



European Association for Comparative Economic Studies

---

# NEWSLETTER

No. 40

March 2006

---

## Contents

<b>1 Official News</b>	<b>p.1</b>
<b>1.1. 9<sup>th</sup> bi-annual EACES conference (Second Call of Papers)</b>	<b>p.1</b>
<b>1.2. EACES Workshop</b>	<b>p.2</b>
<b>1.3. The European Journal of Comparative Economics</b>	<b>p.3</b>
<b>1.4. EACES Working Paper Series</b>	<b>p.4</b>
<b>2 Conferences, Workshops and Seminars</b>	<b>p.5</b>
<b>3 Fellowships, Competitions and Other Issues</b>	<b>p.14</b>
<b>4 News from the Association for Comparative Economic Studies (ACES)</b>	<b>p.16</b>
<b>5 Bibliographic Information</b>	<b>p.22</b>
<b>6 Bibliographic Information about <i>Acta Oeconomica</i> and <i>Economic Systems</i></b>	<b>p.25</b>
<b>7 EACES Officials</b>	<b>p.26</b>

## 1. OFFICIAL NEWS

### 1.1. Second Call for Papers. The 9th bi-annual EACES conference "Development Strategies: A Comparative View". University of Brighton (UK) on September 7-9, 2006

Deadline for submission of abstracts: FEBRUARY 28th, 2006

Acceptance of submitted abstracts: APRIL 30th, 2006

Submission of final papers: JUNE 30th, 2006

Prospective participants should send an e-mail containing the title of the proposed paper and/or panel, an abstract not exceeding 300 words, and personal contact details (name, title, institutional affiliation, position, e-mail) to:

- Marcello Signorelli ([signorel@unipg.it](mailto:signorel@unipg.it)) and
- Jens Hölscher ([J.Holscher@Brighton.ac.uk](mailto:J.Holscher@Brighton.ac.uk))

The Scientific Committee of the Conference will complete the selection of papers by April 30<sup>th</sup>, 2006.

#### Some suggested themes

(Note that papers and panels on other topics from all areas of comparative economics are also welcome)

- *Comparative economics*
  - New approaches to Comparative Economics
  - Varieties of capitalism: a new paradigm?
  - Research methodologies for Comparative Economics
  - Interdisciplinarity, Area Studies and Comparative Economics
- *Economic Development*
  - Theories and empirical evidence
  - Macroeconomic analysis of economic development
  - Microeconomic analysis of economic development
  - Formal and informal sectors
  - Regional disparities
  - Sustainable development
- *The Enlarged EU*
  - Competitiveness in the enlarged EU
  - Paths towards the European Monetary Union
  - Regional inequalities within the New Member States
  - The New Member States: adapting to the European Social Model
  - Growth and convergence within the EU
  - Deepening versus widening: the limits of EU integration
- *EU Candidates*
  - EU pre-accession policies for the Candidate Countries
  - Economic transition and development in the Western Balkans
  - The Western Balkans: paths to EU integration
  - Regional economic integration and trade liberalization
  - Role of international financial institutions

#### - *EU and its Neighbourhood*

Macroeconomic policies and transition in the CIS

EU policies towards countries of the former Soviet Union

Growth and prospects of catching up

International trade patterns

Regional economic integration

#### - *The Lisbon objectives*

Innovation and the knowledge-based economy  
Comparative analysis of labour market policies

Global labour markets and international migration

National systems of R&D in a comparative framework

Financing Science and Technological Development

#### - *Privatisation and governance*

Entrepreneurship and SME development

Public-private partnership models

Foreign Direct Investment and privatization

Multifaceted economic governance issues in transition countries

#### - *Finance and Monetary Issues*

Monetary policy (inflation targeting, exchange rate policies)

Banking sector reforms and privatization

Financial barriers to economic development

Development of financial markets

#### - *Marketing in Emerging Markets*

#### Conference Registration Fees

The conference fee is estimated at £125 for non-EU transition countries, £150 for new EU countries and £200 for EU and other developed countries. The fee includes the reception, the conference dinner, catering during the conference, and administration. Depending on the total number of participants, the fee may be reduced. Further notice will be communicated in due time.

Non-EU participants requiring financial support are asked to communicate their requests (specifying estimated costs) when submitting proposals for papers/panels. Limited financing may be available.

#### EACES Membership Fees

The EACES annual membership fees are:

- Western members – € 30
  - Eastern members – € 20
  - Junior members (up to 32 years old) – € 10
- EACES treasurer: Horst Brezinski, [richter@vwl.tu-freiberg.de](mailto:richter@vwl.tu-freiberg.de) (tel: +49-3731392032; fax: +49-3731392733). Payment can be made by credit card; please download the membership form from the EACES Newsletter, available on the EACES web: <http://eaces.gelso.unitn.it/eaces/eaces.htm>, or by bank transfer to Kreissparkasse Freiberg Bank

Account No. 311 50 20 626 (German Bank Code 870 52 000).

#### **EACES Doctoral Award**

EACES invites proposals for 'EACES award 2006' for the best doctoral dissertation in the fields of comparative economic systems and economics of transition. Further information is available at the EACES web ([www.eaces.org](http://www.eaces.org)). Enquiries may also be addressed to Professor Klaus Meyer, [k.meyer@reading.ac.uk](mailto:k.meyer@reading.ac.uk). The deadline for submissions is January 31, 2006.

#### **Conference organisation**

The 9<sup>th</sup> EACES Conference is organized in association with the Brighton Business School at the University of Brighton (UK). The Brighton Business School is one of the leading schools of business management, law and finance in the UK. In recent years it has received the Partnership Award from PwC in recognition of innovative teaching methods. Further information about hotel accommodation, conference venue, and other details will be communicated in due time.

#### **1.2. EACES Workshop <What has transition taught (or not) to economics>. Amiens (France), June 29-30, 2006**

Organisation: The European Association of Comparative Economic Studies (EACES) in collaboration with CRIISEA, University of Picardie.

##### Scientific Committee

Wladimir Andreff (University of Paris-1), Will Bartlet (University of Bristol), Horst Brezinski (University of Freiburg), Bozidar Cerovic (University of Beograd), Bernard Chavance (University of Paris-7), Lazlo Csaba (Central European University, Budapest), Marek Dabrowski (Center for Social and Economic Research, Warsaw), Daniel Daianu (Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest), Bruno Dallago (University of Trento), Hubert Gabrisch (University of Halle), David Kemme (University of Memphis), Michael Keren (University of Jerusalem), Nikolay Nenovsky (University of Sofia), Jean-François Nivet (University of Tours), Mario Nuti (London Business School), Christian Palloix (University of Picardie), Xavier Richet (University of Paris-5), Yorgos Rizopoulos (University of Picardie), Marcello Signorelli (University of Perugia), Antonio Sánchez-Andrés (University of Valencia), Milica Uvalic (University of Perugia), Mehrdad Vahabi (University of Paris-8), Vitorio Valli (University of Torino), Hans-Jürgen Wäger (Europa Universitaet, Frankfurt)

##### Local Organization Committee

Joëlle Hadoux, Lyazid Kichou, Agnès Labrousse, Odile Lakowski, Yorgos Rizopoulos.

The radical systemic transformation of the former socialist countries has put in the agenda a number of crucial questions for all branches of economics. The uncertainty, variety, complexity, heterogeneity, irreversibility and contingency of the process question the validity of traditional analytical tools and reasoning. Now, it is established that Intentions and purposeful behavior matter but even pre-designed reforms carry unpredictable elements (open-ended dynamics). What has economic theory learned and not learned from the transition?

More particularly, the following issues call for special attention:

- The emergence and evolution of institutions. The systemic change represents a radical modification of the rules regulating the relations among different groups of interests and it seems to be of asymmetric nature – it leads to winners-losers configurations concerning the access to and distribution of resources. Do institutions (laws and enforcement, property rights, money and monetary regimes, governance...) embody contradictory social interests? If so, power configurations, groups of interest, coalitions and conflicts should play an important role into the diffusion and adoption of new rules shaping a cumulative and endogenous process.
- The links between politics and economics. In this process, social, political and economic crisis have contributed to the emergence of a critical mass of actors converging towards new rules by modifying the gains, losses, perceptions, beliefs and strategies. Often, economic actors have pursued political strategies, aiming to modify their set of opportunities or that of their competitors by orienting, affecting and influencing governmental action in order to create specific non-market advantages. Furthermore, sub-national government issues, federalism and local powers have largely influenced the economic variables. In general, links between economic and political activity seem to be a constituent element of the transformation process.
- The role of organizations and the theory of the firm. The approaches aiming to explain the *raison d'être* of a capitalist firm (and to justify its superior efficiency) do not always offer an appropriate framework to make the major features of post-socialist firms intelligible. Both price co-ordination and organizational authority are, in some cases, undermined by implicit or explicit stakeholders' bargaining in fuzzy

property conditions. Often, insiders are owners as well, and strangely enough prefer their managerial (or employee) rather shareholder status. Their objective function, far from maximizing, seems to incorporate multiple variables depending, among others, on extensive networking and mutual commitment, cooperative and selfish behaviors being combined.

- The nature and forms of capitalism. A by-product of the vanishing of most socialist economies is the relative decline of comparative economic systems analysis and, accordingly, of theories of capitalism. Furthermore, the endogenous dynamic of economic science (extreme specialization, dominance of partial equilibrium analysis, etc.) contributed to evacuate the necessary theorizing of capitalist systems. Yet this very issue was crucial in the past offering a systemic and dynamic view of capitalism and socialism. Thus it seems interesting to revisit the history of economic thought, to build on these approaches and regenerate the contemporary research agenda.

The imperfect understanding of a non-deterministic process as well as the diversity of paths of change raises once more the question of historical specificity. Yet nomothetic approaches remain almost exclusively the sole legitimate method in economics. Is economic theory able to learn from concrete historical experiences? Is the usefulness of inductive or abductive reasoning not underestimated? Is comparative analysis not an important mode of theorizing? Are other epistemic approaches called for?

In addition, mediations are required to link the local empirical theories with more abstract ones. In this way, some lessons may be drawn from 'local' transition findings, which are too often marginalized in the field of economic science as applied economics or area studies. At this point, a further methodological question can be raised: at which level is transition to be analyzed (micro, meso, macro or multilevel analysis)?

Besides, it raises the issue of another transition process: the transition to socialism. Some parallels can be drawn between the ways both transitions were conceptualized. Common 'blind alleys' of research may appear too. Further experiences of major socioeconomic change could also be mobilized in a comparative perspective.

The main goal of the workshop is to engage a discussion on the strengths and weaknesses of the economic reasoning and tools concerning the analysis of the systemic transformation, and implying to take into account, among others, the influence of political and sociological dimensions upon the economic process. The

papers should associate as tightly as possible these empirical, theoretical and methodological issues.

Working language: English

Publication: The organizers engage themselves to publish selected papers of the workshop in an academic journal (JEL refereed).

Submission conditions: An extended abstract of about 800 words must be sent by e-mail (doc, rtf or pdf format) to Agnès Labrousse ([agnes.labrousse@u-picardie.fr](mailto:agnes.labrousse@u-picardie.fr)). **Submissions will not be considered if received later than February 28, 2006.** Extended abstracts should resemble the introductory section of the paper, including motivation for the research and related literature. In addition, enclose a single and informative page with the following information: Title of paper, name(s) and surname(s) of the author(s), organizational affiliation, mail address, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail address, JEL codes, key words (up to six).

\* Authors of accepted papers will be informed on March 20, 2006.

\* The full paper (up to 7.000 words) should be sent, not later than June 1, 2006.

Text: Times New Roman 11, single space, justified, margins 2.5 in all directions. Title 16 bold centered, authors 14 bold centered, affiliation 12 italics centered, footnotes, headings 14 bold, first subheadings 12 bold, second subheadings 12 italics. References: Harvard style, authors in capital letters, journal or book in italics. Format doc, rtf or pdf.

Conference fee: No EACES members – 250 €, EACES members – 150 €. Conference fee covers: Documents, coffee breaks, lunch and diner for the 29<sup>th</sup> and the 30<sup>th</sup> of June 2006, as well as participation in the cultural activities.

