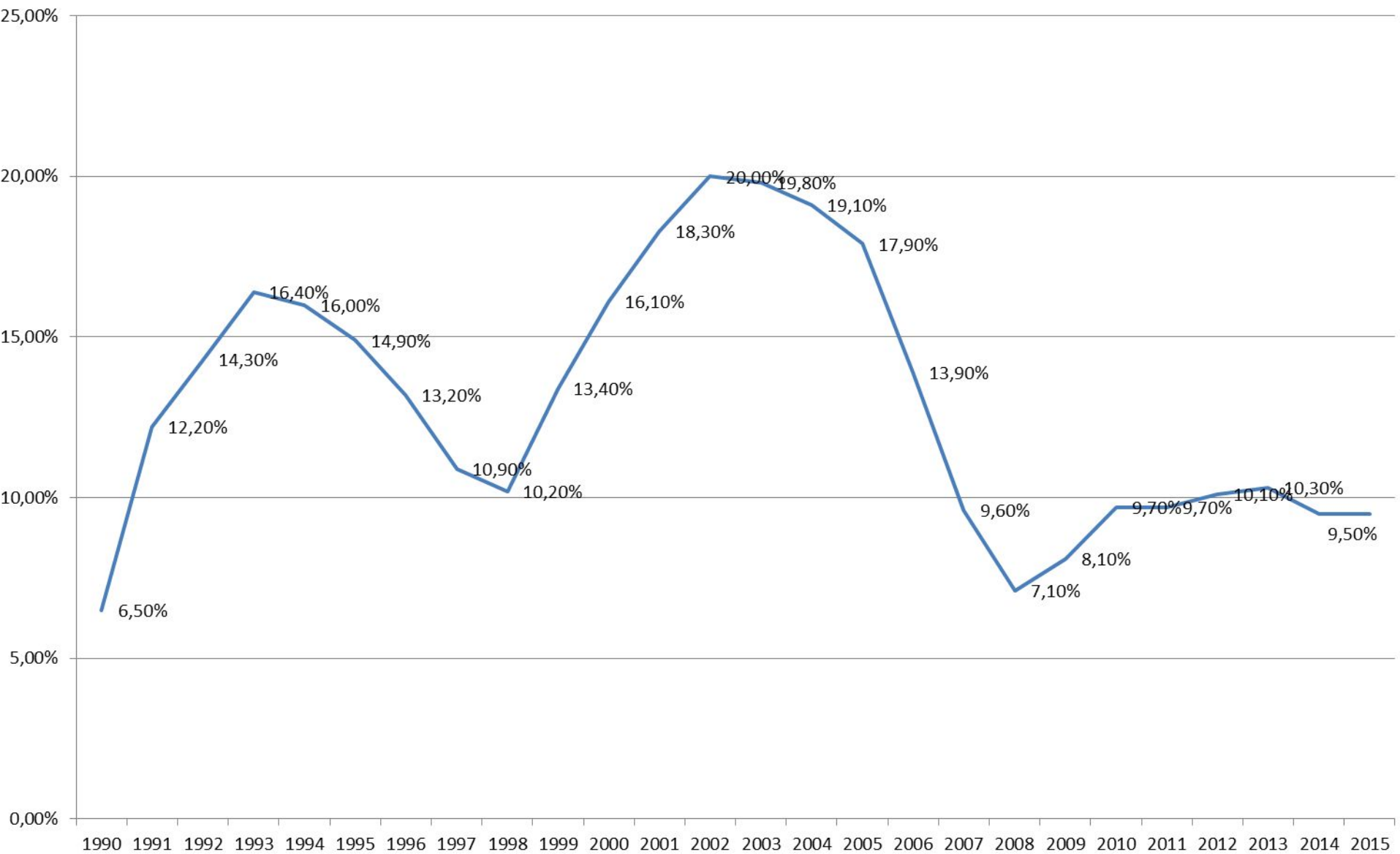
GDP Growth Baltics



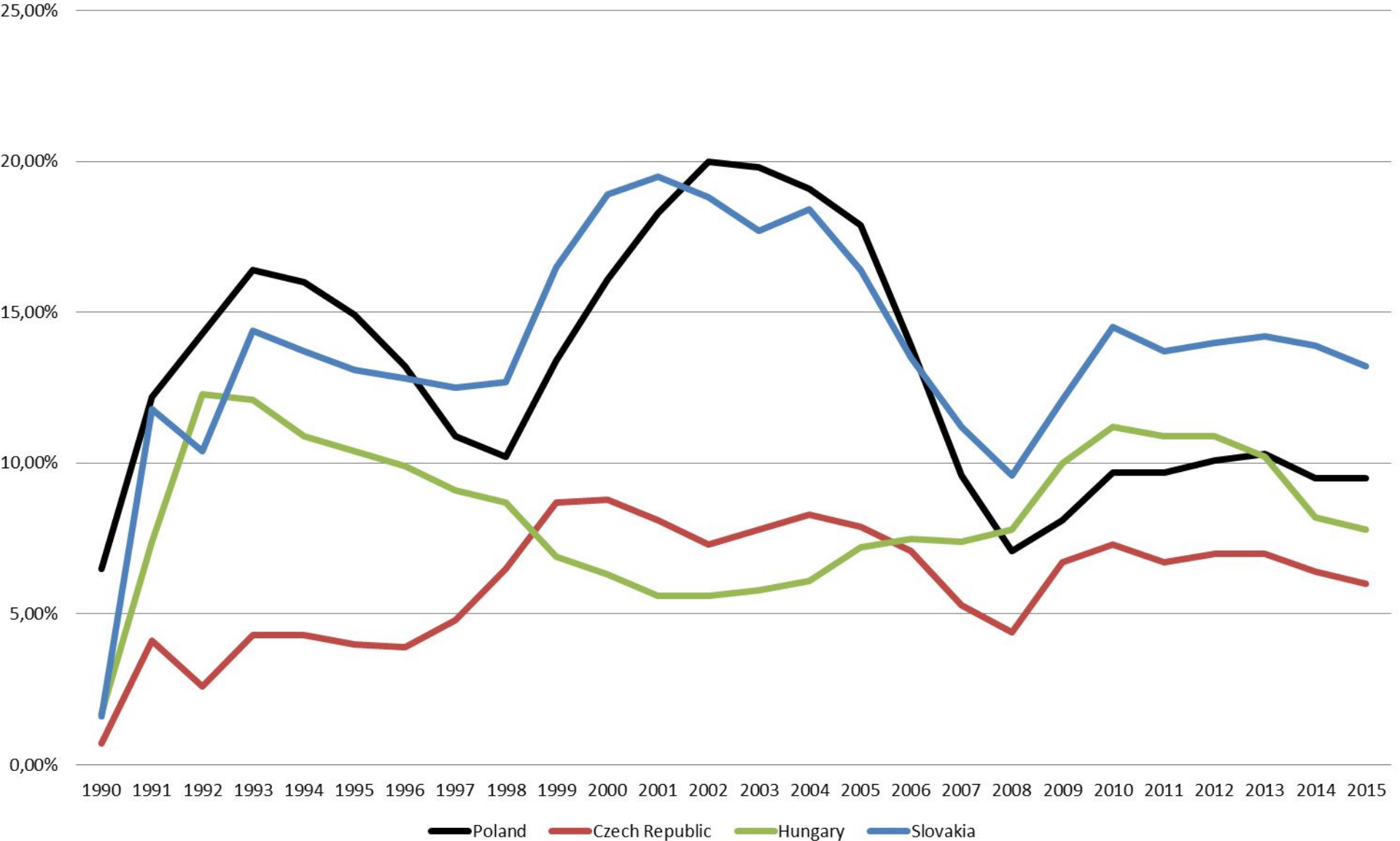
Depth of the transition recession



Poland



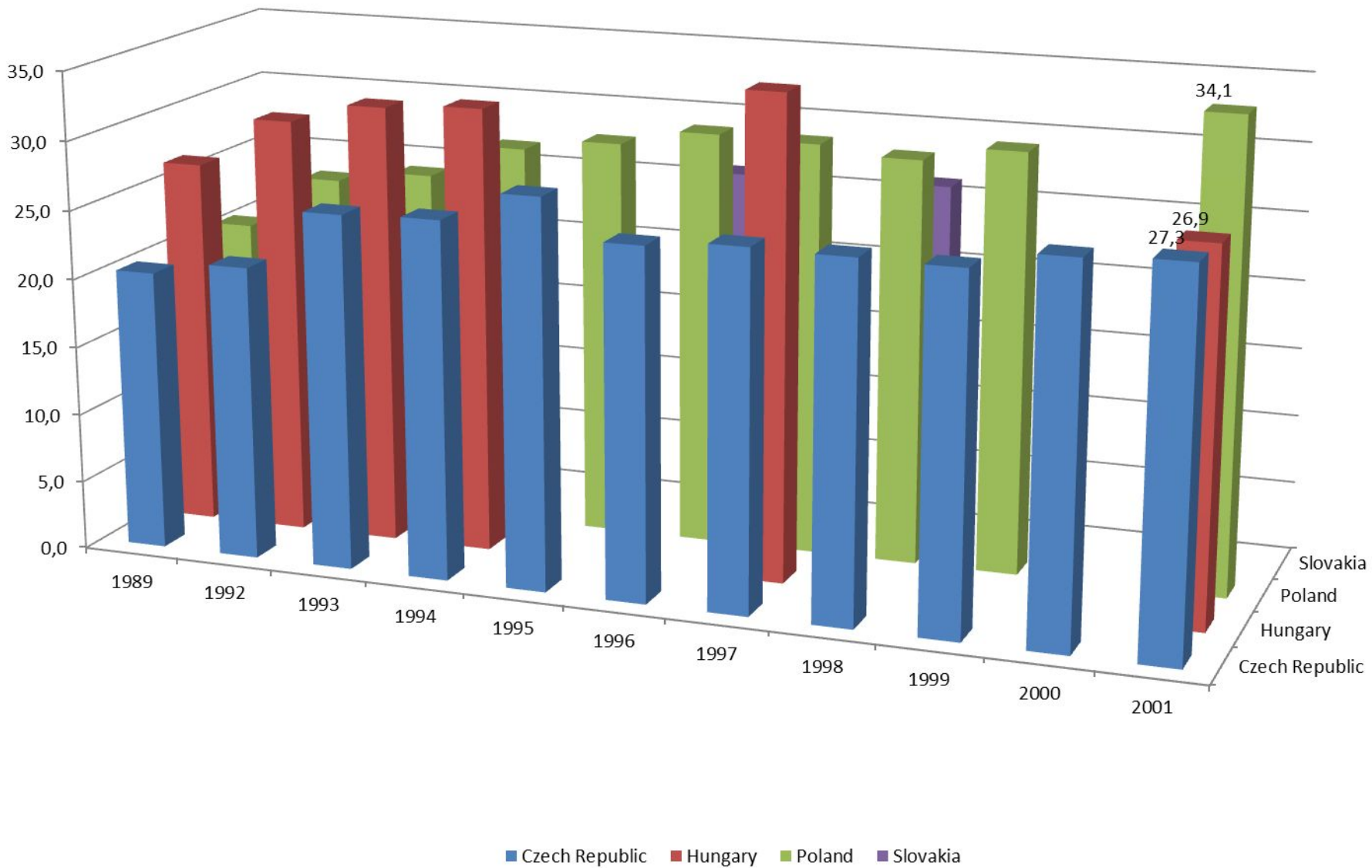
Unemployment



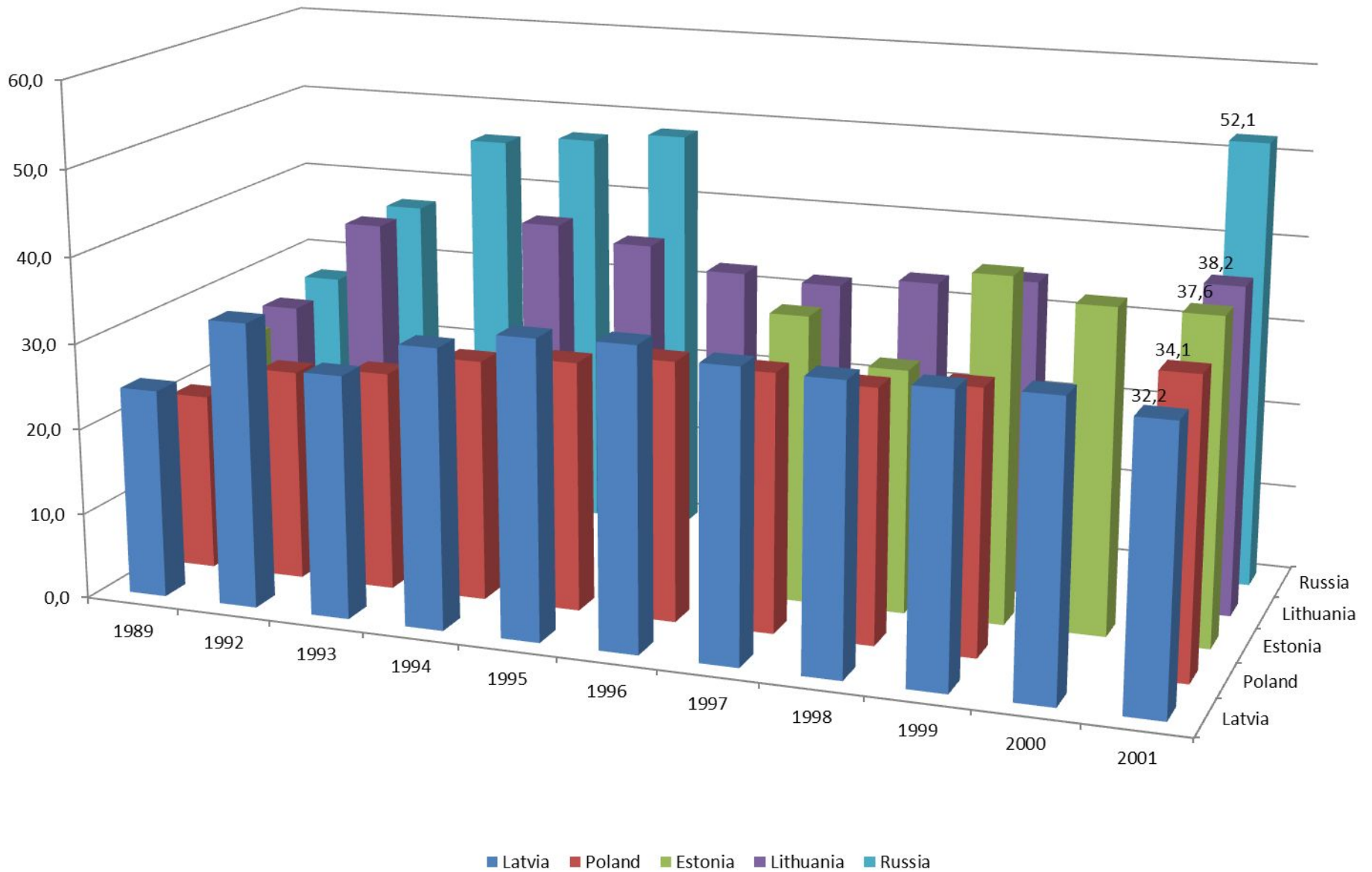
