

Abstract

This study investigates the impact of the financial crisis of 2007 on the capitalist development in the CEE countries. Three countries are picked each representing one sub-cluster of the CEE region in order to examine the difference in post-crisis economic development. The comparison of the countries is based on the Varieties of capitalism paradigm approach, linked to the previous studies of CEE countries inspected by adjusted VoC typology. While the study explores differences in macroeconomic conditions of the countries it further examines the roots of the differences in three sectors - export, financial markets and political environment. The first hypothesis attributing better economic performance to settled countries is rejected. The second hypothesis remains affirmative, suggesting association between economic development and supportive governmental policy. The study concludes the export structure to be fostering common economic recovery while the financial market performance and in-crisis policy were most affected by internal decisions which differentiated according to institutional quality.

Keywords

Varieties of capitalism, financial crisis, transition countries