### 1.3. The European Journal of Comparative Economics.

1.3.1. *The European Journal of Comparative Economics* is proud to inform that in 2005 the 4 issues of the journal – years 2004 and 2005- have totalised 28,540 downloads (mean per article: 1241.13; best article: 4470 downloads).

The distribution of downloads per month follows:

January:	789
February:	3861
March:	2779
April:	2072
June:	2041
July:	1590
August:	1554
September:	2147
October:	2831
November:	2699
December:	3847

1.3.2. *The European Journal of Comparative Economics* staff is proud to inform that the journal has been accepted for indexing and abstracting in the following services:

- EconLit, JEL on CD and e-JEL (Journal of Economic Literature)
- IBSS (International Bibliography of Social Sciences),
- EBSCO Business Source Premier
- DOAJ (Directory of Open Access Journals)

#### **1.4.- EACES Working Paper Series.**

The EACES Working Paper Series is an European Association for Comparative Economic Studies project. *EACES Working Papers* (ISSN: 1815-0055) is a way of circulating the scientific research of EACES members. The articles to be published in *EACES Working Papers* must be original, but they can later be published or presented in journals, books, etc. EACES encourage the EACES members to submit papers to be published in the EACES Working Paper. Please, send the papers to <wp-eaces@uv.es>.

The last EACES Working Papers is available on line on the EACES web site ([www.eaces.org](http://www.eaces.org)):

Cristiano Perugini, Fabrizio Pompei, Marcello Signorelli, "FDI, R&D and Human Capital in the Central and Eastern European Countries" *EACES Working Paper*, no.6 (December), 2005.



## 2. CONFERENCES AND WORKSHOPS

## Summary

2.1.	<b>BASEES (British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies) Conference</b>	Cambridge	1-3 April 2006
2.2.	<b>VII International Scientific Conference "Modernization of Economy and the State"</b>	Moscow	4-6 April 2006
2.3.	<b>Annual Conference of the Chinese Economic Association of UK (CEA)</b>	London	10-11 April 2006
2.4.	<b>International Conference on Accounting and Finance in Transition (ICAFT)</b>	Adelaide	10-12 April 2006
2.5.	<b>4th International Conference on European and International Political &amp; Economic Affairs</b>	Athens	29-31 May 2006
2.6.	<b>World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER) Conference on "Aid: Principles, Policies and Performance"</b>	Helsinki	16-17 June 2006
2.7.	<b>Conference "Dynamics, Economic Growth, and International Trade (DEGIT)</b>	Jerusalem	18-19 June 2006
2.8.	<b>Call for Papers 3rd Annual UK Social Enterprise Research Conference</b>	London	22-23 June 2006
2.9.	<b>Annual Conference of the Association of Chinese Economic Studies of Australia (ACESA)</b>	Melbourne	13-14 July 2006
2.10.	<b>International Symposium on Economic Theory, Policy and Applications</b>	Athens	21-23 August 2006
2.11.	<b>Conference "The Quality of Social Existence in a Globalising World"</b>	Durban (South Africa)	23-29 July 2006
2.12.	<b>Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) Annual Conference</b>	London	30 August-1 September 2006
2.13.	<b>Conference and Call for papers. "The governance of central banks"</b>	Stockholm	31 August-1 September 2006
2.14.	<b>MATISSE meeting &lt;The State and Social Regulation. How Should We Conceptualize The Coherence of Public Intervention?&gt;</b>	Paris	11-13 September 2006
2.15.	<b>Second Forum - The Spirit of Innovation. International Symposium "Knowledge, Finance and Innovation"</b>	Dunkerque (France)	26-30 September 2006
2.16.	<b>International Conference on Long-Term Perspectives on Business, Finance and Institutions: What Can We Learn from the Past?</b>	Antwerp	19-20 October 2006
2.17.	<b>European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) Conference</b>	Istanbul	2-4 November, 2006
2.18.	<b>63rd International Atlantic Economic Conference</b>	Madrid	14-18 March 2007



**2.1. BASEES (British Association for Slavonic and East European Studies) Conference. Cambridge (UK), 1-3 April 2006.**

Organisation: Fitz William College. Proposals for paper or panel sessions should be submitted to the appropriate member of the conference organising committee by 1st October 2005. More information concerning the 2006 conference, together with both panel and individual paper application forms can be found at: <http://www.basees.org.uk/~conference/>. The organisers are particularly keen to hear from postgraduate students who may wish to present work-in-progress. All postgraduate members of BASEES who deliver conference papers are eligible to apply for financial support towards registration and accommodation costs.

**2.2. VII International Scientific Conference "Modernization of Economy and the State".**

**Moscow, April 4 - 6, 2006.** Organisation: State University - Higher School of Economics, with participation of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund. The Organizing Committee is chaired by Professor Evgeny Yasin, SU-HSE Academic Supervisor.

Participation of high-level Russian Government officials, representatives of the President's Administration, and high-ranking officials of the International Monetary Fund, World Bank, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, heads of largest Russian and foreign companies is traditionally planned for the plenary meeting.

Workshops and round tables of the Conference will be devoted to following priority problems:

- State, Public Governance and Civil Society
- Institutions and Demand for Law
- Education, Science, Innovations and Modernization of Economy
- Social Processes and Social Policy
- Political Economy of Reforms
- Economic Development and the Influence of State
- Economic and Social Cooperation between Business and Public Authorities
- Effectiveness, Efficiency and Modernization of State Institutions

Additional sections and round tables may be held in case of papers applications for registration.

The VII International Scientific Conference will be followed by the Students' Scientific Conference, where the best SU-HSE students' papers in Economics, Management, Law, Sociology, and Political Science will be presented.

The working languages of the Conference will be Russian and English. Plenary and section

meetings will be provided with simultaneous translation.

We invite Russian and foreign specialists in the field of modernization of economy and modernization of state to participate in the Conference.

Applications for presentations at section meetings should be mailed to SU-HSE by December 10, 2005, at: [interconf@hse.ru](mailto:interconf@hse.ru). The application should include the following data: full name of the reporter, job and current position, address, contact phone, fax, and e-mail address, title of the presentation, and section for which it is intended. The application is to be followed by the summary of the proposed presentation in RTF or Word format up to 3 printed pages long, at interval 1,5 (about 7,000 characters).

Team (group) applications for organization of session, panel, round table are welcomed besides personal applications. A team application should include:

- Titles of proposed event;
  - Titles and short abstracts of reports (not exceeding two-three abstracts, each about 1 standard page or up to 2500 characters long);
  - Full names, jobs and positions of reporters and discussants (opponents);
  - Full name, postal address, phone and fax number, e-mail address of the event coordinator.
- Sessions duration is 1,5 – 2 hour.

Russian citizens, no-Moscow residents invited to present reports by the Conference Organizing Committee might be provided with accommodation in the SU-HSE guesthouse free of charge. Expenses of invited reporters from the CIS and Eastern Europe might be partially covered by the World Bank Office in the Russian Federation, Moscow.

The Organizing Committee decision on including the presentations and sessions/panels/round tables in the Conference program will be made by February 1, 2006.

Applications for participation in the Conference without making a presentation should be mailed to SU - HSE by March 10, 2006 at: [interconf@hse.ru](mailto:interconf@hse.ru). The application should contain the following data: full name of the reporter, job and current position, address, contact phone, fax, and e-mail address, as well as the preferred Conference section. The application form may be found on the Internet [www.hse.ru/ic7](http://www.hse.ru/ic7). Due to limited number of seats in the plenary and section meetings halls and SU-HSE auditoriums, we reserve the right to accept not all applications received.

Programmes and papers of the international scientific conferences devoted to problems of economic modernization organized by SU-HSE

in the previous years are available on <http://www.hse.ru/inter/conf.shtml>.

### **2.3. Annual Conference of the Chinese Economic Association of UK (CEA). London, April 10-11, 2006**

CEA will have annual conference, April 10-11, 2006 in Middlesex University, London. CEA This conference gives comparative perspectives on the transition process. More information: [Richard.Sanders@northampton.ac.uk](mailto:Richard.Sanders@northampton.ac.uk)

### **2.4. International Conference on Accounting and Finance in Transition (ICAFT). Adelaide, April 10-12, 2006.**

(Deadline for papers January 15, 2006)

The University of South Australia is organising a major international conference devoted to exploring issues raised for accounting and finance academics, practitioners, and policy makers as a result of periods of rapid economic and social change. The conference is the fourth in a row, following earlier conferences organised in Greenwich (2003, 2005) and Kavala, Greece (2004).

The 2006 conference will examine not only those issues related to transition from a command to a market-oriented economy and their implications for the accounting and finance professions, but also all other aspects of accounting and finance affected by times of rapid social and economic change. Papers in any area of accounting and finance are welcome, especially those addressing issues such as the failure of classical accounting and finance models and methodologies to grasp the nuances of emerging markets.

Papers in International Business (International Finance and Financial Strategy) are also welcome, as well as those dealing with the future of the accounting and finance professions. Comparative studies on the development of the accounting profession in emerging markets are of particular interest for one of the conference tracks. The above list of topics is by no means exhaustive, and any paper dealing with any issue facing the accounting and finance professions in the 21st century will find a positive response from the International Programme Committee.

The International Programme Committee is comprised of scholars from Australia, Europe, China and SE Asia, and the United States, with a background in accounting, economics, finance, law and other social sciences, including a number of editors of learned journals. The composition of the Programme Committee demonstrates a commitment to select papers that adopt not just traditional but also multi-disciplinary approaches to accounting and

finance issues. Indeed, comparative, cross-cultural, and multi-disciplinary approaches are strongly encouraged.

Authors are invited to submit a full paper (in triplicate or electronically) before January 15 2006, although it would be desirable for authors to contact the Organising Committee regarding their intention to submit a paper prior to this date. All papers will be double refereed by two anonymous referees. Notification of acceptance will be sent to all successful authors by mid February 2006. Completed papers, taking into consideration referees' comments, must be submitted by mid March 2006. All accepted conference papers will be published on a conference cd-rom. A selection of papers will be published in the fourth volume of the Accounting and Finance in Transition book series, while other selected papers will be published in a symposium issue of an academic journal, most likely Accounting Forum, Managerial Finance, the European Journal of Management and Public Policy. The selected authors have to agree to work closely with the editor (s) to ensure that their contributions are produced on time and reflect advice given by the anonymous referees and the editors.

The Conference will take place between the 10th and 12th of April 2006 in the modern setting of the University of South Australia's City West Campus which is located within the City Centre of Adelaide and within easy walking distance of the main shopping malls. There is also a free municipal bus service linking the Campus with other locations in the City. There are a number of hotels within close proximity and participants will be offered a choice of venues at different rates. South Australia is the centre of the wine industry in Australia and, with three winegrowing areas within one hour's drive of the City. Accommodation, conference fees and style guide for papers will be confirmed soon.

See

<http://business.unisa.edu.au/commerce/ICAFT.asp> for updates.

For further information contact:

Ron McIver ([ronald.mciver@unisa.edu.au](mailto:ronald.mciver@unisa.edu.au))

### **2.5. 4th International Conference on European and International Political & Economic Affairs. Athens, May 29-31, 2006.**

The European Research Unit of the Athens Institute for Education and Research (AT.IN.E.R.) organizes its 4th international conference on International and European Political & Economic Affairs, May 29-31, 2006. The registration fee is €250 (euro), covering access to all sessions, 2 lunches, coffee breaks and conference material. Special arrangements



will be made with local hotels for a limited number of rooms at a special conference rate. In addition, a one-day cruise to picturesque Greek Islands and a Greek Night with live music will be organized. The aim of the conference is to bring together scholars and students of political and economic studies. Political sessions will be devoted to Comparative Politics, European Union Politics and Enlargement, NGO, International Organizations, Intergovernmental Relations, Political Parties, Democracy, Government (Federal and Local) and Political Ethics. Economic sessions will be organized in the areas of International Economics (Trade, International Factor Movements and International Investment), International Financial Economics, Economic Development, Technological Change, Growth, Economic Systems, Agricultural & Natural Resource Economics, Urban, Rural and Regional Economics. Selected papers will be published in a Special Volume of the Conference Proceedings. You may participate as panel organizer, presenter of one paper, chair a session or observer. Selected papers will be published in a Special Volume of the Conference Proceedings or Edited Books. For Books and Proceedings of previous conferences you may visit [www.atiner.gr](http://www.atiner.gr) for table of contents and order forms. Please submit a 300-word abstract by December 8th, 2005, by email ([atiner@atiner.gr](mailto:atiner@atiner.gr)) or mail, to: Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos, Director, Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER), 8 Valaoritou Street, Kolonaki, 10671 Athens, Greece. Tel. + 30 210 363 4210 Fax: + 30 210 3634-209. Abstracts should include: Title of Paper, Family Name(s), First Name(s), Affiliation (Institution), Current Position, an email address and at least 3 keywords that best describe the subject of your submission.