Gini index measures the extent to which the distribution of income (or, in some cases, consumption expenditure) among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution.

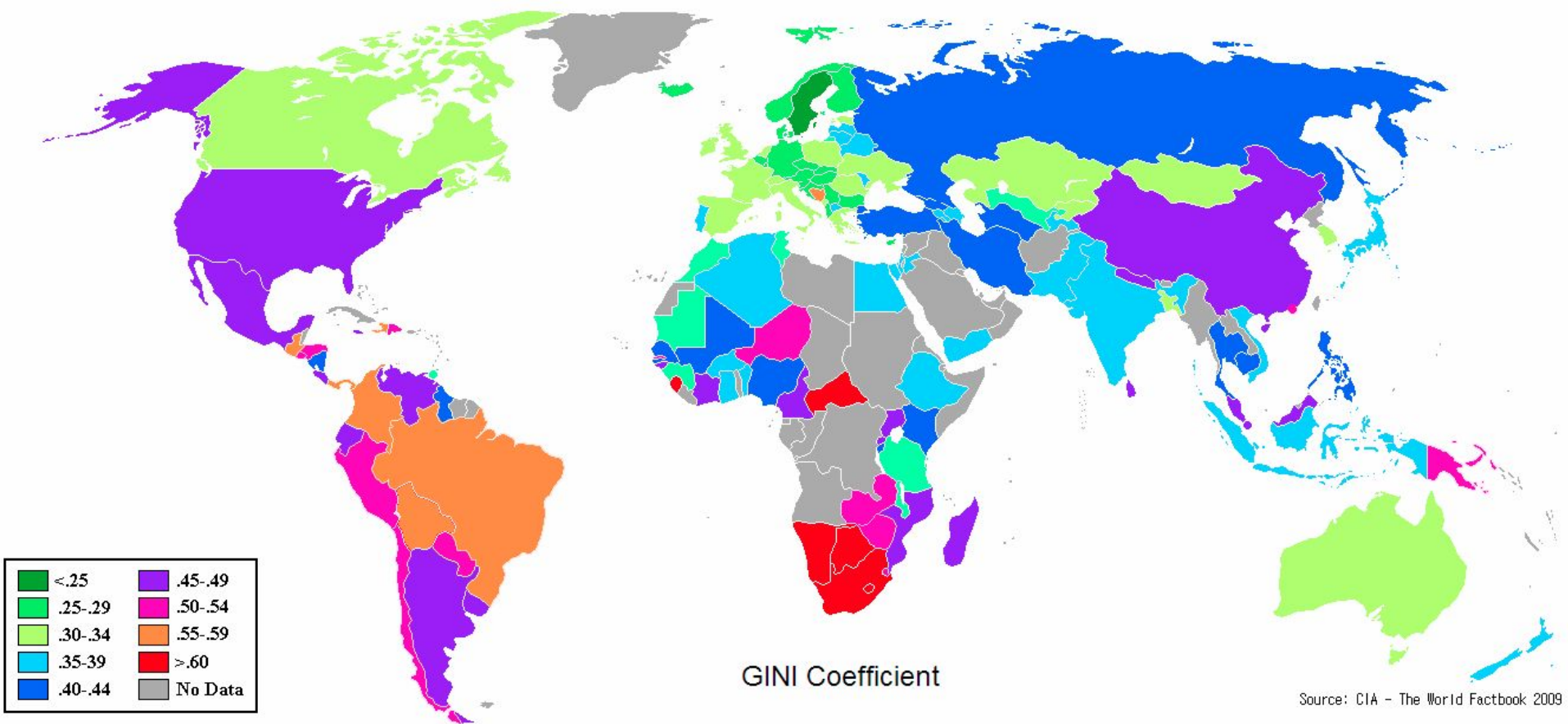
Gini index of 0 represents perfect equality, while an index of 100 implies perfect inequality.

