

Progress of the Transition in the Southeast European Countries

Wioleta Nowak

Institute of Economic Sciences, University of Wrocław

Poland

wnowak@prawo.uni.wroc.pl

Abstract: *The aim of the paper is the analysis of the progress of the transition in nine Southeast European countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, FYR Macedonia, Montenegro, Serbia, Slovenia and Romania) in the years 1998-2012. The Wrocław taxonomy method is used to establish similarities and differences in the evaluation of the progress of the transition achieved by the examined countries. The study is based on six indexes used by EBRD (large scale privatization, small scale privatization, governance and enterprise restructuring, price liberalization, trade and Forex system and competition policy).*

Montenegro, Serbia and Bosnia and Herzegovina experienced the greatest progress in the evaluation of the transition in the years 1998-2012. The following pairs of countries: Slovenia-Croatia, Bulgaria-Romania and Albania-FYR Macedonia showed the smallest differences in the evaluation of the transition. In the case of such countries as: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro and Serbia, patterns of the evaluation displayed similarities to the different countries in the different years of the analyzed period.

Keywords: *transition, Wrocław taxonomy method, EBRD, Balkan region.*