**2.6. World Institute for Development Economics Research (WIDER) Conference on “Aid: Principles, Policies and Performance”. Helsinki, 16-17 June 2006.**

Organisation: World Institute for Development Economics Research of the United Nations University (UNU-WIDER)

Aid is one of the most challenging development issues facing the international community. There is now a pressing need to evaluate performance to date, and the future for aid in light of recent events such as the post-Monterrey consensus to substantially increase aid to meet the Millennium Development Goals, recent initiatives from donors, and an ongoing focus on Africa. The conference aims to bring together policymakers and academics from both the donor and recipient communities to review

the progress achieved so far, identify the challenges ahead, and discuss the emerging new policy agenda in development aid.

Conference topics will include:

- aid and poverty reduction
- aid and growth/aid effectiveness
- aid and the public sector
- linking aid effectiveness and aid allocation together
- new sources of finance and development aid
- aid to Africa (NEPAD; Commission for Africa)
- new regionalism and development aid
- aid to countries emerging from conflict
- aid modalities and aid heterogeneity
- funding disaster recovery
- increasing aid: absorptive capacity issues, Dutch-disease effects
- aid volatility and aid predictability
- coordinating development aid
- aid architecture and global economic governance
- aid, governance and fragility

The conference is intended for policymakers and for researchers from the academic, government, and development communities. The majority of participants attending WIDER development conferences has an academic background (either a position at a university or research institute, or are undertaking a PhD in economics or another social science discipline) or are from government or international organizations. The conference is not suitable for students undertaking an undergraduate or Masters degree.

Those wishing to present a paper can submit a detailed abstract, but a copy of the paper is strongly preferred. All applicants should send a short CV (including their full contact address, institutional affiliation, relevant publications and professional experience, nationality, age, and gender). Applicants from government organizations, international agencies, etc. should send a short statement of their interest in the conference topics.

All applications to participate must be received by 28 February 2006 by email ([aid-1@wider.unu.edu](mailto:aid-1@wider.unu.edu)) or by fax to +358-9-615-99-333.

**Funding**

There is no conference fee. Travel and accommodation costs will be covered for selected conference participants subject to UN procedures. Preference will be given to funding participants from developing and transition countries, with an emphasis on policymakers and on those from universities and research institutes.

Conference Language

The conference is held in English (no simultaneous translation is available). These details are also posted on our Web site [www.wider.unu.edu](http://www.wider.unu.edu)

### **2.7. Conference “Dynamics, Economic Growth, and International Trade (DEGIT)” Jerusalem, June 18-19, 2006.**

Organized by the Minerva Center for Economic Growth, Hebrew University, Jerusalem; Department of Economics, Copenhagen Business School; Kiel Institute for World Economics, Kiel

Conference themes

This conference is a sequel to ten previous conferences with the same theme held in Denmark (1996), Hong Kong (1997), Taiwan (1998), Tilburg (1999), Rome (2000), Vienna (2001), Cologne (2002), Helsinki (2003), Reykjavik (2004), and Mexico City (2005). For further information about these conferences and related publications see: <http://www.ifw-kiel.de/VRCent/DEGIT/>

The conference will focus on "Globalization and Growth in a Long Term Perspective" and it will include sessions on:

- Unified Growth Theory
- The Transition from Stagnation to Growth
- Inequality and Growth
- The Great Divergence
- Technology and Growth
- Trade and Growth
- Stages of Development

Call for papers

Prospective participants should submit a paper by e-mail no later than March 31, 2006, to: Gernot Klepper, Kiel Institute for World Economics, Duesternbrooker Weg 120, 24105 Kiel, Germany

E-mail: [shuebener@ifw-kiel.de](mailto:shuebener@ifw-kiel.de)

Kindly include a cover letter with your name, title, affiliation, address, phone number, fax number, and e-mail address.

The submission will be evaluated by the scientific committee that will consist of members of the Minerva Center for Economic Growth: Oded Galor, Omer Moav, Joseph Zeira, Moshe Hazan, and Avi Simhon.

Time schedule

- March 31, 2006 Deadline for receiving papers
- April 15, 2006 Notification of acceptance to authors

Conference fee

The conference fee is \$ 200 if the payment is received by May 1. After this date, the fee is \$ 250.

More information:  
<http://www.socialcapitalgateway.org/ita-jerusalem.htm>

### **2.8. 3rd Annual UK Social Enterprise Research Conference. London South Bank University, London, 22-23 June 2006**

Call for Papers: A university dedicated to shaping and supporting academic research in social enterprise, London South Bank University offers the Third Annual Social Enterprise Research Conference to be held June 22-23, 2006. The dialogue will principally examine scholarly research in social enterprise and the conference encourages interdisciplinary analysis of the field.

The theme of this year's conference is exploring three levels of change agents: how individuals, organizations, and public policy can generate social, environmental, and economic change through social enterprise.

About the Conference

The Open University established the Social Enterprise Research Conference in 2004 to bring together academics from across a range of fields that have an interest in social enterprise. After two successful years at Open University, London South Bank University, is now administering the conference in partnership with the Open University and the Skoll Centre for Social Entrepreneurship at the Said School of Business, Oxford University.

How to submit papers

Papers will be accepted in which scholars provide new findings and methods of analysis, develop constructive questions, and raise the discourse on social enterprise to new dimensions. As an interdisciplinary forum, researchers from various fields are encouraged to apply. Additionally, papers submitted will be eligible for publication in the third edition of the innovative Social Enterprise Journal, published by Social Enterprise London in support of the London Development Agency. Successful papers will address the theme of change through one of the three strands; how individuals, organizations, or public bodies create change through social enterprise. A separate strand will run for postgraduate research in any area of social enterprise. Postgraduates are encouraged to submit their research work on social enterprise.

Deadlines

To submit a paper, please send an abstract of the paper topic by 2 April 2006 of approximately 150 words to [seresconference@gmail.com](mailto:seresconference@gmail.com). If accepted, scholars will be advised on their abstracts by 12 April 2006. Completed papers are due in full by 25 May 2006.

**2.9. Annual Conference of the Association of Chinese Economic Studies of Australia (ACESA), Melbourne, July 13-14, 2006.**

ACESA will have its annual conference, July 13-14 2006 in Victoria University, Melbourne. More information: [enjiang.cheng@vu.edu.au](mailto:enjiang.cheng@vu.edu.au) (Prof. Enjiang Cheng)

**2.10. Call for Papers and Participation International Symposium on Economic Theory, Policy and Applications. Athens, August 21-23, 2006.**

The Economics Research Unit of the Athens Institute for Education and Research (ATINER) will hold an International Symposium in Athens, Greece, August 21-23, 2006. The registration fee is 250 euro, covering access to all sessions, 2 lunches, coffee breaks and conference material. Special arrangements will be made with local hotels for a limited number of rooms at a special conference rate. In addition, a Greek Night with live music, a one-day cruise to picturesque Greek Islands and a half-day archaeological tour to Marathon will be organized.

Papers (in English) from all areas of Economics are welcome. Sessions will be organized along the lines of the Journal of Economic Literature Classification Index.

Selected papers will be published in a Special Volume of Conference Proceedings or thematic books. Papers to be included are blindly peer reviewed.

If you think that you can contribute, please send an abstract of about 300 words, via email, before February 28th, 2006 to: Professor Cristos Sakellariou, Head, Economics Research Unit, ATINER, 8 Valaoritou Street, Kolonaki, 10671 Athens, Greece. Tel.: + 30 210 363-4210 Fax: + 30 210 363-4209 Email: [atiner@atiner.gr](mailto:atiner@atiner.gr). URL: [www.atiner.gr](http://www.atiner.gr)

Abstracts should include: Title of Paper, Family Name(s), First Name(s), Affiliation (Institution), Current Position, an email address and at least 3 keywords (or JEL Index Numbers) that best describe the subject of your submission.

If you want to participate without presenting a paper, i.e. chair a session, evaluate papers to be included in the conference proceedings or books, contribute to the editing, or any other offer to help please send an email to Dr. Gregory T. Papanikos ([gtp@atiner.gr](mailto:gtp@atiner.gr)), Director, ATINER.

The Athens Institute for Education and Research was founded in 1995. Since 1995, we have organized more than 40 international conferences, published more than 30 volumes of books and have undertaken a considerable amount of small and large research programs. For more information: [www.atiner.gr](http://www.atiner.gr) or

<http://www.atiner.gr/index.php?section=12&subsection=45>

**2.11. Conference "The Quality of Social Existence in a Globalising World". Durban (South Africa), 23-29 July 2006.** Organisation:

International Sociological Association.

Topics: "Social Capital, Active Citizenship and Social Welfare", "Poverty, Migration and Globalization", "Social Policy in an Enlarged Europe", "State and Civil Society in Making Social Policy", "Changing Health Care Systems in a Changing World", "Social Policy and Ageing in a Globalised World".

More information: <http://www.socialcapitalgateway.org/ita-ISA.htm>

**2.12. Royal Geographical Society (with the Institute of British Geographers) Annual Conference. London, 30 August-1 September 2006.** Sponsored by the Post-Socialist Geographies Research Group of the RGS-IBG.

Pursuing sustainability in central and eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union

Convenors: Jonathan Oldfield (University of Birmingham), Denis Shaw (University of Birmingham)

This session engages with ongoing debates in the wider literature concerning the local expression of sustainable development and related policy initiatives (e.g. see Gibbs and Krueger, 2005). More specifically, it aims to explore the various ways in which sustainable development is being implemented throughout central and eastern Europe (CEE) and the former Soviet Union (FSU) in both rural and urban regions and at a range of analytical scales.

The regional focus on the countries of CEE/FSU provides a stimulating context within which to consider the interplay of different social, political and economic factors, ranging from the particularities of distinctive cultural milieus to the activities of supranational organisations such as the European Union, and their subsequent influence on understandings of sustainable development and the implementation and ultimate effectiveness of associated policies.

Some of the possible themes for this session include:

- The influence of cultural, social and political processes on localised interpretations of sustainable development;
- Explorations of historical antecedents underpinning contemporary understandings of sustainable development;
- The interplay between (supra)national and local sustainability agendas;

- The effectiveness of emerging sustainability policy frameworks in both rural and urban areas.

Please send abstracts of not more than 200 words to Jonathan Oldfield (J.D.Oldfield@bham.ac.uk) by 20 January 2006.

**2.13. Conference and Call for papers. "The governance of central banks". Stockholm, August 31-September 1, 2006.** Organisation: Sveriges Riksbank

Aim:

Following the high inflation of the 1970s and 1980s, governments have granted central banks substantial independence over monetary policy but also as a byproduct over their other important functions. Typically, central banks simultaneously act as bankers' banks, regulated monopolists, financial industry regulators/supervisors and sometimes even as competition authorities and deposit insurance agencies. These different roles raise different governance issues that interact in potentially complex ways. In the context of monetary policy, lawmakers have established accountability and reporting requirements in the form of reports and testimony to national parliaments. However, the institutional structure and the importance of good corporate governance as a means for central banks to attain their other objectives have received far less attention. No generally accepted guidelines on optimal governance for central banks appear to exist yet. Meanwhile, several central banks have recently been the subject of public debate because of supposed shortcomings in their corporate governance. Questions were raised, among other things, about the effectiveness of bank supervision, the risk of regulatory capture, the remuneration of governors and board members, and the length of their term. In light of this debate, the objective of this conference is:

- to foster debate about general principles that arguably should form the basis for the good governance of central banks and the desirable governance structures for central banks;
- to discuss the impact of these principles on the institutional structure of a central bank and the formulation of central bank law;
- to explore common features and differences between central bank governance and corporate governance. For this purpose, we aim at gathering academics, central bank researchers and practitioners working on research projects that shed light on these issues. We welcome papers on issues related to the governance of central banks, their relationships with other regulators and authorities, the impact of

different institutional arrangements on financial and real markets' performance, and other related subjects.