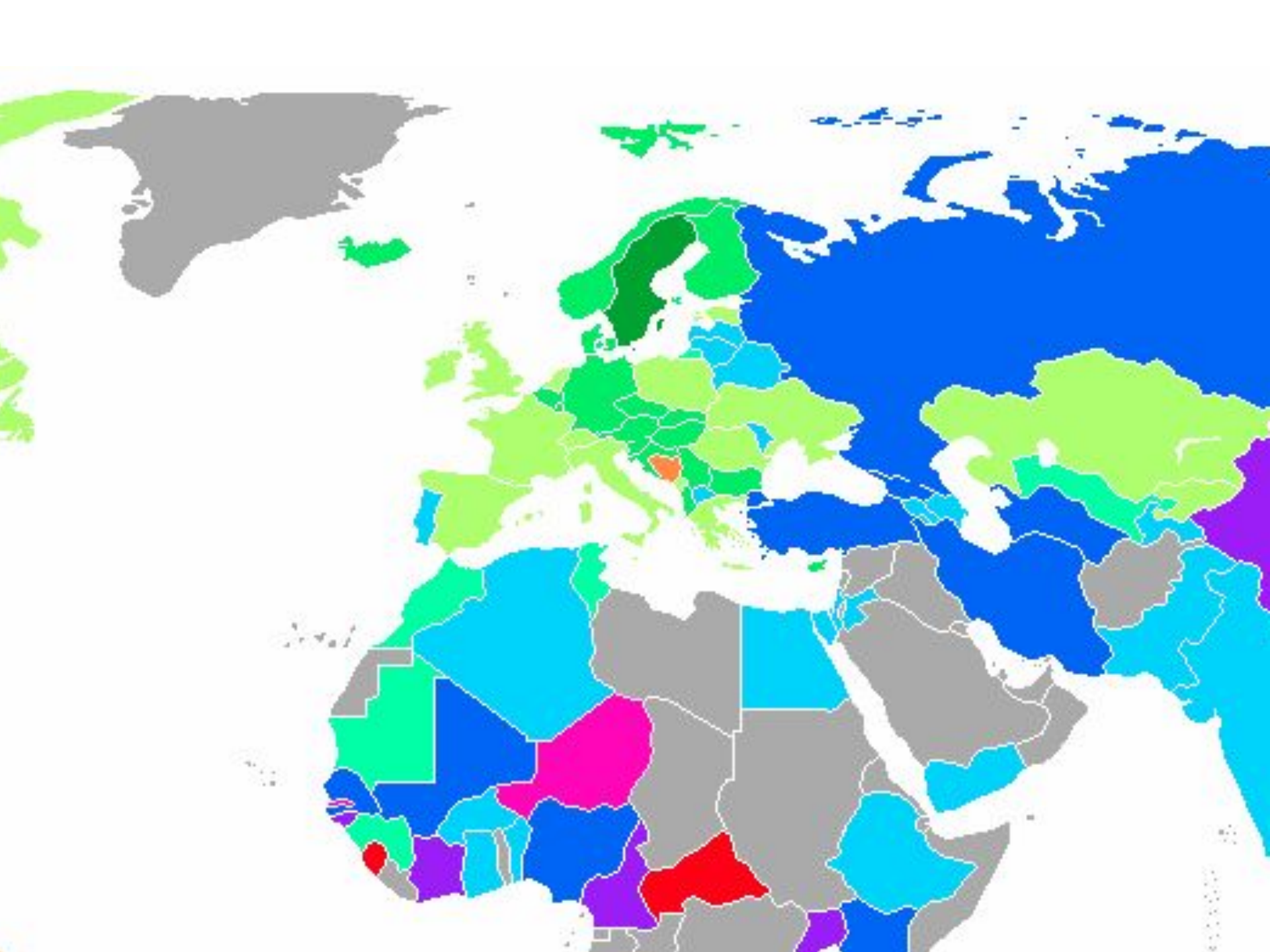
Gini coefficient



Gini coefficient







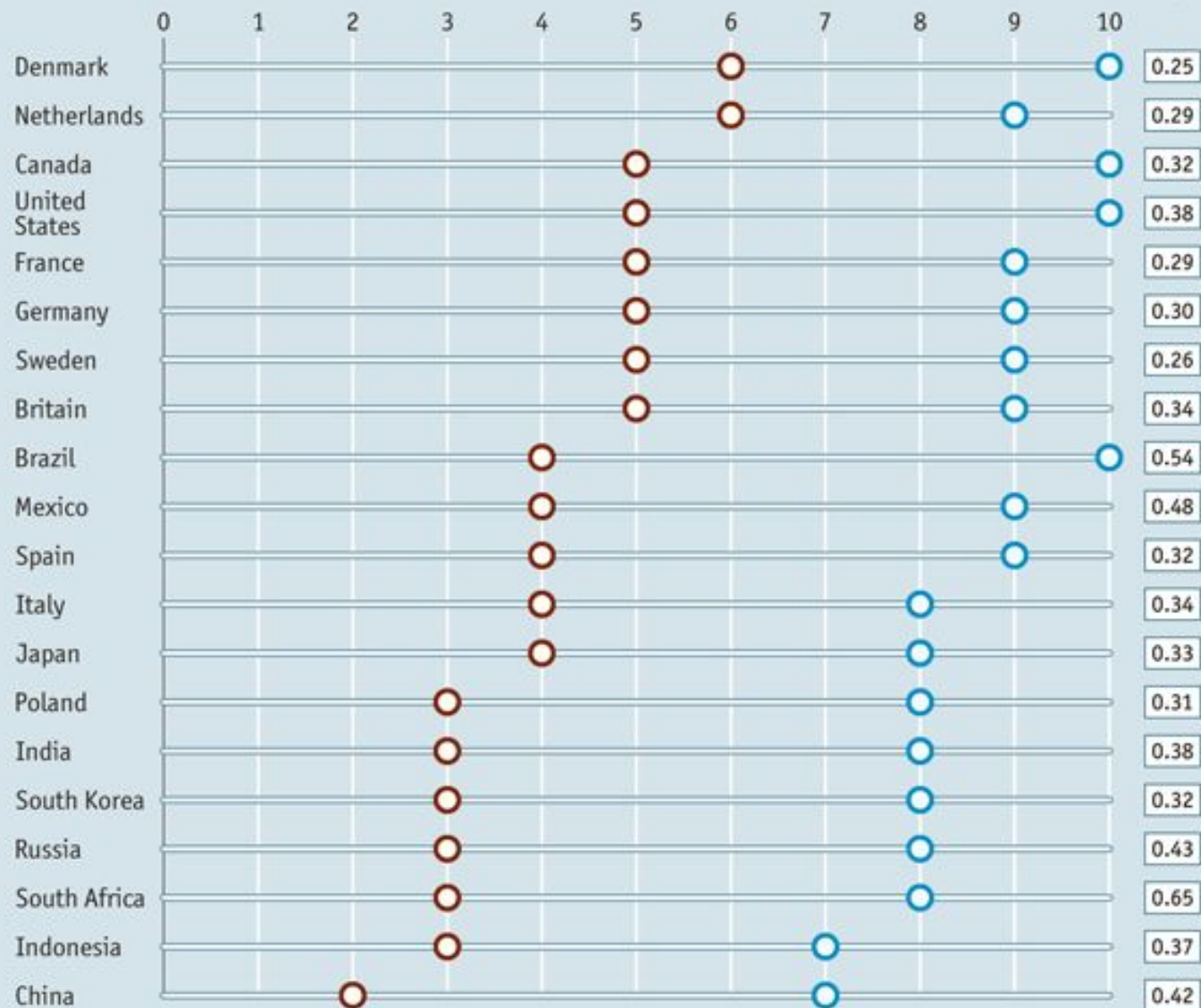
Inequality in life satisfaction and income

Self-reported life-satisfaction score, 2010, 10=best possible life

○ Least satisfied (10th percentile)

○ Most satisfied (90th percentile)

Gini coefficient,
1=perfect inequality,
latest available

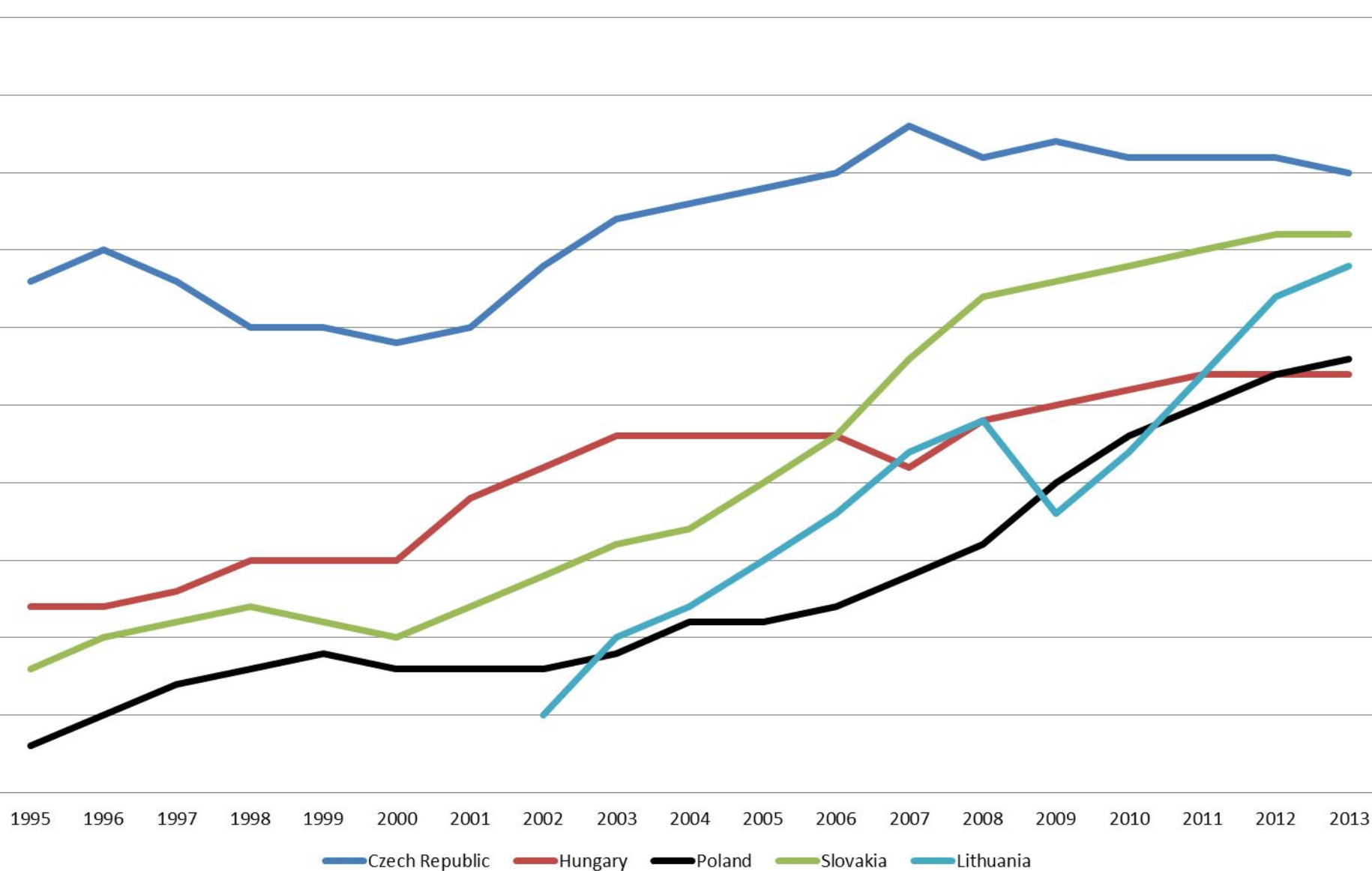


Source: OECD, Gallup

GDP per capita in Purchasing Power Standards - PPS (EU-27 = 100)

