

Vojmir Franičević is Professor of Economics and Political Economy at the Faculty of Economics, University of Zagreb. His recent work deals with institutional economic theory and with various issues of transition, including privatization, entrepreneurship, institutions and the state. Together with Milica Uvalić, he edited Participation, Equality, Transition: Essays in Honour of Branko Horvat (London: Macmillan, 2000).

Hiroshi Kimura is Professor at the Institute of World Studies, Takushoku University, Tokyo. and serves as an executive member of the International Council for Central and East European Studies (ICCEES). His recent research has focused on Russian foreign policy toward Japan. His publications include Distant Neighbors: Japanese-Russian Relations under Brezhnev and Andropov (volume 1), and Japanese-Russian Relations under Gorbachev and Yeltsin (volume 2) (Armonk, N.Y.: M. E. Sharpe, 2000).

Order form

Please send me ___ copies of:

Globalization, Democratization and Development:

European And Japanese Views Of Change In South East Europe

At the price of € 49.50

For orders outside Croatia, please add €10 for postage.

Recipient:

MASMEDIA d.o.o., Baruna Trenka 13, Zagreb, Croatia

Tel: +385 1 4577 400, fax: +385 1 4577 769

e-mail: orders@masmedia.hr

Acount No:

For payments abroad

41524-7101 VOLKSBANK d.d., Zagreb

For payments in Croatia

2503007-1100010129 VOLKSBANK d.d., Zagreb

Name:	
E-mail:	
Delivery address:	

Date: _____ Signature: ____

Globalization, Democratization and Development

European and Japanese Views of Change in South East Europe

Edited by Vojmir Franičević and Hiroshi Kimura

> MASMEDIA d.o.o., Zagreb, In co-operation with The Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies (WIIW): Vienna,

> > June 2003



MASMEDIA®









List of Tables; List of Figures; Acknowledgments; Notes on the Contributors; Contacts; Preface by the editors; Abstracts

Part I: Globalization, Transition and Integration

Will Globalization Make the Notion of Territorial Sovereignty Obsolete?, by H. Kimura; Institutional and Policy Variety: Does It Matter for Economic Development?, by D. Daianu; Rethinking Left-Over Problems from the Decade of Transition: Understanding Divergence in Economic Systems in the Era of Globalization, by T. Sato; Historic Opportunity and Political Necessity Versus Economic Reality, by J. Mencinger; The Historical Meaning of NATO Enlargement Continuity and Discontinuity in European International Politics in Relation to Eastern Europe, by S. Mutsushika; Integrating Southeast European Countries into the European Union - Problems and Prospects, by M. Uvalić; Industrial Integration of the Central and Eastern Europe with the European Union: Patterns of Upgrading and Their Trade-Offs, by Slavo Radošević; The Third Revolution for Japan: When Can We See it Take Place?, by Y. Suzuki

Part II: Politics of Post-Socialist Transition: Democratization, Nationalism and Security

In Search of Theoretical Explanations of Democratic Transition, by R. M. Rizman; Political Analysis of System Transformation - Continuity and Changes of the Old Regime, by T. Morita; Democratization and Authoritarianism in Post-Communist Slovakia, by T. Hayashi; Implementing European Standards of Democracy Among European Union Accession States: Slovakia and Romania Compared, by G. Pridham; Party Systems in Japan and Poland: How Far is it Possible to Compare a Second Wave Democracy with a Third Wave One?, by T. Ito; Local Government in South-East European Countries: Croatia as a Case, by S. Ishida; Changes in "Intervention Theory" and the Fragmentation of Yugoslavia, by M. Sadakata; Civic Identity and Yugoslavism - A Functional Equivalents?, by D. Sekulić; Ethnic Security in the Former Yugoslavia: Domestic and International Dimensions, by T. Tsukimura; Bosnia, the Balkans and Beyond: Lessons for a Dialogue, by Dž. Sokolović; Japan's Disarmament Policy in the Post-Conflict Regions: A Case of Former Yugoslavia, by Y. Tanaka

Part III: South East Europe: Economics, Growth and Development Balkan Economics: Problems and Solutions, by V. Gligorov; Does Economic Cooperation in the Balkan Follow The Ethnic Lines? An Alternative, by M. Muço and A. Frasheri; Foreign Direct Investment in South-Eastern Europe in the Early 2000s, by G. Hunya; Barriers to SME Development in Bosnia, Macedonia and Slovenia: A Comparative Analysis, by W. Bartlett; Economic Progress and Commercial Banking in the Balkans, by J. Pöschl; What Have Been the Effects of the Entrance of Foreign Banks in Transition Countries? An Overview with Data from Croatia, by E. Kraft; Wage Determination and Labour Mobility in the Postwar Bosnia and Herzegovina, by M. Vodopivec: The Unofficial Economy in Croatia 1990-2000, by K. Ott; The Transitional Changes in the Scientific Systems of Southeast European Countries, by N. Švob-Đokić; Growth Factors and Convergence Prospects of Southeast European Economies, by I. Bićanić; Between Market and State: Developmental States in SEE?, by V. Franičević; Index of Names; Subject Index.

About the book:

On more than 500 pages this book presents thirty edited papers written by reputable economists, sociologists and political scientists. These papers were first presented at the conference 'A new dialogue between Central Europe and Japan, part five: The South-East European Countries in Transition', organized by the Faculty of Economics - University of Zagreb, Zagreb, 12 14 September 2002 and for this volume the authors revised and updated them. The contributors to this unique volume, a majority of whom came from Europe and Japan, are specialists in the postsocialist transformation, economic, political or cultural.

The chapters in the book are focused, yet not exclusively, on South East European transformation. Intriguing and complex economic, developmental, social, political, ethnic, security and cultural issues are raised. The authors discuss some common economic and political patterns and trends, the causes and reasons for the lag behind the so-called 'Northern tier', and the prospects of EU and NATO integration, A number of contributors concentrate on issues of regional fragmentation and disintegration, cooperation, security and ethnic relations. Some papers deal with quite general topics such as globalization and democratization. Another group of papers deals with the experiences of the more advanced transition countries of Central East Europe and with their political and economic dilemmas. Finally, the volume includes issues of reforms facing modern Japan. This collection thus provides many challenging comparative insights in postsocialist economic and political transformation. In addition the book offers fresh theoretical and policy analyses and a number of policy recommendations in all realms of reforms, some also taking into account experiences from South East Asia and Japan during the 20th century.

The first group of papers deals with economic and political reforms in South East and Central East Europe, but also those in Japan. They offer general assessments of postsocialist transition and integration, thereby fully taking into account the global economic, political and security context. The second group of papers is centred around issues of political change. The central topics of these papers are linked to: democratization, conflict resolution, nationalism and ethnic issues. Finally, the third group of papers deals with a complex set of economic issues relevant for South East Europe. These papers concentrate on the regions macro and micro developments, trade, foreign direct investment, financial and labour markets and unofficial activities and on growth and development in the region.

Word from the editors

"The editors very much hope that researchers, teachers, students, journalists, experts, policy makers and wider public will find this book a valuable source of information, fresh data, analyses, ideas and policy recommendations on postsocialist transformation, but also, that it demonstrates the value of intellectual and scientific exchanges among researchers and academics coming from different parts of our global world: the world which is caught between forces of integration and fragmentation, of differentiation and harmonization, of conflicts and reconciliation."