Our intent is to have both theoretical and empirical work represented in the conference program.

Format:

Papers will be presented in plenary presentations of 45 minutes, followed by 10-15 minutes of comments by a reviewer and an additional 10-15 minute plenary discussion. Approximately 6-10 papers will be presented and overall participation at the workshop will be limited to 50 people. The conference will be concluded with a panel debate among academics and practitioners.

Expenses:

Sveriges Riksbank will refund economy-class travel expenses and cover accommodation at the Sergel Plaza hotel, in the near vicinity of the Riksbank, for paper presenters and discussants.

Paper submission procedure:

A PDF file containing a completed draft or extended abstract (300-400 words) should be e-mailed to the Program Committee, at: email: CBgovernance@riksbank.se

by March 15, 2006. Completed drafts are due by August 1, 2006; final conference versions by August 15. Authors will be notified about the acceptance of their papers by May 1, 2006. People submitting papers should also indicate whether they are willing to act as discussants. Questions can be directed to:

Email: CBgovernance@riksbank.se

More information:

<http://www.riksbank.com/workshop/CBgovernance>

**2.14. MATISSE meeting <The State and Social Regulation. How Should We Conceptualize The Coherence of Public Intervention?>. Paris, September 11-13 2006.**

Throughout history and at the different stages of the production process, the scope and the nature of state intervention have evolved. In the majority of industrialized countries, the 20th century saw a rise in social protection, in labour market regulations (employment laws, collective bargaining, employment policy), in public services (in particular education policy) and macro-economic policies designed to support activity and employment. The economic and political circumstances have led these four elements to combine in different ways for different countries, forming the four pillars of what we call the "social state". This great transformation had hardly been planned. It was a pragmatic and multiform reaction to society's need for protection in the face of destruction

induced by a generalised market-oriented thinking.

The section 6 of the meeting paid attention to the transition: Social state, transition, and development. From an international perspective, contributions considering specific factors at work in transition countries, on the one hand, and developing countries, on the other hand, would be equally useful. Is there a relation between public intervention in matters of social regulation and the various trajectories of the emerging and developing countries? Is it correct to consider that the least advanced countries, for example, including those of Sub Saharan Africa, suffer in the first place from the lack of a social state, or even of any state? Is there a specific model of social state in the emerging countries? What about the developing ones? What distinctive problems in matters of social regulation arise in the transition countries? Conditions of entry of the CEECs in the European Union could be discussed (is it justified to speak about a model of socio-fiscal competition, etc.?)

Calendar

- End of October 2005: submission of projects of communications (5.000 to 10.000 characters, spaces included). Title of the communication, abstract, key words, and complete address(es) of the author(s) have to be sent to the Scientific Committee by e-mail or mail:

e-mail : ColloqueEtatSocial@univ-paris1.fr

Postal address: Colloque Etat social - Matisse, MSE, 106 Bld de l'Hôpital, F - 75013 Paris

-End November 2005: the scientific committee will answer the contributors.

-Beginning July 2006: submission of communications (final drafts)

September 2006: meeting

### **2.15 Second Forum - The Spirit of Innovation. International Symposium "Knowledge, Finance and Innovation" Dunkerque (France). September, 26-30, 2006.**

Organisation: Research Unit on Industry and Innovation – University of Littoral France

Keynes, in his day, warned politicians of the dangers of entrepreneurial short-sightedness and the potential for undermining longer-term economic performance. His observations remain prescient, particularly with regard to innovation. Innovation is characterized by the market introduction of new products, typically accompanied by new means of production, new methods of management, and the ultimate attainment of new forms of industrial organization. These outcomes are dictated by the imperatives of integration, the coordination of intellectual resources, and ultimately by the pursuit of financial profitability. The myopic

pursuit of short-term profitability may be the contemporary embodiment of Keynes' apprehension. For instance, innovation projects jointly funded by large companies and units of government may be undermined by declining support for the basic research upon which those projects depend. This is particularly true regarding the reduction of public funding that often accompanies the opening of traditional markets to new sources of competition. The logic of financial investment drives the valuation of technological capital (incorporating scientific knowledge, industrial knowledge and innovation engineering) and often motivates large firms to pursue a path of short-term expedience. Also, technological progress may evolve so rapidly that the industrial and social integration of scientific knowledge may be hindered. On the other hand, scientific knowledge may perish due to insufficient profitability, prompting that knowledge to be ignored and withheld from contributing to innovation. Because profitability typically is the pre-eminent criteria in the short-run, only those enterprises that rapidly absorb scientific resources attain viability. Entire scientific fields, therefore, may become neglected. The outcome may be the long-term neglect of the common good. Of course, as Keynes reminds, in the long-run we shall all be dead. But wasn't Keynes really calling for more thoughtful linkages between short-term behaviors and long-term outcomes? Arguably—in the spirit of Keynes—it is expedient for societies to carefully reconsider how innovation occurs and to nurture the process more fully, both publicly and privately.

What drives innovation and how may its nurturance be accomplished? Is it through the *pursuit of pure knowledge* (ensuing from R&D processes), its development, and its management for industrial use? Or is it through greater *nurturance of profitability*? How do the imperatives of return on investment influence research and its industrial exploitation? Or is it through *measurement of the value of innovation* in terms of its usefulness? Does this value depend upon the amount of capital and labour dedicated to its production? Or, is it through greater *reliance upon the profitability of knowledge*? What are the consequences of the relationship between the management of knowledge and financial strategies on technical progress, economic growth and globalization of economic activities? These and other questions will be pursued within the International Symposium on Knowledge, Finance and Innovation, through three axes:

- Enterprise logic, profitability and technological selection

- Network logic, technological and financial complementarity  
 - Public logic, administration and routines  
 Theoretical, historical and applied proposals will be examined by the scientific committee. The submission of papers and whole sessions (5 participants maximum) are welcome.

Coordination : Blandine Laperche, Université du Littoral, France

*Deadlines:*

Deadline for communication proposals: March 1 2006.

Final decision of scientific committee: June 1 2006

Final texts: September 5 2006

*Languages:* English, French

*Address:*

Blandine Laperche

Lab.RII- ULCO

21, quai de la Citadelle

59140 Dunkerque –France

laperche@univ-littoral.fr

More information: <http://www-heb.univ-littoral.fr/rii/forum-innovation.html>

**2.16. International Conference on Long-Term Perspectives on Business, Finance and Institutions: What Can We Learn from the Past?. Antwerp (Belgium), October 19-20, 2006.**

Organizers: The Studiecentrum Onderneming en Beurs - SCOB and the Centrum voor Bedrijfsgeschiedenis of the University of Antwerp, Belgium

Focus: The objective of this conference is to bring together recent economic and historical research that investigates the development of business and finance over the past centuries, how it interacted with legal, economic and political institutions, and the impact on economic performance. We welcome all contributions that study any aspect of accounting, business, corporate governance, finance and economic performance from a historical perspective. We particularly welcome contributions that focus on the role of institutions, and contributions based on long time series analysis.

*Paper Submission Procedure:*

The deadline for submitting a paper or an abstract (500-800 words) is May 1, 2006.

The submissions will be selected by the members of the scientific committee. Authors will be notified of acceptance by July 1, 2006. Full papers should be submitted by September 1, 2006.

For further information, please visit our website at: <http://www.ua.ac.be/longtermperspectives> or [Marc.Deloof@ua.ac.be](mailto:Marc.Deloof@ua.ac.be) (Marc Deloof)

**2.17. European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAEPE) Conference. Istanbul (Turkey), November, 2-4, 2006**

Developing Economies; Multiple Trajectories, Multiple Developments

One of the most salient aspects of the contemporary globalization process is the widely shared understanding of the economy as an autonomous domain isolated from the cultural, political and social domains. Both the economists who advocate exclusively market-oriented policies and the social scientists who take the dominant discourse in economics as given, agree that matters pertaining to the 'economy' has to be left to the 'experts'.

In practice, this process has led to the treatment of different economies as homogenous entities and this has been particularly harmful for the developing economies. However, as the problems associated with the globalizing market forces have become increasingly difficult to overlook, the analysis of the evolution of and diversity between national trajectories has become one of the biggest challenges faced by social scientists in general and political economists in particular.

The need for an interdisciplinary, multiple level research agenda in order to put together an integrated analytical framework has been recognized, but the challenge is far from being met. Development studies constitute one important area where the attempts made to understand the complexity of the evolutionary process could be especially fruitful.

The need for multiplicity is to be met through the integration of a broad range of categories into the analysis. A suggestive list of these categories may be:

- market regulation
- market structure (sectoral/inter-sectoral, labor/product)
- governance
- role/implication of the public sector
- fairness, justice, distribution
- labor market regulation and welfare systems
- financial sector
- international context (insertion, interaction).

These issues may be treated at different levels: as theoretical/empirical, micro/macro/meso, comprehensive analysis/case study, comparative studies/ historical analysis.

At these different levels, the common aim would be the reappraisal of the multiplicity of development processes in a political economy framework. The development of a wide range of tools for economic analysis drawing on the recent theoretical and empirical analyses could be helpful in giving a new impetus to the area and to bring about a greater range of choice in policy design.



**Submission of Proposals:**

We invite proposals for papers or sessions that address themes situated in the above mentioned categories.

We also invite proposals for the topics on the Research Areas; in that case please indicate the closest research area in which your proposal is situated. (see: [www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org) or the newsletter).

For papers: upload a 600-1000 word abstract to [www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org) (conferences-abstracts) by April 30 of 2006 (The upload facility will be operational as of 10 February 2006). Send your abstract in any case to the general secretary of EAEPE John Groenewegen <[johng@tbm.tudelft.nl](mailto:johng@tbm.tudelft.nl)>

and to the chair of the scientific committee Ahmet Insel <[ainsel@gsu.edu.tr](mailto:ainsel@gsu.edu.tr)>

For sessions: Please send your proposal to Economic Department of Galatasaray University at: <[econ@gsu.edu.tr](mailto:econ@gsu.edu.tr)> . For questions concerning the sessions please contact Ahmet Insel, the programme organizer, at: <[econ@gsu.edu.tr](mailto:econ@gsu.edu.tr)> or <[ainsel@gsu.edu.tr](mailto:ainsel@gsu.edu.tr)> .

The program of accepted papers will be published in the July Newsletter.

A final version of accepted papers will be requested by August 31 of 2006, in order for papers to be included in the proceedings, published on CD-Rom.

See [www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org) for information concerning the conference.

Please note that you have to be an EAEPE member in order to attend the Conference. Payments should be made in euros by credit card (provide number and expiry date) or bank transfer. If you do not have the 2006 conference booking form or the 2006 EAEPE membership form, please download it from [www.eaepe.org](http://www.eaepe.org) .

**2.18. 63rd International Atlantic Economic Conference. Madrid, Spain, 14-18 March 2007**

Submission Deadline: 1 November 2006

Submit a paper summary (500 word limit; no full papers) including: (1) Title (not to exceed 80 characters); (2) Objectives; (3) Data/Methods; (4) Results/Expected Results. Submit either as an attachment file by e-mail to [iaes@iaes.org](mailto:iaes@iaes.org), on disk using WordPerfect or Microsoft Word, or online at [http://www.iaes.org/conferences/future/madrid\\_63/paper\\_sub/index.htm](http://www.iaes.org/conferences/future/madrid_63/paper_sub/index.htm).

On a separate cover page, list: (1) Conference location; (2) Name; (3) Academic rank or title; (4) Affiliation; (5) Mailing address; (6) Phone, fax, and e-mail address; (7) Category number of topic; (8) Macro or micro focus; and (9) Category numbers to discuss or chair.