Gross domestic product (GDP) is a measure for the economic activity. It is defined as the value of all goods and services produced less the value of any goods or services used in their creation. The volume index of GDP per capita in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) is expressed in relation to the European Union (EU-27) average set to equal 100. If the index of a country is higher than 100, this country's level of GDP per head is higher than the EU average and vice versa. Basic figures are expressed in PPS, i.e. a common currency that eliminates the differences in price levels between countries allowing meaningful volume comparisons of GDP between countries. Please note that the index, calculated from PPS figures and expressed with respect to EU27 = 100, is intended for cross-country comparisons rather than for temporal comparisons.

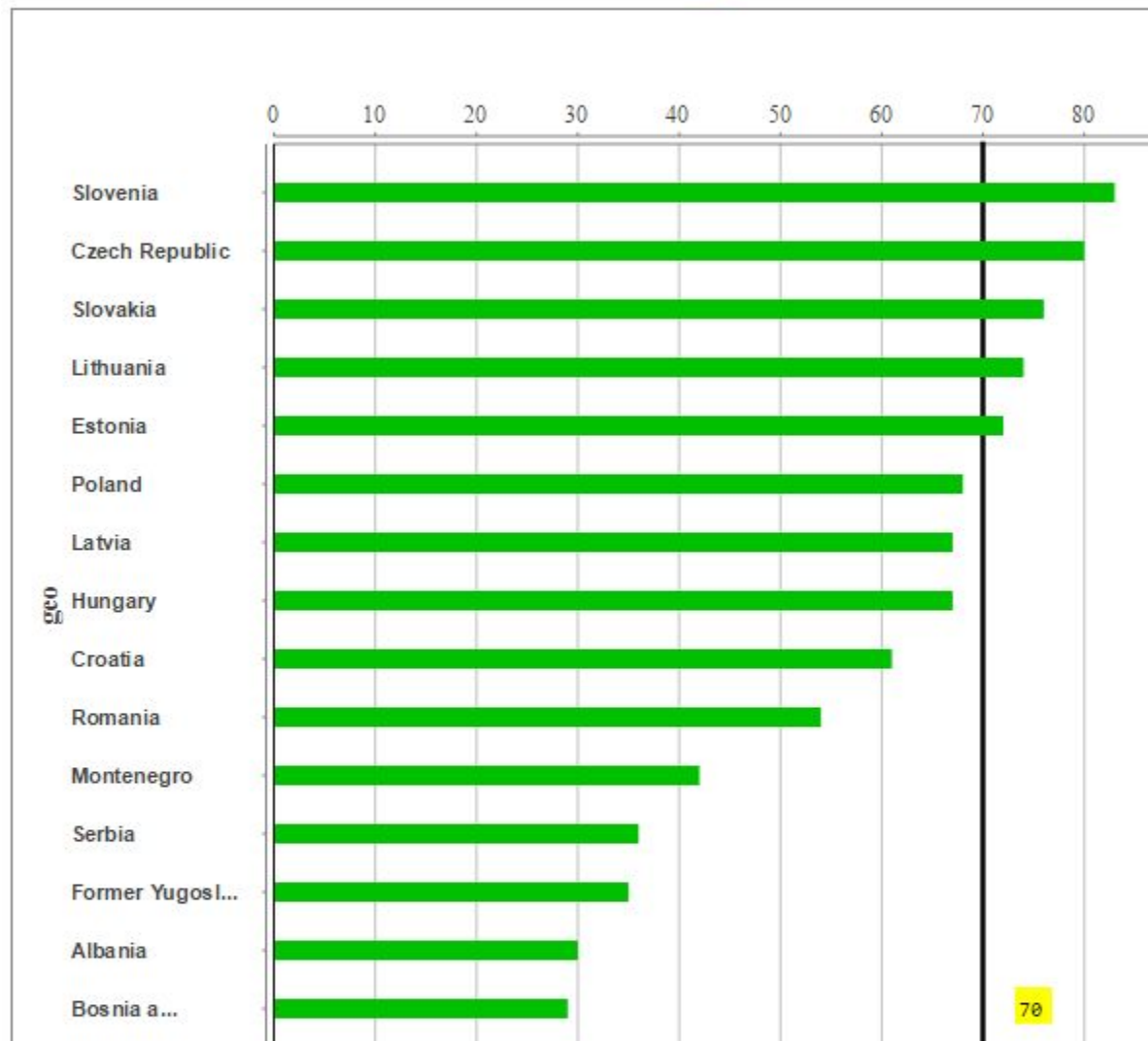
GDP per capita in Purchasing Power Standards (PPS) (EU-27 = 100)



GDP per capita in PPS

Index (EU28 = 100)

Data from 1st of June 2014. For most recent GDP data, consult dataset [more](#)



Not keeping up with the neighbours

GDP per person, \$'000 at PPP*

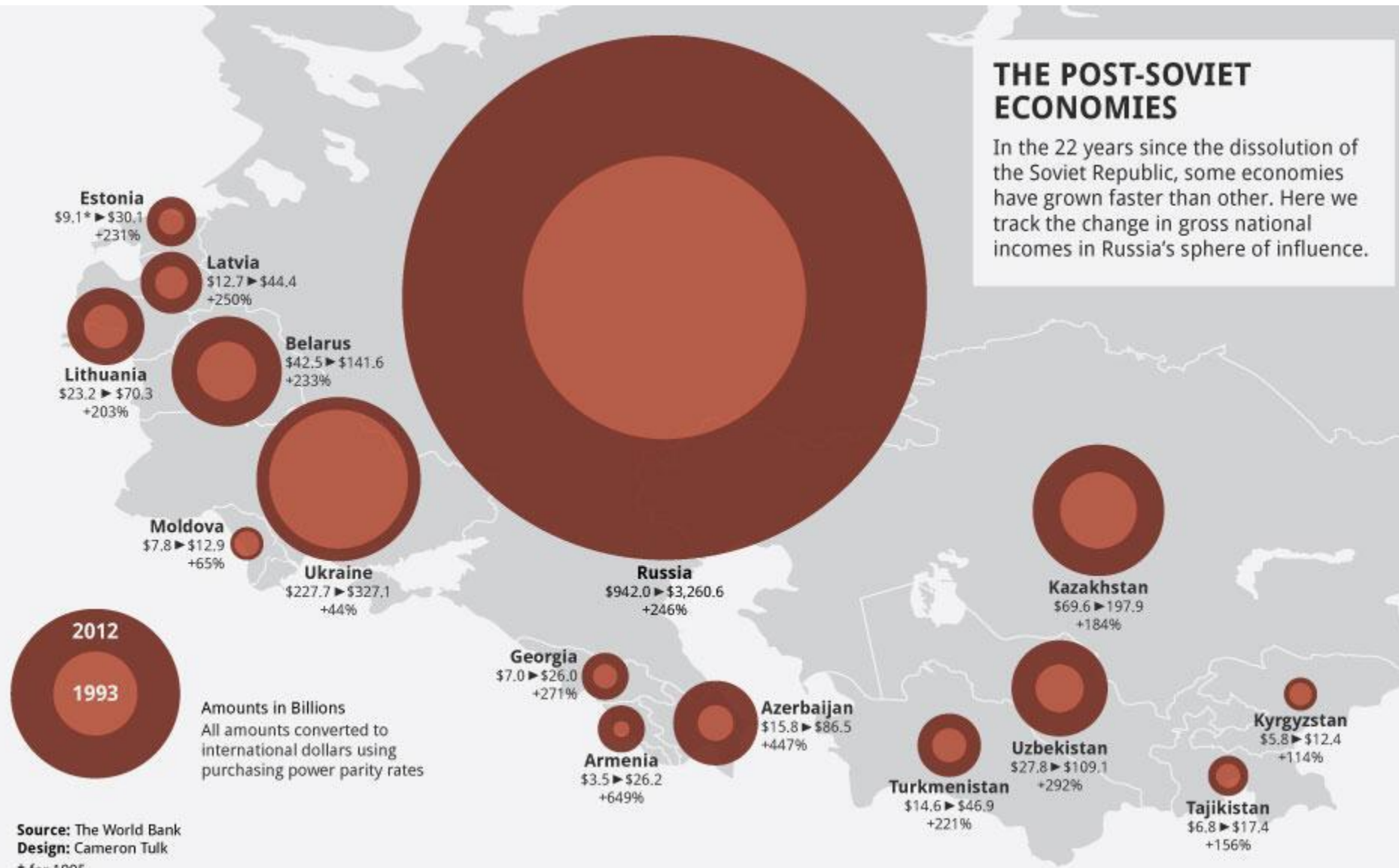


Source: IMF

*Purchasing-power parity †Estimate

THE POST-SOVIET ECONOMIES

In the 22 years since the dissolution of the Soviet Republic, some economies have grown faster than other. Here we track the change in gross national incomes in Russia's sphere of influence.



