Record Nr. UNINA9910784331903321 The Central and Eastern European countries and the European Union // **Titolo** edited by Michael Artis, Anindya Banerjee, Massimiliano Marcellino [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2006 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-15334-4 1-280-48036-X 0-511-22029-4 0-511-22113-4 0-511-21915-6 0-511-31454-X 0-511-49351-7 0-511-21983-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xxi, 398 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Classificazione 83.40 Disciplina 337.1/42/0943 Soggetti Europe, Eastern Economic policy 1989-Europe, Central Economic policy Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto ; 1. New Member States: macroeconomic outlook and forecasts / Emilio Rossi and Zbyszko Tabernacki -- ; 2. The asymmetric impact of enlargement on old and new Member States: a general equilibrium approach / Mohamed Hedi Bchir, Lionel Fontagne and Paolo Zanghieri --; 3. Changes in the spatial distribution patterns of European regional activity: the enlargements of the mid-1980s and 2004 / Toni Mora, Esther Vaya and Jordi Surinach -- ; 4. Forecasting macroeconomic variables for the new Member States / Anindya Banerjee, Massimiliano Marcellino and Igor Masten --; 5. The cyclical experience of the new Member States / Michael Artis, Massimiliano Marcellino and Tommaso Proietti. Sommario/riassunto The accession of ten new members to the European Union on May 1st 2004 was among the most significant developments in the history of

European integration. Based upon studies conducted by the European Forecasting Network, this 2006 book analysed key aspects of the impact of this enlargement with reference to eight of the ten new Member States, namely the Central and Eastern European countries (CEECs). It demonstrated that the enlargement had the potential to create profound consequences for both the new Member States and the pre-accession members of the Union, given the unparalleled magnitude of the enlargement, the fact that the CEECs had levels of prosperity and economic development well below the Union average, and their history of participation in centrally planned regimes. The contributions examined regional policy, the debate about accession to the EMU, the macroeconomic trajectories of the Central and Eastern European economies and their likely development.