NOTE: Papers previously published or those scheduled for publication prior to the conference are ineligible.

The submission fee for members is \$80 (\$130 for non-members) for each paper and must be paid at the time of submission. Submission does not include conference registration. All attending conference participants are required to pay the registration fee.

For more information on the Madrid conference, submission, or registration, please go to [http://www.iaes.org/conferences/future/madrid\\_63/index.htm](http://www.iaes.org/conferences/future/madrid_63/index.htm) or E-mail: [iaes@iaes.org](mailto:iaes@iaes.org) (Jennifer McBride)

**3. FELLOWSHIPS, COMPETITIONS AND OTHER ISSUES****3.1. Journal of Accounting & Organisational Change. Call for Paper for a Special Issue on "Management Accounting in Less Developed Countries".**

Less developed countries (LDCs) are gaining increased attention from policy makers and academics due to their increasing dependence on the West, globalisation, indebtedness, and international trade reforms. Policy agendas, backed by studies from funding agencies such as the World Bank and the Overseas

Development Institute, are often driven by notions of "good-governance" as a condition for economic liberalisation. However, they are criticised for neglecting politics, cultural factors, and local histories when explaining relative failures and successes. Accounting change is an essential component of market-based development policies promulgated by international agencies. However, frequent failures have cast doubt on whether Western management accounting practices can be effective, especially without adjustment to local circumstances. Work in this area is growing but is still in its infancy. The aim of this special

edition of Journal of Accounting & Organisational Change is to promote informed debate to establish a more realistic understanding of management accounting in LDCs. We invite historical, theoretical, empirical, practical, and review papers, whether quantitative or qualitative, from scholars across disciplines on the following issues affecting management accounting and accountability in Asian, African and Latin American LDCs and transitional economies.

Topics of papers

- The impact of structural adjustment programmes and international financial agencies.
- New public management initiatives in organisations such as hospitals, schools, utilities, and public services.
- The effects of privatisation.
- Civil society and management accounting within NGOs.
- Changes wrought by multinational corporations.
- The role of consultants.
- Intellectual and social capital.
- Gender, culture, ethnicity, wars, and history.
- Education, training, and the role of professional accounting bodies.
- Consideration of rural entrepreneurship and agriculture and indigenous management accounting practices.
- Management accounting, socio-economic development, and poverty reduction.

Deadline for submissions

These themes are only indicative. Papers outside them with relevance to understanding management accounting practices in LDCs are welcomed. The deadline for submissions is 31 May 2006. Accepted papers will be published in the November 2006 issue. Please prepare your manuscript according to JAOC guidelines. For details, visit <http://www.deakin.edu.au/buslaw/aef/publications/index.php>. All enquiries and electronic submissions of papers should be sent to Dr Danture Wickramasinghe.

### **3.2. Senior Faculty Member for Central European University (CEU), Department of Economics, Budapest, Hungary.**

Senior Faculty Member in:

AF Any Field

D02 Institutions

P5 Comparative Economics

The Department of Economics seeks a senior faculty member (full or associate professor) with an excellent publication and teaching record. An active current research program and a strong interest in comparative institutional economics are required.

Job Description:

The position is full-time, resident in Budapest, and it is intended to further develop the Department's strength in studying the roles of institutional and structural change in economic growth, development, and transition. Teaching responsibilities typically involve one course per term, plus supervision of MA theses and PhD dissertations. The initial contract would be for 4 years, with indefinite long-term renewals possible thereafter.

About CEU:

CEU (<http://www.ceu.hu>) is a graduate research-intensive university accredited in the US and Hungary with students from more than 50 countries. The language of instruction is English, and there are no language or citizenship requirements for employment.

Application Procedure:

Please send applications mentioning the reference number ECON06 to:

Contact: The Rector of CEU c/o Erika Belfo, Human Resources Office, CEU

H-1051 Budapest

Nador u. 9, Hungary

Email: [positions@ceu.hu](mailto:positions@ceu.hu)

Please include a CV with full publication list, contact information for at least three referees, and evidence of current research activity (i.e., recent working papers) and teaching experience (e.g., course evaluations). Applications will be considered until the position has been filled. CEU is an equal opportunity employer.

### **3.3. Summer School Announcement. "Inequality, Poverty and Development: The Role of Markets and Institutions". July 2-8, 2006, Alba di Canazei (Dolomites), Trento - Italy**

Ph.D. Program in Economics and Finance, Department of Economics, University of Verona, Italy

The Summer School is intended for Ph.D. students and junior faculty members. Participants will have the opportunity to discuss their own research ideas with leading researchers in a relaxed and open atmosphere. Enrollment will be limited to 30 fellows, all of whom will be in residence. Selected proposals by Ph.D. students will be presented during the day. The organisation encourage Ph.D. students to submit complete papers or detailed research proposals raising the conceptual and methodological problems they face and that they would like to discuss. Attendants will benefit from the overall discussion. Presentations by non-Ph.D. students might also be admitted.

Lecturers:

Prof. Pranab Bardhan (University of California, Berkeley)

Prof. Dilip Mookherjee (Boston University)

Topics:

1. Credit and other factor market imperfections, interlinked contracts;
2. Dynamics of inequality and human capital accumulation;
3. Effects of trade liberalization on inequality, poverty, and the environment;
4. Fiscal decentralization and corruption.

Program:

Formal lectures will be given every morning. Afternoons will be dedicated to the presentation of selected proposals by Ph.D. students.

Participants:

Ph.D. students and researchers in Economics.

The application form should be submitted together with:

- a) a short CV,
- b) a reference letter,
- c) a research proposal or completed papers (only in pdf format).

All material should be sent to:

Email: [ssef2006@economia.univr.it](mailto:ssef2006@economia.univr.it)

no later than May 15, 2006.

Registration fees (payable by bank transfer) will be 150 Euro and include accommodation and meals (half-board) during the school.

All participants are asked to stay for the entire duration of the summer school (participants will have to cover travel to the conference).

Important dates:

Deadline for application: 15th of May 2006

Notification: 30th of May 2006

Deadline for registration: 15th of June 2006

Attendant selection:

Attendants will be selected on the basis of their research program.

More information: <http://dse.univr.it/ssef2006/>



#### 4. NEWS FROM THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC STUDIES (ACES)

ACES is the *Association for Comparative Economic Studies*, i.e. the American sister association of the EACES. Both associations share a common aim: promote comparative economic studies and the analysis of the economic transition. As part of the process of growing relations between the associations we are going to open this new section in the *EACES Newsletter*. Here we will publish news about the ACES.

To begin this section, we will highlight two relevant activities of the ACES: the *Journal of Comparative Economics* which they sponsor and *Comparative Economic Studies* which they publish. Both publications have a long tradition. The first one appears at the top of ranking of *Journal Citation Reports* economic journals. For this reason, the contents of this journal have appeared systematically in the *EACES Newsletter* (bibliographic information). This new section has been put together in order to make share the contents of the other ACES journal (*Comparative Economic Studies*) published during the period 2000-2005, and in the future the papers currently published in this journal will be shown in the *EACES Newsletter*. In the future, we wish include other news of the ACES (conferences, workshops, etc.) in this section.

##### Contents of Comparative Economic Studies:

- Allen, Robert C.: "A Reassessment of the Soviet Industrial Revolution". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 315-32. June 2005
- Allison, Anthony: "Sources of Crisis in the Russian Far East Fishing Industry". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (4). pp. 67-93. Winter 2001
- Aslund, Anders: "The IMF and the Ruble Zone". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 49-57. Winter 2002
- Babetskii, Ian; Kolev, Alexandre; Maurel, Mathilde: "Kyrgyz Labour Market in the Late 1990s: The Challenge of Formal Job Creation". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (4). pp. 493-519. December 2003
- Backe, Peter; Mooslechner, Peter: "From Transition to Monetary Integration: Central and Eastern Europe on Its Way to the Euro: Comments on the Country Papers". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 177-90. March 2004
- Bahmani-Oskooee, Mohsen; Domac, Ilker: "On the Link between Dollarisation and Inflation: Evidence from Turkey". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 306-28. September 2003

- Becker, Charles M; Paltsev, Sergey: "Macro-experimental Economics in the Kyrgyz Republic: Social Security Sustainability and Pension Reform". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (3). pp. 1-34. Fall 2001
- Belova, Eugenia: "Legal Contract Enforcement in the Soviet Economy". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 387-401. June 2005.
- Berlemann, Michael; Nenovsky, Nikolay: "Lending of First versus Lending of Last Resort: The Bulgarian Financial Crisis of 1996/1997". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (2). pp. 245-71. June 2004
- Bevan, Alan A; Fennema, Julian: "Finance, Restructuring and Performance in Privatised Russian Enterprises". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (2). pp. 117-47. June 2003
- Bezemer, Dirk J.: "Credit Allocation and Farm Structures in the Czech Republic, 1993-1997". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (1). pp. 25-43. March 2003
- Bird, Graham; Rowlands, Dane: "Financing Balance of Payments Adjustment: Options in the Light of the Elusive Catalytic Effect of IMF-Supported Programmes". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (3). pp. 468-86. September 2004
- Bird, Graham; Willett, Thomas D.: "IMF Conditionality, Implementation and the New Political Economy of Ownership". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (3). pp. 423-50. September 2004
- Bogdanovskii, Vladimir: "Agricultural Employment in Russia 1990-2003". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 141-53. March 2005
- Bokros, Lajos: "Competition and Solidarity". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (2). pp. 193-220. June 2004
- Borodkin, Leonid; Ertz, Simon: "Forced Labour and the Need for Motivation: Wages and Bonuses in the Stalinist Camp System". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 418-36. June 2005.
- Borowski, Jakub: "Costs and Benefits of Poland's EMU Accession: A Tentative Assessment". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 127-45. March 2004
- Bryson, Phillip J; Cornia, Gary C.: "Moral Hazard in Property Tax Administration: A Comparative Analysis of the Czech and Slovak Republics". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (1). pp. 44-62. March 2003
- Buch, Claudia M.: "Financial Market Integration in the US: Lessons for Europe?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (1). pp. 46-71. Spring 2002
- Bulir, Ales; Moon, Soojin: "Is Fiscal Adjustment More Durable When the IMF Is Involved?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (3). pp. 373-99. September 2004
- Burnside, Craig: "On Contingent Liabilities and the Likelihood of Fiscal Crises". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (1). pp. 1-14. Spring 2002
- Campbell, Robert: "Discussion [Modern Economics Education in TEs: Technology Transfer to Russia] [Economics Ph.D. Education in Central and Eastern Europe] [The Teaching of Modern Economics in China]". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (2). pp. 61-64. Summer 2000
- Cernat, Lucian; Vranceanu, Radu: "Globalisation and Development: New Evidence from Central and Eastern Europe". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 119-36. Winter 2002
- Chen, Aimin: "The Structure of Chinese Industry and the Impact from China's WTO Entry". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (1). pp. 72-98. Spring 2002
- Chow, Gregory C.: "The Teaching of Modern Economics in China". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (2). pp. 51-60. Summer 2000
- Chowdhury, Abdur R.: "Private Savings in Transition Economies: Are There Terms of Trade Shocks?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (4). pp. 487-514. December 2004
- Clarke, George R G.: "Effect of Enterprise Ownership and Foreign Competition on Internet Diffusion in the Transition Economies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (2). pp. 341-70. June 2004
- Collier, Irwin L.: "The 'Welfare Standard' and Soviet Consumers". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 333-45. June 2005.
- Coricelli, Fabrizio; Jazbec, Bostjan: "Exchange Rate Arrangements in the Accession to the EMU". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 4-22. March 2004
- Csermely, Agnes: "Convergence Expectations and Convergence Strategies: Lessons from the Hungarian Experiences in the Pre-EU Period". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 104-26. March 2004
- Davidova, Sophia; Gorton, Matthew; Ratinger, Tomas; Zawalinska, Katarzyna; Iraizoz, Belen: "Farm Productivity and Profitability: A Comparative Analysis of Selected New and Existing EU Member States". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (4). pp. 652-74. December 2005
- Davies, R W.: "Closing the 'Bergson Gap': New Data on a Problem in Soviet Statistics". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 274-88. June 2005