Source: The World Bank
Design: Cameron Tulk
* for 1995

Stable or stagnant?

Russia, % change on previous year



Richer, but crosser

Approval of Vladimir Putin, %

GDP per person, PPP*, \$'000



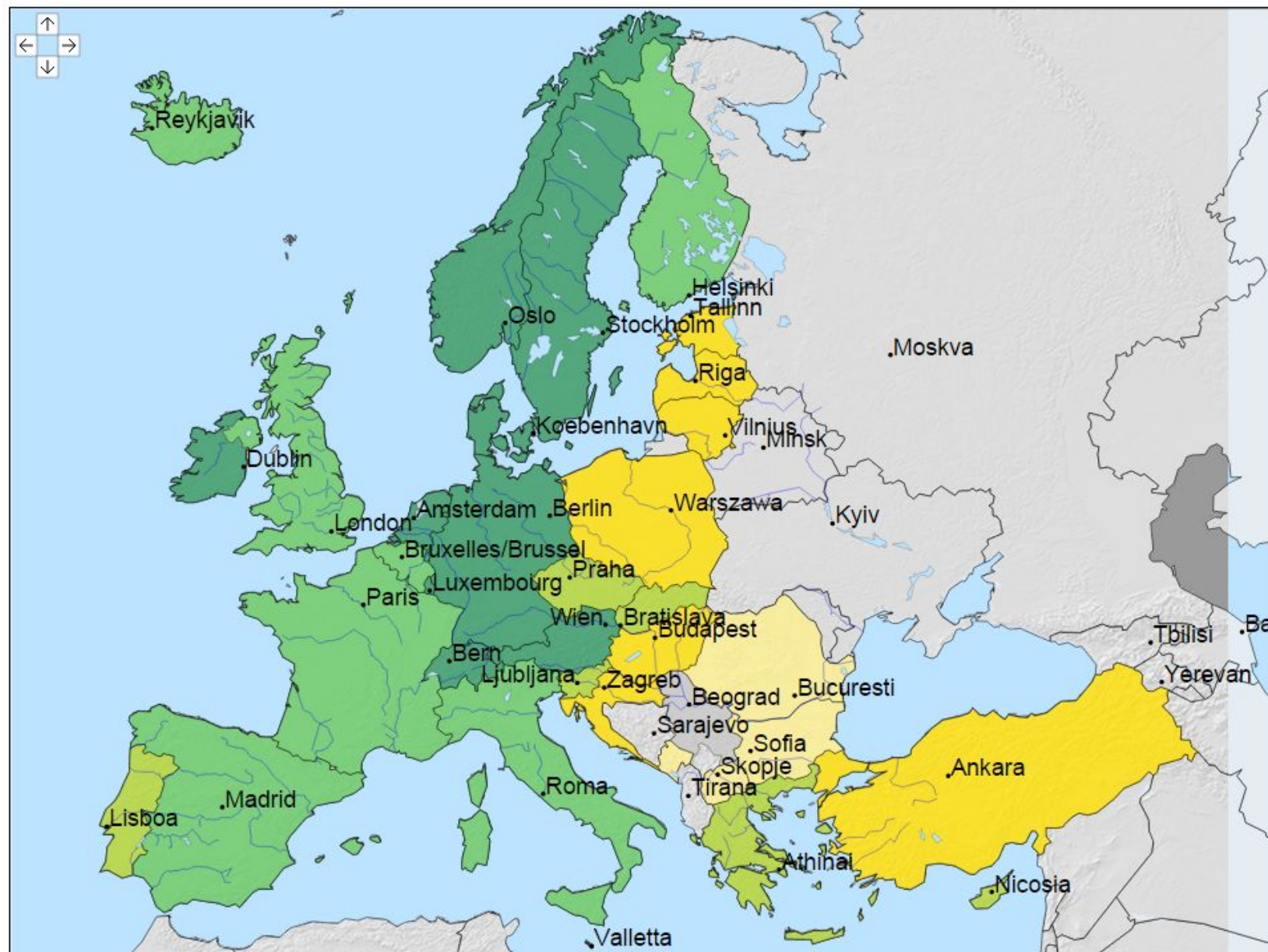
НА БЕРЛИН!

А662ВХ 163
RUS

GDP per capita in PPS

Index (EU28 = 100)

Data from 1st of June 2014. For most recent GDP data, consult dataset [more](#)



Types | Data | Classes | Layers

- Rivers
- Lakes
- Capitals
- Shaded relief
- Balloons

Refresh

Balloons

Click on map to:

create edit re

balloon text

balloon link label

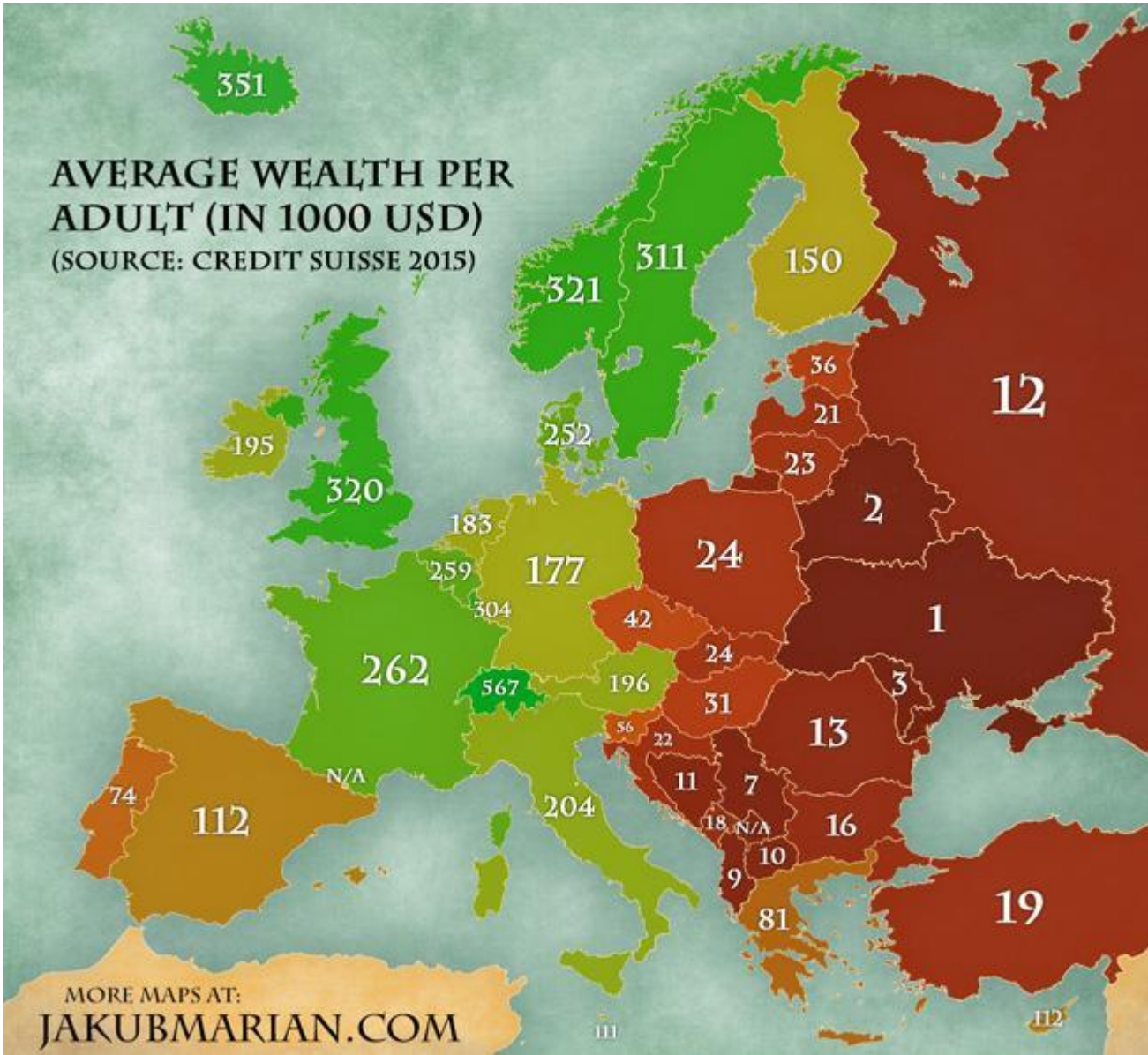
balloon link

Cancel OK

Data for 2013

Legend	
	29 to 54
	54 to 74
	74 to 87
	87 to 119
	119 to 264
	Data not available

Minimum value: 29
Maximum value: 264
: = not available
b = break in time series



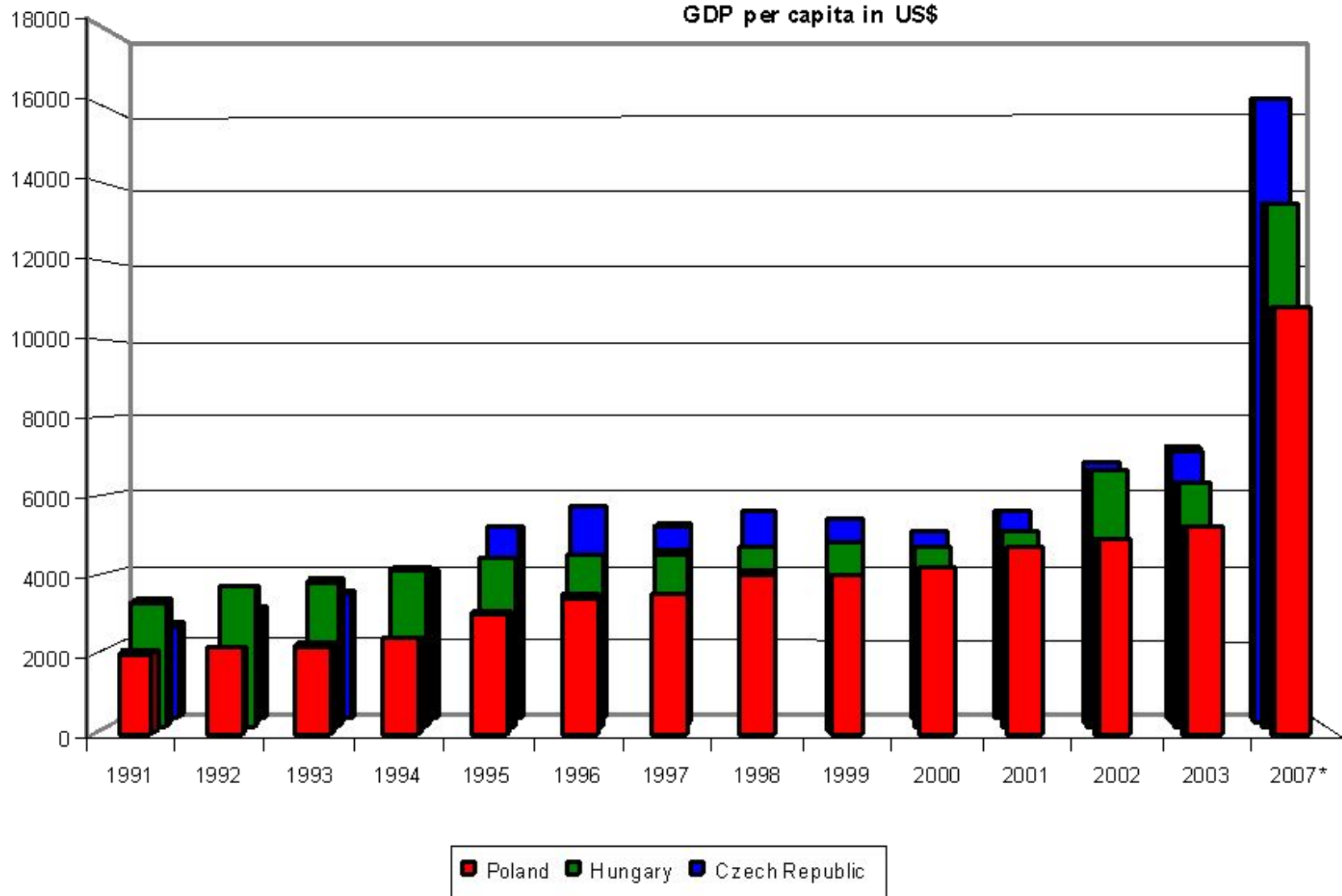
ROBERTO SAVIANO

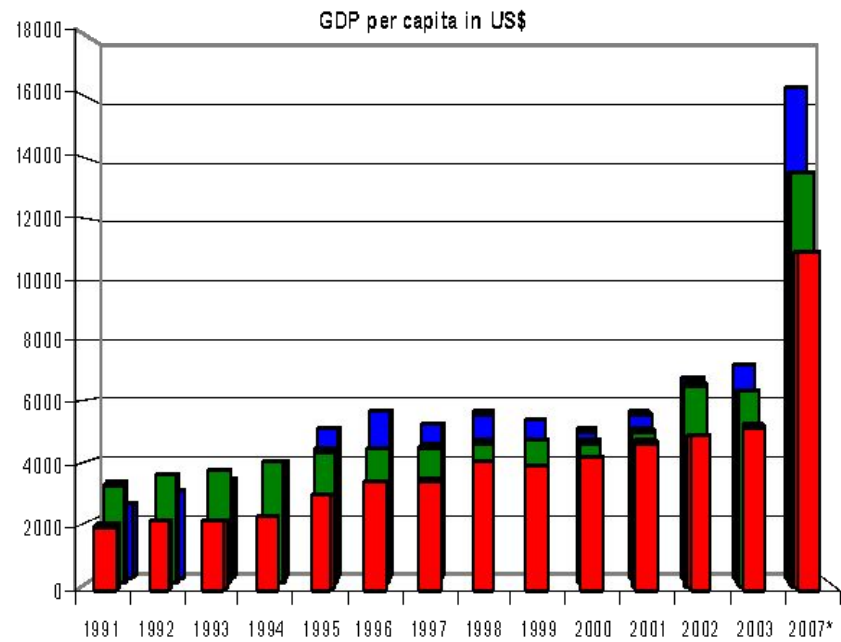
GOMORRAH

A PERSONAL JOURNEY INTO THE VIOLENT INTERNATIONAL
EMPIRE OF NAPLES' ORGANIZED CRIME SYSTEM



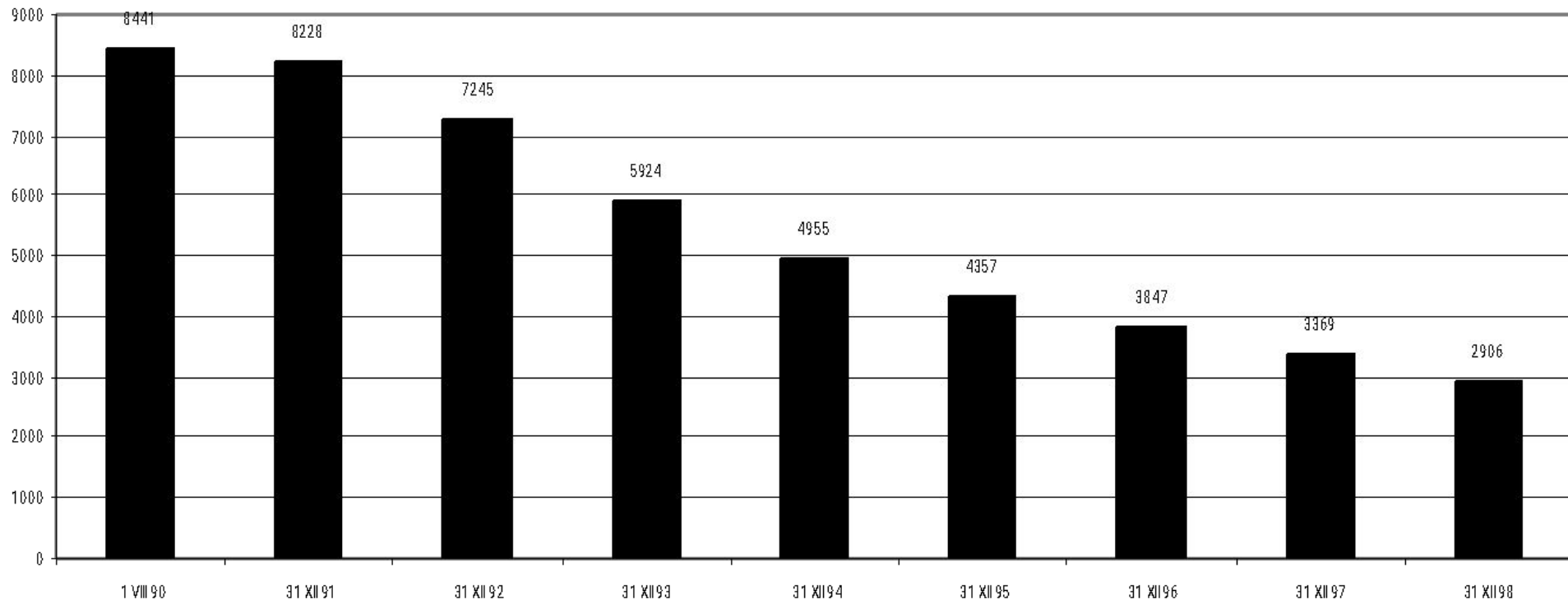
GDP per capita in US\$



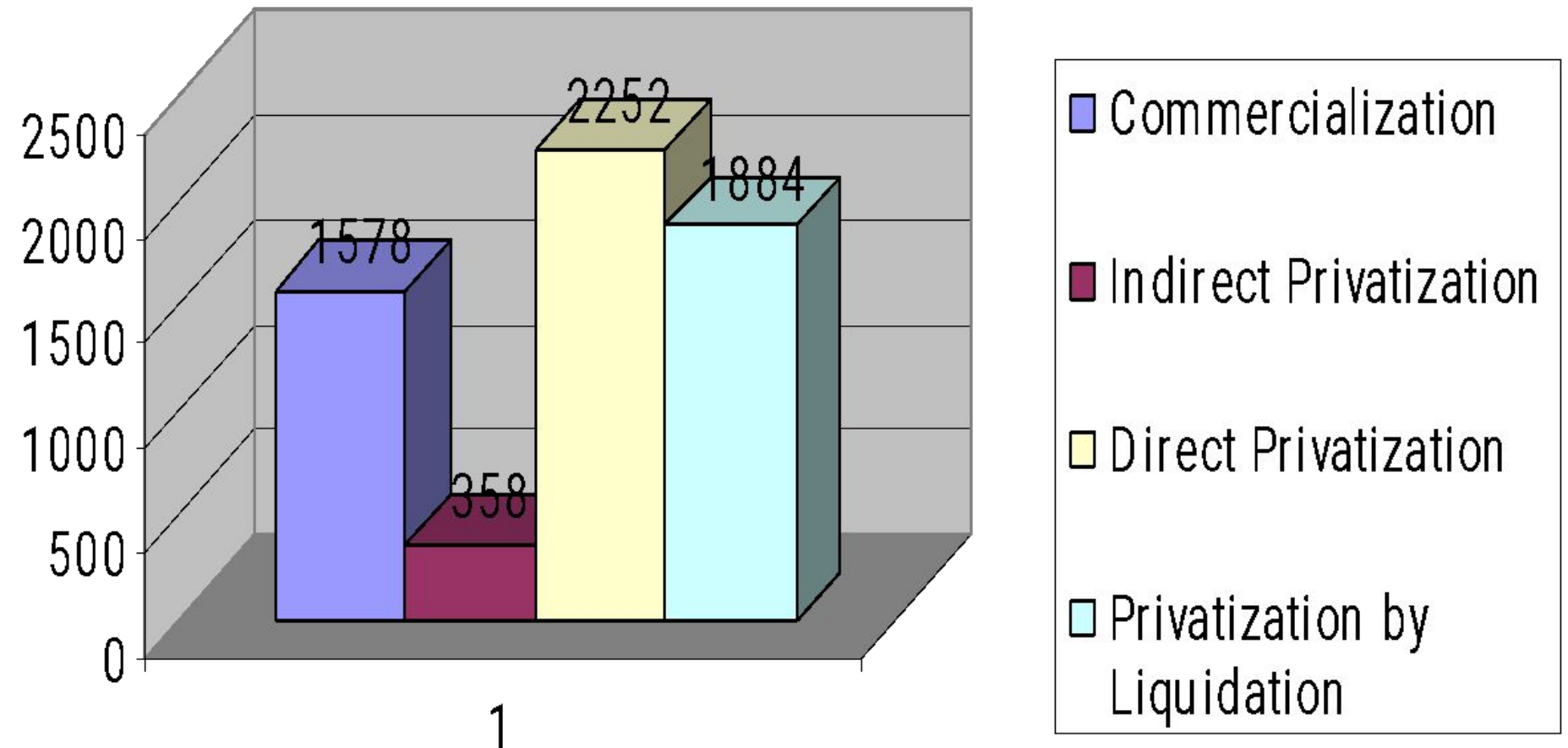


	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007*
Poland	2037	2197	2234	2399	3085	3483	3511	4096	4011	4241	4739	4924	5280	10858
Hungary	3230	3613	3752	4052	4359	4425	4495	4641	4757	4637	5083	6581	6350	13560
Czech Republic	2467	2906	3337	3856	5049	5601	5143	5535	5332	4984	5547	6747	7150	16372

Figure 2 - The number of the state-owned enterprises



Privatization Processes in Poland (1 | 2006)



Poland: Change in investment in 1990-2001 (%)

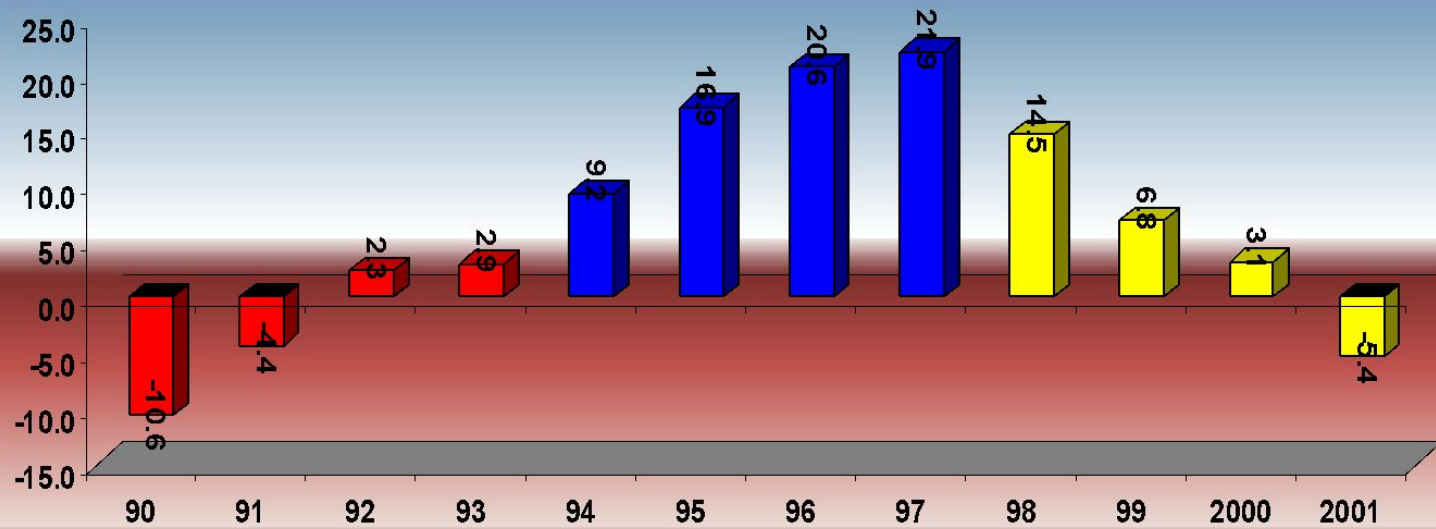
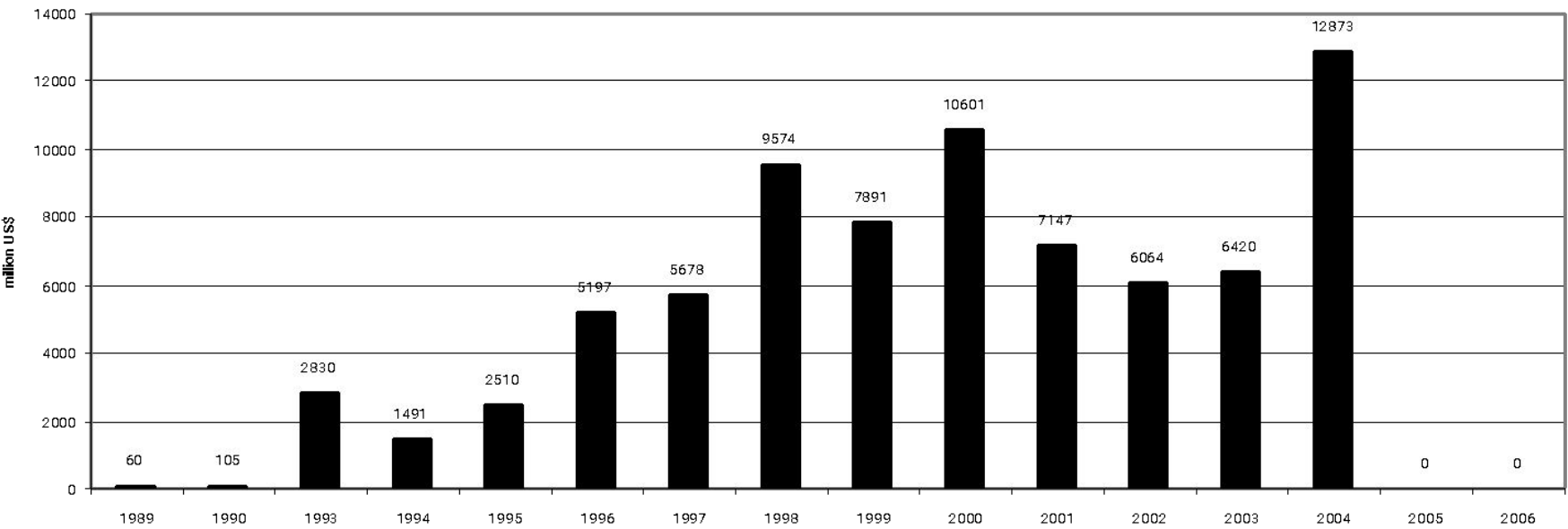
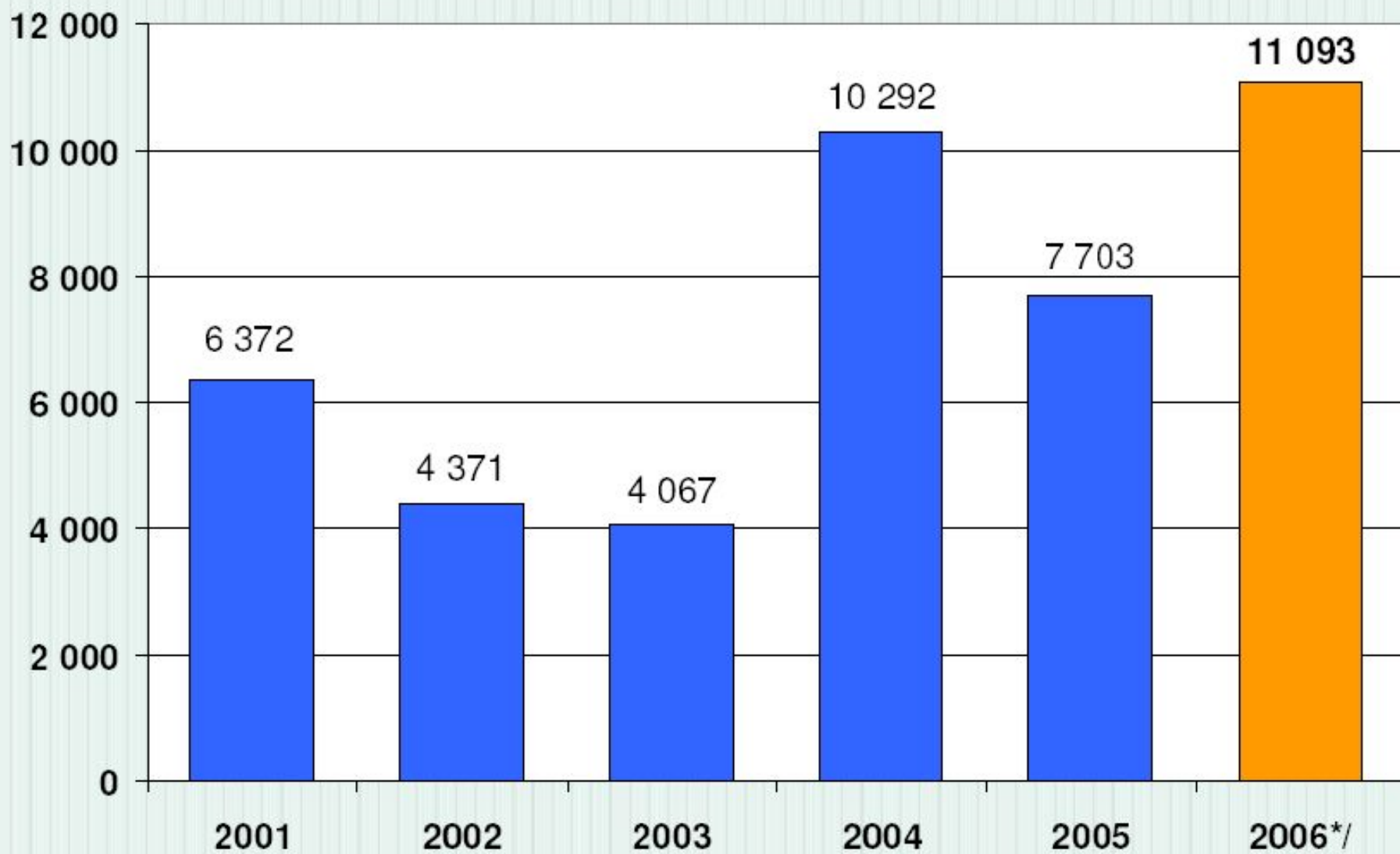