- De Broeck, Mark; Koen, Vincent: "The "Soaring Eagle": Anatomy of the Polish Take-Off in the 1990s". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (2). pp. 1-33. Summer 2001
- Dong, Xiao-yuan; Putterman, Louis: "On the Emergence of Labour Redundancy in China's State Industry: Findings from a 1980-1994 Data Panel". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (2). pp. 111-28. Summer 2001
- Duggan, Lynn: "East and West German Family Policy Compared: The Distribution of Childrearing Costs". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (1). pp. 63-86. March 2003
- Duncan, Jennifer; Ruetschle, Michelle: "Implementing Agrarian Reform in the Russian Far East". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (4). pp. 95-121. Winter 2001
- Earnhart, Dietrich: "Environmental Protection Efforts under Communism and Democracy: Public Involvement and Political Influence". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (2). pp. 35-58. Summer 2001
- Eke, Burcu; Kutan, Ali M.: "IMF-Supported Programmes in Transition Economies: Are They Effective?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 23-40. March 2005
- Ellman, Michael: "Transition: Intended and Unintended Processes". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (4). pp. 595-614. December 2005
- Epshtein, David: "Financial Performance and Efficiency of Corporate Farms in Northwest Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 188-99. March 2005
- Ertz, Simon: "Trading Effort for Freedom: Workday Credits in the Stalinist Camp System". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 476-91. June 2005
- Estrin, Saul: "Measuring the Impact of Russian Privatisation at the Turn of the Century: An Introduction to the Symposium". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (2). pp. 109-16. June 2003
- Estrin, Saul; Angelucci, Manuela: "Ownership, Competition and Enterprise Performance". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (2). pp. 173-91. June 2003
- Estrin, Saul; Bevan, Alan: "Determinants of Russian Enterprise Performance: Conclusions from the Symposium". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (2). pp. 192-203. June 2003
- Evrensel, Ayse Y.: "IMF Programmes in Emerging Countries". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 4-22. March 2005
- Feige, Edgar L.: "Dynamics of Currency Substitution, Asset Substitution and De Facto Dollarisation and Euroisation in Transition Countries". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 358-83. September 2003
- Feldman, Horst: "How Flexible Are Labour Markets in the EU Accession Countries Poland, Hungary and the Czech Republic?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (2). pp. 272-310. June 2004
- Fidrmuc, Jarko; Korhonen, Iikka: "The Euro Goes East: Implications of the 2000-2002 Economic Slowdown for Synchronisation of Business Cycles between the Euro Area and CEECs". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 45-62. March 2004
- Fogel, Georgine; Zapalska, Alina: "A Comparison of Small and Medium-Size Enterprise Development in Central and Eastern Europe". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (3). pp. 35-68. Fall 2001
- Foley, Mark; Pyle, William: "Former Socialist Economies and the Undergraduate Curriculum". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (4). pp. 537-53. December 2003
- Frensch, Richard: "Internal Liberalization as a Barrier to Export-Led Recovery in Central European Countries Preparing for EU Accession". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (3). pp. 31-47. Fall 2000
- Gaidar, Yegor: "A Political Decision". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 31-35. Winter 2002
- Gardner, Bruce: "Golitsino Papers: Summary of Findings and Implications". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 224-28. March 2005
- Gates, Carolyn L.: "Vietnam's Economic Transformation and Convergence with the Dynamic ASEAN Economies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (4). pp. 7-43. Winter 2000
- Giannini, Curzio: "Promoting Financial Stability in Emerging-Market Countries: The Soft Law Approach and Beyond". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 125-67. Summer-Fall 2002
- Gorton, Matthew; Davidova, Sophia; Ratinger, Tomas: "The Competitiveness of Agriculture in Bulgaria and the Czech Republic vis-a-vis the European Union (CEEC and EU Agricultural Competitiveness)". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (1). pp. 59-86. Spring 2000
- Granville, Brigitte: "The IMF and the Ruble Zone: Response to Odling-Smee and Pastor". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 59-80. Winter 2002
- Grazhdaninova, Margarita; Lerman, Zvi: "Allocative and Technical Efficiency of Corporate Farms in Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 200-213. March 2005
- Gregory, Paul R.: "In Memoriam: Eugene Zaleski 1918-2001". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 144-45. Winter 2002

- Gregory, Paul: "The Political Economy of Stalinism: A Bergson Retrospective". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 402-17. June 2005.
- Gupta, Sanjeev, et al.: "Transition Economies: How Appropriate Is the Size and Scope of Government?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (4). pp. 554-76. December 2003
- Han, Vo Xuan; Baumgarte, Roger: "Economic Reform, Private Sector Development, and the Business Environment in Viet Nam". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (3). pp. 1-30. Fall 2000
- Harrison, Mark: "The Fundamental Problem of Command: Plan and Compliance in a Partially Centralised Economy". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 296-314. June 2005
- Hashi, Iraj: "The Polish National Investment Fund Programme: Mass Privatisation with a Difference?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (1). pp. 87-134. Spring 2000
- Haughton, Jonathan: "Ten Puzzles and Surprises: Economic and Social Change in Vietnam, 1993-1998". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (4). pp. 67-92. Winter 2000
- Havrylyshyn, Oleh; Beddies, Christian H.: "Dollarisation in the Former Soviet Union: From Hysteria to Hysteresis". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 329-57. September 2003
- Havrylyshyn, Oleh; van Rooden, Ron: "Institutions Matter in Transition, But So Do Policies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (1). pp.2-24. March 2003
- Heinzen, James: "Corruption in the Gulag: Dilemmas of Officials and Prisoners". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 456-75. June 2005.
- Holz, Carsten A.: "The Changing Role of Money in China and Its Implications". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (3). pp. 77-100. Fall 2000
- Hutchison, Michael M; Noy, Ilan: "Output Costs of Currency and Balance of Payments Crises in Emerging Markets". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 27-44. Summer-Fall 2002
- Ickes, Barry W: "Economic Pathology and Comparative Economics: Why Economies Fail to Succeed". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (3). pp. 503-19. September 2005
- Jemric, Igor; Vujcic, Boris: "Efficiency of Banks in Croatia: A DEA Approach". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 169-93. Summer-Fall 2002
- Jonas, Jiri: "Original Sin and the Exchange Rate Regime Debate: Lessons from Latin American and Transition Countries". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 232-55. September 2003
- Jones, Garrett; Kutan, Ali M.: "Exchange Rate Management Strategies in the Accession Countries: The Case of Hungary". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 23-44. March 2004
- Joyce, Joseph P.: "Adoption, Implementation and Impact of IMF Programmes: A Review of the Issues and Evidence". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (3). pp. 451-67. September 2004
- Kalyuzhnova, Yelena; Vagliasindi, Maria; Casson, Mark: "Recent Developments in the Short-Term Employment in Kazakhstani Firms". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (4). pp. 466-92. December 2003
- Kandogan, Yener: "How Much Restructuring Did the Transition Countries Experience? Evidence from Quality of Their Exports". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (3). pp. 543-60. September 2005
- Keren, Michael; Ofer, Gur: "The Role of FDI in Trade and Financial Services in Transition: What Distinguishes Transition Economies from Developing Economies?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (1). pp. 15-45. Spring 2002
- Kiguel, Miguel A.: "Structural Reforms in Argentina: Success or Failure?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 83-102. Summer-Fall 2002
- Klyuev, Vladimir: "Exchange Rate Regime Choice in Central and Eastern European Transitional Economies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 85-117. Winter 2002
- Kraft, Evan: "Monetary Policy under Dollarisation: The Case of Croatia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 256-77. September 2003
- Kushnirsky, Fyodor I.: "A Modification of the Production Function for Transition Economies Reflecting the Role of Institutional Factors". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (1). pp. 1-30. Spring 2001
- Kuznetsov, Boris; Estrin, Saul: "Appendix: Survey Methodology". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (2). pp. 204-12. June 2003
- Lavigne, Marie: "Introduction: Structural Transformation, Opening Up and Catching Up in Vietnam". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (4). pp. 1-5. Winter 2000
- Lazarev, Valery: "Economics of One-Party State: Promotion Incentives and Support for the Soviet Regime". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 346-63. June 2005.
- Lerman, Zvi; Schreinemachers, Pepijn: „Individual Farming as a Labour Sink: Evidence from Poland and Russia.”. *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (4). pp. 675-95. December 2005



- Liefert, William M.: "The Allocative Efficiency of Material Input Use in Russian Agriculture". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 214-23. March 2005
- Lin, Shuanglin: "Public Infrastructure Development in China". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (2). pp. 83-109. Summer 2001
- Linz, Susan J.: "Restructuring with What Success? A Case Study of Russian Firms". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (1). pp. 75-99. Spring 2001
- Markevich, Andrei: "Soviet Planning Archives: The Files That Bergson Could Not See". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 364-86. June 2005
- Mayer, Wolfgang; Mourmouras, Alex: "IMF Conditionality and the Theory of Special Interest Politics". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (3). pp. 400-422. September 2004
- Mazzaferro, Francesco; Thimann, Christian; Winkler, Adalbert: "On the Sustainability of Euroisation/Dollarisation Regimes: How Important Are Fiscal Transfers, Offshore Finance and Tourism Receipts?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 421-36. September 2003
- Meyer, Klaus E.: "International Production Networks and Enterprise Transformation in Central Europe". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (1). pp. 135-50. Spring 2000
- Mihaljek, Dubravko; Klau, Marc: "The Balassa-Samuelson Effect in Central Europe: A Disaggregated Analysis". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 63-94. March 2004
- Mikheeva, Nadezhda: "Social and Economic Differentiation in the Russian Far East". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (4). pp. 123-42. Winter 2001
- Millar, James: "Bergson's Structure of Soviet Wages". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 289-95. June 2005
- Miller, Jeffrey B.: "The Bulgarian Currency Board". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (1). pp. 53-74. Spring 2001
- Mishkin, Frederic S; Savastano, Miguel A.: "Monetary Policy Strategies for Emerging Market Countries: Lessons from Latin America". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 45-82. Summer-Fall 2002
- Miyamoto, Katsushi; Liu, Huangjin: "An Analysis of the Determinants of Provincial-Level Performance in China's Economy". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (3). pp. 520-42. September 2005
- Muravyev, Alexander: "Turnover of Senior Managers in Russian Privatised Firms". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (2). pp. 148-72. June 2003
- O'Connor, David: "Financial Sector Reform in China and Viet Nam: A Comparative Perspective". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (4). pp. 45-66. Winter 2000
- Odling-Smee, John; Pastor, Gonzalo: "The IMF and the Ruble Area, 1991-93". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 3-29. Winter 2002
- Odling-Smee, John; Pastor, Gonzalo: "The IMF and the Ruble Area: Response to Comments". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 81-84. Winter 2002
- Ofer, Gur: "Abram Bergson: The Life of a Comparativist". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 240-58. June 2005
- Ofer, Gur; Polterovich, Victor: "Modern Economics Education in TEs: Technology Transfer to Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (2). pp. 5-35. Summer 2000
- Offenbacher, Akiva (Edward); Stein, Roy: "Dollarisation and Indexation in Israel's Inflation and Disinflation: 'There's More than One Way to Skin a Cat.'". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 278-305. September 2003
- Ogloblin, Constantin; Brock, Gregory: "Smoking in Russia: The 'Marlboro Man' Rides But without 'Virginia Slims' for Now". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (1). pp. 87-103. March 2003
- Osborne, Stefan R; Liefert, William M.: "Price and Exchange Rate Transmission in Russian Meat Markets". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (2). pp. 221-44. June 2004
- Padoa-Schioppa, Tommaso: "The Euro Goes East". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 215-31. September 2003
- Pleskovic, Boris, et al.: "State of the Art in Economics Education and Research in Transition Economies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (2). pp. 65-108. Summer 2000
- Pomfret, Richard: "Economic Performance in Central Asia since 1991: Macro and Micro Evidence". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (4). pp. 442-65. December 2003
- Pomfret, Richard: "The IMF and the Ruble Zone". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (4). pp. 37-47. Winter 2002
- Popov, Vladimir: "Fiscal Federalism in Russia: Rules versus Electoral Politics". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (4). pp. 515-41. December 2004.

- Popov, Vladimir: "Reform Strategies and Economic Performance: The Russian Far East as Compared to Other Regions". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (4). pp. 33-66. Winter 2001
- Popov, Vladimir: "Shock Therapy versus Gradualism: The End of the Debate (Explaining the Magnitude of Transformational Recession)". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (1). pp. 1-57. Spring 2000
- Raballand, Gael: "Determinants of the Negative Impact of Being Landlocked on Trade: An Empirical Investigation through the Central Asian Case". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (4). pp. 520-36. December 2003
- Rask, Kolleen; Rask, Norman: "Reaching Turning Points in Economic Transition: Adjustments to Distortions in Re-Based Consumption of Food". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (4). pp. 542-69. December 2004.
- Rosefielde, Steven: "Tea Leaves and Productivity: Bergsonian Norms for Gauging the Soviet Future". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 259-73. June 2005
- Ross, Marten; Lattemae, Raoul: "EMU Accession Issues in Estonia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 146-58. March 2004
- Rosser, J Barkley, Jr; Rosser, Marina V.: "The Transition between the Old and New Traditional Economies in India". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (3). pp. 561-78. September 2005
- Rylko, Dmitri; Jolly, Robert W.: "Russia's New Agricultural Operators: Their Emergence, Growth and Impact". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 115-26. March 2005
- Saez, Lawrence; Yang, Joy: "The Deregulation of State-Owned Enterprises in India and China". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (3). pp. 69-97. Fall 2001
- Sand-Zantman, Alain, et al.: "Modelling Transition and International Opening in Asia: The Case of Vietnam with a Comparison with China and the "Asian Tigers"". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (4). pp. 93-130. Winter 2000
- Sazonov, Sergei; Sazonova, Damira: "Development of Peasant Farms in Central Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 101-14. March 2005
- Serova, Evgeniya; Shick, Olga: "Markets for Purchased Farm Inputs in Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 154-66. March 2005
- Shagaida, Natalya: "Agricultural Land Market in Russia: Living with Constraints". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 127-40. March 2005
- Sokolov, Andrei: "Before Stalinism: The Defence Industry of Soviet Russia in the 1920s". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (2). pp. 437-55. June 2005.
- Spechler, Martin C.: "Hunting for the Central Asian Tiger". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (3). pp. 101-20. Fall 2000
- Stojanovic, Aleksandar: "E-Money in Transitional Economies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (1). pp. 101-18. Spring 2001
- Stuart, Robert C.: "Teaching Modern Economics in Transition Economies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (2). pp. 1-3. Summer 2000
- Subbotin, Aleksandr: "Determinants of Access to Credit for Corporate Farms in Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 181-87. March 2005
- Sun, Laixiang: "Anticipatory Ownership Reform Driven by Competition: China's Township-Village and Private Enterprises in the 1990s". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (3). pp. 49-75. Fall 2000
- Svejnar, Jan: "Economics Ph.D. Education in Central and Eastern Europe". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 42 (2). pp. 37-50. Summer 2000
- Szapary, Gyorgy: "Banking Sector Reform in Hungary: What Have We Learned and What Are the Prospects?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 103-24. Summer-Fall 2002
- Temprano-Arroyo, Helidoro: "Prospects for Regional Monetary Integration in Latin America: A View from the EU". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 45 (3). pp. 384-420. September 2003
- Thornton, Judith: "Institutional and Structural Change in Pacific Russia". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (4). pp. 1-8. Winter 2001
- Thornton, Judith: "Sakhalin Energy: Problems and Prospects". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (4). pp. 9-32. Winter 2001
- Trueblood, Michael A; Arnade, Carlos: "Crop Yield Convergence: How Russia's Yield Performance Has Compared to Global Yield Leaders". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (2). pp. 59-81. Summer 2001
- Uzun, Vasilii: "Large and Small Business in Russian Agriculture: Adaptation to Market". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 85-100. March 2005

- Vodopivec, Milan; Worgotter, Andreas; Raju, Dhushyanth: "Unemployment Benefit Systems in Central and Eastern Europe: A Review of the 1990s". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (4). pp. 615-51. December 2005
- Voyvoda, Ebru; Yeldan, Erinc: "IMF Programmes, Fiscal Policy and Growth: Investigation of Macroeconomic Alternatives in an OLG Model of Growth for Turkey". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 41-79. March 2005
- Vujcic, Boris: "Euro Adoption: Views from the Third Row". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 159-76. March 2004
- Watson, C Maxwell: "Adopting the Euro: An Introduction to Four Country Studies". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (1). pp. 95-103. March 2004
- Weller, Christian: "The Finance-Investment Link in a Transition Economy: Evidence for Poland from Panel Data". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (1). pp. 31-52. Spring 2001
- Wyplosz, Charles: "How Risky Is Financial Liberalization in the Developing Countries?". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 44 (2-3). pp. 1-26. Summer-Fall 2002
- Yano, Go; Shiraishi, Maho: "Efficiency of Chinese Township and Village Enterprises and Property Rights in the 1990s: Case Study of Wuxi". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 46 (2). pp. 311-40. June 2004
- Yastrebova, Olga: "Nonpayments, Bankruptcy and Government Support in Russian Agriculture". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 47 (1). pp. 167-80. March 2005
- Zhou, Zhang-Yue; Sumner, Daniel A; Lee, Hyunok: "Part-Time Farming Trends in China: A Comparison with the Japanese and Korean Experience". *Comparative Economic Studies*, vol. 43 (3). pp. 99-132. Fall 2001



## 5. BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

In this issue, information about the papers published in 2005-2006, in the 11 journals specialised in the Economics of Transition

considered in the Journal Citation Reports, will be included. (Source: Elaboration by *Unitat d'Investigació Formacions Socials en Transició* – University of Valencia, Spain).

### Bibliographic Information

- Adler, Nanci: "The future of the soviet past remains unpredictable: The resurrection of stalinist symbols amidst the exhumation of mass graves", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 57, n. 8, 2005, pp. 1093-1119
- Ahrend, Rudiger: "Can Russia Break the "Resource Curse"?", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 8, 2005, pp. 584-609(26)
- Ahrend, Rudiger: "Russia's post-crisis growth: its sources and prospects for continuation", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 1, 2006, pp. 1-24
- Akindinova, N.V., et al: "Forecasting the Development and Structure of the Russian Banking System", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 6, 2005, pp.66
- Ambrosio, Thomas: "The Russo-American dispute over the invasion of Iraq: international status and the role of positional goods", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 57, n. 8, 2005, pp. 1189-1210
- Åslund, Anders: "Russian Resources: Curse or Rents?", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 8, 2005, pp. 610-617
- Baharumshah, Ahmad Zubaidi and Marwan Abdul-Malik Thanoon: "Foreign capital flows and economic growth in East Asian countries", *China Economic Review*, vol. 17, n. 1, 2006, pp. 70-83
- Balint, Borbala; Wobst, Peter: "Institutional Factors and Market Participation by Individual Farmers: The Case of Romania", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 101-121
- Bashmakov, I.: "The Russian Public's Ability and Willingness to Pay for Housing and Communal Services", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 7, 2005, pp.40
- Benn, David: "Hitlerism and stalinism: Comparisons and explanations", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 291-298
- Bobrovnikov, Vladimir: "Rutul clan shrines: Hybrid religious practices among Dagestani Muslims", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005 pp. 157

- Borisenko, N.: "The Concept of Financial Stability of the Pension Fund of Russia", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 7, 2005, pp.6
- Bruno, Randolph Luca: "Optimal speed of transition with a shrinking labour force and under uncertainty", *The Economics of Transition*, vol. 14, n.1, March 2006, pp.69
- Burton, Christopher: "Soviet medical attestation and the problem of professionalisation under late Stalinism, 1945–1953", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 57, n. 8, 2005, pp. 1211-1229
- Canfei, HE: "Regional Decentralisation and Location of Foreign Direct Investment in China", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 33-50
- Chaplygin, Vladimir, Andrew Hughes Hallett, Christian Richter: "Monetary integration in the ex-Soviet Union: A 'union of four'?", *The Economics of Transition*, vol. 14, n.1, March 2006, pp.47
- Cistjakov, Petr: "The veneration of miraculous icons in the Russian Orthodox Church: The Bronnitsy copy of the icon of the Virgin of Jerusalem", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp. 69
- Colombo, Emilio, Luca Stanca: "Investment decisions and the soft budget constraint. Evidence from a large panel of Hungarian firms", *The Economics of Transition*, vol. 14, n.1, March 2006, pp.171
- Czarnitzki, Dirk, Georg Licht: "Additionality of public R&D grants in a transition economy. The case of Eastern Germany", *The Economics of Transition*, vol. 14, n.1, March 2006, pp. 101
- Danilov, Iu.: "The New Role of Security Markets in Russia", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 6, 2005, pp.7
- Dawidson, Karin E.K.: "Redistribution of Land in Post-Communist Romania", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 8, 2005, pp. 618-632
- Deets, Stephen: "Public Policy in the Passive-Aggressive State: Health Care Reform in Bosnia-Herzegovina 1995–2001", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 1, 2006, pp. 57-80
- Dezhina, I.: "Experience, Opportunities, and Risks", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 7, 2005, pp.67
- Dubin, Boris: "A 'light burden': The Orthodox in Russia during the 1990s-2000s", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp.19
- Duvanova, Dinissa; Zielinski, Jakub: "Legislative accountability in a semi-presidential system: Analysis of the single-member district elections to the Russian state Duma", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 57, n. 8, 2005, pp. 1143-1167
- Dyczok, Marta: "Was Kuchma's censorship effective? mass media in Ukraine before 2004", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 215-238
- Eckaus, Richard S.: "China's exports, subsidies to state-owned enterprises and the WTO", *China Economic Review*, vol. 17, n. 1, 2006, pp. 1-13
- Evangelista, Matthew: "Is Putin the New de Gaulle? A Comparison of the Chechen and Algerian Wars", *Post Soviet Affaires*, vol. 21, n. 4, 2005, pp. 360-377
- Field, Mark G.: "A Comment on the Russian Health Crisis", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 7, 2005, pp. 552-556
- Földvári, Péter and Bas Van Leeuwen: "An Estimation of the Human Capital Stock in Eastern and Central Europe", *Eastern European Economics*, vol. 43, n. 6, 2006, pp. 53 - 65
- Folland, Sherman: "Health Care in Small Areas of Three Command Economies", *Eastern European Economics*, vol. 43, n. 6, 2006, pp. 31 - 52
- Gaddy, Clifford G.; Ickes, Barry W.: "Resource Rents and the Russian Economy", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 8, 2005, pp. 559-583
- Golosov, Grigorii: "Disproportionality by Proportional Design: Seats and Votes in Russia's Regional Legislative Elections, December 2003–March 2005", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 1, 2006, pp. 25-55
- Gorton, Matthew; Davidova, Sophia; Banse, Martin; Bailey, Alistair: "The International Competitiveness of Hungarian Agriculture: Past Performance and Future Projections", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 69-84
- Guariglia, Alessandra, Byung-Yeon Kim: "The dynamics of moonlighting in Russia. What is happening in the Russian informal economy?", *The Economics of Transition*, vol. 14, n.1, 2006, pp.1
- Györfy, Dóra: "Governance in a low-trust environment: The difficulties of fiscal adjustment in Hungary", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 239-259
- Haas, Ralph de, Marga Peeters: "The dynamic adjustment towards target capital structures of firms in transition economies", *The Economics of Transition*, vol. 14, n.1, March 2006, pp.133
- Hanson, Philip: "Observations on the Costs of the Yukos Affair to Russia", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 7, 2005, pp. 481-494