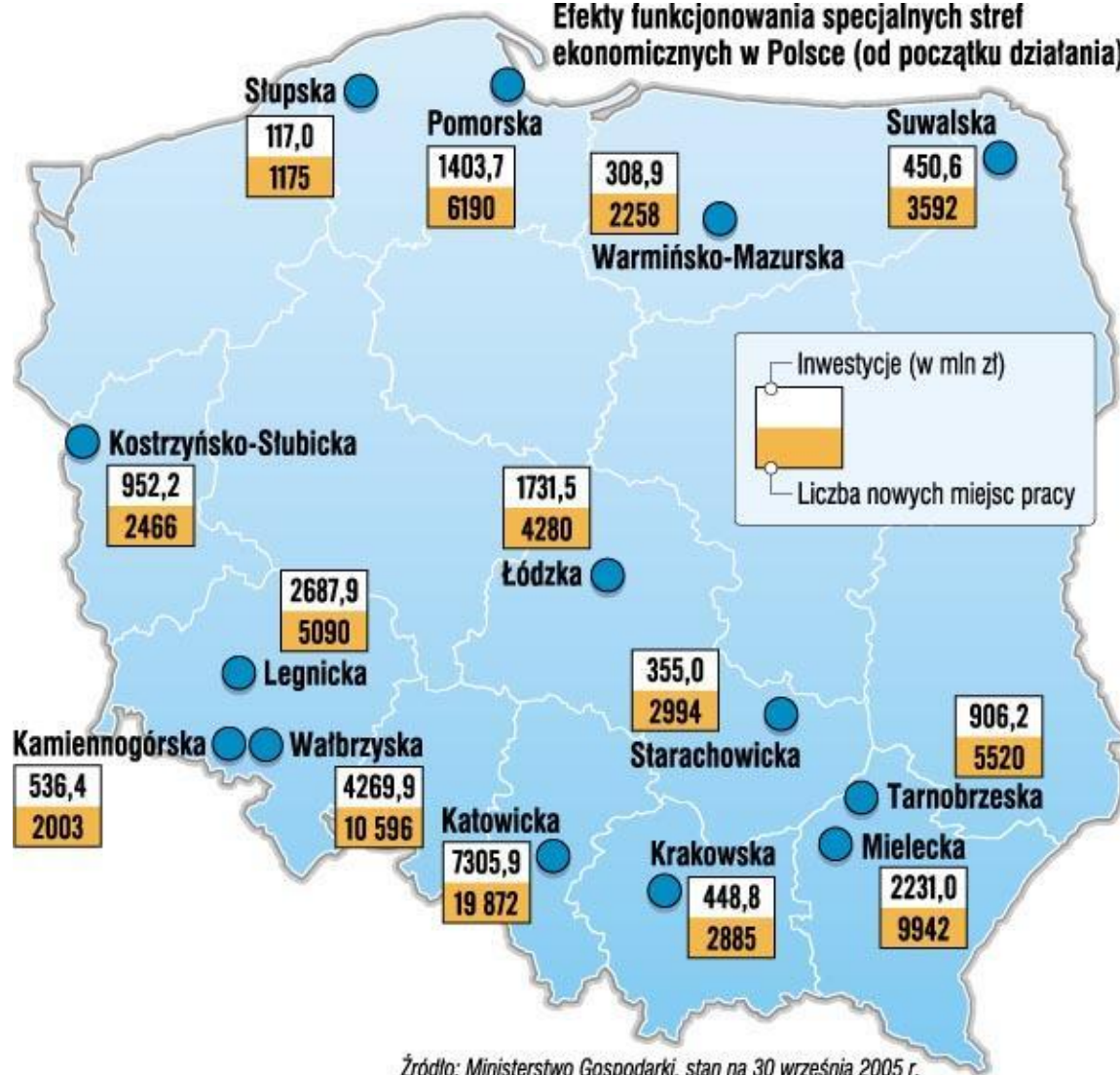
Figure 3 - The annual in flow of foreign direct investment to Poland



mln EUR



Efekty funkcjonowania specjalnych stref ekonomicznych w Polsce (od początku działania)

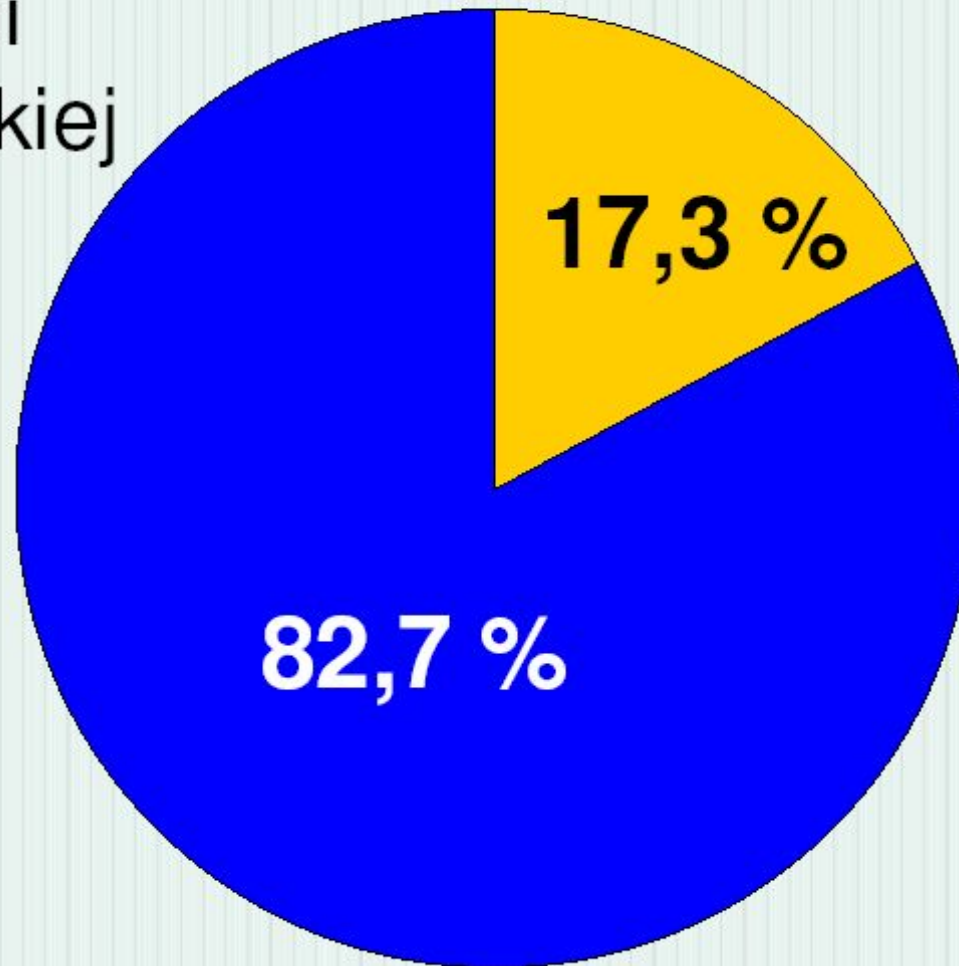


Inflow of FDI 2006

Kraje Unii Europejskiej

Głównie:

- Niemcy
- Wlk. Brytania
- Hiszpania
- Francja



Pozostałe kraje

Głównie:

- Szwajcaria
- Korea Płd.
- Japonia
- USA

Pomysły i literatura

- Notatki w j. ang.
- Monika Bąk – Europa Środkowa i Wschodnia wobec wyzwania transformacyjnego – zarys tradycyjnej analizy transformacji gospodarczej według triady elementów przemian str. 65 i nast.
- Ewentualnie odpowiedni rozdział z Joosta'a
- Winiarski ???

- Rozbić ten temat na 3 części ??? (Shock Therapy vs Gradual Reforms ??? + Privatization)
- Źródła recesji transformacyjnej.
- Poziomy inflacji w Europie środkowej w 1989 ???
- Problem zadłużenia zagranicznego w Europie Środkowej u progu transformacji, ???
- Udział sektora publicznego w tworzeniu PKB w 1989 i następnych latach
- Struktura PKB (sektory: rolnictwo, przemysł, usługi) w 1989 i następnych latach.
- Indeks GINI
- Grafy 4 elementowe (bezrobocie, inwestycje, PKB per capita, inflacja lub przeciętna długość życia) Bąk s. 266
- Dodatkowe wykresy na podstawie Bąk
- Słabość państwa w okresie transformacji
- Rola NATO i UE w ułatwianiu transformacji gospodarczej.
- Dopisać Joosta do Syllabusu
- Przygotować pytania na seminarium dla studentów ;P