- Huang, Guihai and Frank M. SONG: "The determinants of capital structure: Evidence from China", *China Economic Review*, vol. 17, n. 1, 2006, pp. 14-36
- Karagiannis, Emmanuel: "Political Islam in Uzbekistan: Hizb ut-Tahrir al-Islami", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 261-280
- Khmyz, O.: "Problems of Private Pension Funds", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 7, 2005, pp. 27
- Lankina, Tomila: "Explaining European Union Aid to Russia", *Post Soviet Affaires*, vol. 21, n. 4, 2005, pp. 309-334
- Likhtenchtein, Anna; Yargomskaya, Natalia: "Duverger's equilibrium under limited competition: Russia's parliamentary elections", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 57, n. 8, 2005, pp. 1169-1188
- Lonkila, Markku: "Social Networks among Russian Information and Communication Technology Professionals", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 13-31
- L'vov, Aleksandr: "Identity and practices: The case of Russian Judaisers", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp.185
- Mckenzie, David J.: "Precautionary saving and consumption growth in Taiwan", *China Economic Review*, vol. 17, n. 1, 2006, pp. 84-101
- Miller, Jamie: "Soviet Cinema, 1929-41: The Development of Industry and Infrastructure", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 1, 2006, pp. 103-124
- Mitrokhin, Nikolaj: "The Naum archimandrite and "naumovtsy" as the quintessence of the contemporary starchestvo phenomenon", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp. 89
- Moran, Dominique: "The Geography of HIV/AIDS in Russia: Risk and Vulnerability in Transition", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 7, 2005, pp. 525-551
- Myant, Martin; Smith, Simon: "Regional development and post-communist politics in a Czech region", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 147-168
- Neicheva, Maria: "Non-Keynesian Effects of Government Expenditure on Output in Bulgaria: An HP Filter Approach", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 1-12
- Noev, Nivelin: "Wine Quality and Regional Reputation", *Eastern European Economics*, vol. 43, n. 6, 2006, pp. 5 - 30
- Oates, Sarah: "Framing fear: Findings from a study of election news and terrorist threat in Russia", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 281-290
- Pezdir, Rado: "Thirteen Years of Gradualism — Inhibiting Transition in Slovenia?", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 51-68
- Rousselet, Kathy, Agadjanian, Alexandre: "Why study religious practices, and how?", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp. 5
- Rozhkov, A.,: "Forecasting Russian Stock Market Trends", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 6, 2005, pp.48
- Sato, Hiroshi: "Housing inequality and housing poverty in urban China in the late 1990s", *China Economic Review*, vol. 17, n. 1, 2006, pp. 37-50
- Sergazina, Ksenija: "The revival of religious culture: A Russian Orthodox parish in the greater Moscow area", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp. 43
- Sibireva, Ol'ga: "Priests and "popular Orthodoxy" in the Riazan diocese", *Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est Ouest*, vol. 36, n.4, 2005, pp.121
- Silverstovs, Boriss and Olena Bilan: "Modeling Inflation Dynamics in Transition Economies", *Eastern European Economics*, vol. 43, n. 6, 2006, pp. 66 - 81
- Sizov, Iu.: "Urgent Challenges Facing Russian Security Markets", *Problems of Economic Transition*, vol. 48, n. 6, 2005, pp.24
- Stepan, Alfred: "Ukraine: Improbable Democratic "Nation-State" But Possible Democratic "State-Nation"?", *Post Soviet Affaires*, vol. 21, n. 4, 2005, pp. 279-308(30)
- Taylor, Brian: "Law enforcement and civil society in Russia", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 193-213
- Tompson, William: "The Political Implications of Russia's Resource-Based Economy", *Post Soviet Affaires*, vol. 21, n. 4, 2005, pp. 335-359
- Twigg, Judyth L.: "The Cost of Illness, Disability, and Premature Mortality to Russia's Economy", *Eurasian Geography and Economics*, vol. 46, n. 7, 2005, pp. 495-524
- Wallace, Claire; Latcheva, Rossalina: "Economic Transformation Outside the Law: Corruption, Trust in Public Institutions and the Informal Economy in Transition Countries of Central and Eastern Europe", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 1, 2006, pp. 81-102
- White, Stephen: "Political disengagement in post-communist Russia: a qualitative study", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 57, n. 8, 2005, pp. 1121-1142

- Wolz, Axel; Fritzschn, Jana; Reinsberg, Klaus: "The Impact of Social Capital on Polish Farm Incomes: Findings of an Empirical Survey", *Post-Communist Economies*, vol. 18, n. 1, 2006, pp. 85-99
- Zhu, Pingfang, Weimin XU and Nannan Lundin: "The impact of government's fundings and tax incentives on industrial R&D investments—Empirical evidences from industrial sectors in Shanghai", *China Economic Review*, vol. 17, n. 1, 2006, pp. 51-69
- Zweynert, Joachim: "Economic ideas and institutional change: Evidence from soviet economic debates 1987–1991", *Europe-Asia Studies*, vol. 58, n. 2, 2006, pp. 169-192

### Summary of bibliographic information published in EACES Newsletter

Year → Issue →	2005								2006				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	1	2	3	4	5
China Economic Review	36	37	39	39					X				
Eastern European Economics	37	37	38	39	39	X							
Economic Change and Restructuring*													
Economics of Transition	36	37	38	38					X				
Europe-Asia Studies	36	37	37	38	38	38	39	X	X	X			
Journal of Comparative Economics	36	37	38	39									
Post-Communist Economies	38	38	38	39					X				
Post-Soviet Affairs	37	38	39	X									
Eurasian Geography and Economics	37	37	37	38	38	39	X	X					
Problems of Economic Transition	36	37	38	39	39	X	X						
Revue d'Etudes Comparatives Est-Ouest		38	39	X									

"X": information published in this Newsletter.

\*Formerly *Economics of Planning*



#### 6. BIBLIOGRAPHIC INFORMATION ABOUT *ACTA OECONOMICA* and *ECONOMIC SYSTEM* (VOL.29, NO 4, 2005).

- Abegaz, Berhanu: "Multilateral development aid for Africa", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 433-454
- Bhaumik, Sumon Kumar: "Does the World Bank have any impact on human development of the poorest countries? Some preliminary evidence from Africa", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 422-432
- Christopher Kilby: "World Bank lending and regulation", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 384-407

- Evrensel, Ayse Y. and Ali M. Kutan: "Editorial introduction: Is the World Bank lending effective in developing countries?", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 363-365
- Mallick, Sushanta and Tomoe Moore: "Impact of World Bank lending in an adjustment-led growth model", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 366-383
- Ratha, Dilip: "Demand for World Bank lending", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 408-421
- Rossini, Gianpaolo: "Outsourcing with labor management", *Economic Systems*, vol. 29, n. 4, 2005, pp. 455-466





## 7. EACES OFFICIALS

President: Milica Uvalic Department of Economics University of Perugia	Via A. Pascoli, 20 06123 Perugia (Italy) Tel: +39 075 5855292 / +39 075 5855279 Fax: +39 075 5855299/ 39-075- 5855057 Mobile: 39-348-5860938	<a href="mailto:uvalic@unipg.it">uvalic@unipg.it</a>
--	--	--

Vice President: Will Bartlett University of Bristol, School for Policy Studies	8, Priory Ro., BS8 IT2 Bristol (U.K.) Tel: +44 117-9546755 / Fax: +44 117-9546756	<a href="mailto:will.bartlett@bristol.ac.uk">will.bartlett@bristol.ac.uk</a>
--	--	--

Secretary: Marcello Signorelli University of Perugia Department of Economics	06123 Perugia (Italy) Tel: +39-075-5855062/ Fax: +39-075-5855299	<a href="mailto:marcello.signorelli@tin.it">marcello.signorelli@tin.it</a>
--	---	--

Treasurer: Horst Brezinski Bergakademie Freiberg Faculty of Economics and Business Administration	Gustav Zeuner Str. 8, D-09596 Freiberg/Sachsen, (Germany) Tel: +49 3731 392032 or 392438; Fax: +49 3731 392733 or 394389	<a href="mailto:Brezins@orion.hrz.tu-freiberg.de">Brezins@orion.hrz.tu-freiberg.de</a>
--	--	--

## Executive Committee

Bozidar Cerovic Belgrade University Faculty of Economics	Kamenicka 6, 11000 Beograd Tel.:+381 11 3021 184; Fax: +381 11 639 560	<a href="mailto:cerovi@one.ekof.bg.ac.yu">cerovi@one.ekof.bg.ac.yu</a>
Marek Dabrowski Center for Social and Economic Research	Sienkiewicza 12, 00-944 Warsaw, Poland Tel.: (+48 22) 622 66 27, 828 61 33 Fax: (+48 22) 828 60 69	<a href="mailto:marek@case.com.pl.ord">marek@case.com.pl.ord</a>
Hubert Gabrisch Institute for Economic Research Halle Dept. of Central and Eastern Europe	Kleine Märkerstr. 8, 06108 Halle (Germany) Tel: +0345 77 53 830 / Fax: +0345 77 53 766	<a href="mailto:gab@iwh-halle.de">gab@iwh-halle.de</a>
David Kemme University of Memphis Department of Economics	405 Fogelman College of Business, 38152 Memphis, TN (USA) Tel.: +901-678-5408; Fax: +901-678-0876	<a href="mailto:dmkemme@memphis.edu">dmkemme@memphis.edu</a>
Xavier Richet University Paris 3, CIEH	1 rue Censier, 75005 Paris (France) Tel: 33 (0)1 4587 4180 / Fax: 33(0)143 37 1001	<a href="mailto:Xavier.richet@univ-paris3.fr">Xavier.richet@univ-paris3.fr</a>
Yorgos Rizopoulos CRIISEA, Univ. of Picardie, Pole Universitaire Cathedrale	IO Placette Lafleur, 80027 Amiens (France) Tel: + 333 22 827129 / Fax: +333 22 827121	<a href="mailto:Yorgos.rizopoulos@u-picardie.fr">Yorgos.rizopoulos@u-picardie.fr</a>
Antonio Sánchez-Andrés University of Valencia Department of Applied Economics	Edif. Depart. Oriental, Avda. Targongers,s/n; 46022-Valencia(Spain) Tel.: 34-96-3828559; Fax: 34-96-3828415	<a href="mailto:Tono.Sanchez@uv.es">Tono.Sanchez@uv.es</a>

## Members of the Advisory Board

Wladimir Andreff Bruno Dallago Daniel Daianu Laszlo Csaba Mario Nuti Vittorio Valli Hans-Jürgen Wagener	University of Paris 1- ROSES Università di Trento, Department of Economics The Academy of Economic Studies, Bucharest Central European University, Budapest London Business School Università di Torino, Dept. Economia Europa Universitaet Viadrina, Frankfurt/Odera	<a href="mailto:Andreff@univ-paris1.fr">Andreff@univ-paris1.fr</a> <a href="mailto:Bruno.dallago@economia.unitn.it">Bruno.dallago@economia.unitn.it</a> <a href="mailto:daiandan@b.astral.ro">daiandan@b.astral.ro</a> <a href="mailto:Csalab@ceu.hu">Csalab@ceu.hu</a> <a href="mailto:mnuti@london.edu">mnuti@london.edu</a> <a href="mailto:vittorio.valli@unito.it">vittorio.valli@unito.it</a> <a href="mailto:wagener@euv-frankfurt-o.de">wagener@euv-frankfurt-o.de</a>
---	---	--

## Honorary Members:

Włodzimierz Brus / Ronald Dore / Gregory Grossman/János Kornai / Marie Lavigne / Angus Maddison

## Ex – Ufficio Member

Michael Keren Hebrew University Department of Economics	Naphtali Bldg. Scopus Campus, 91905 Jerusalem (Israel) Tel: +972-26528521; Fax: 972-2-5816071	<a href="mailto:Michael.Keren@huji.ac.il">Michael.Keren@huji.ac.il</a>
---	--	--



Members are invited to send or update their own details (CVs, publications etc.) and any other relevant information.  
Information may be sent directly to:

<http://eaces.gelso.unitn.it/eaces/eaces.htm>

EJCE (The European Journal of Comparative Economics) was launched in early 2004.

You can see and freely download the issues at  
[http:// eaces.liuc.it](http://eaces.liuc.it)

Submissions deadline for the next issue:

**Last week of May 2006**

[Eaces-newsletter@uv.es](mailto:Eaces-newsletter@uv.es)

This Newsletter was prepared by Antonio Sánchez-Andrés  
Department of Applied Economics - University of Valencia (Spain)