

Considers the scale of expenditures for social protection systems and the division of expenditures among programs. Explores the alternative sources of financing social protection in the European Union. Examines a taxonomy of welfare states based on the generosity and redistributiveness of programs. Discusses social insurance and globalization. Examines the arguments based on the disincentives embedded in the structure of the welfare state and in its financing. Assesses the economic efficiency of the welfare state. Analyzes the role of the public versus the private sector in the provision of insurance in light of recent economic and social developments. Identifies the reforms necessary to improve the welfare state, the political resistance they face, and the issue of privatization of pension systems. Describes the recent evolution of health care spending and the issue of cost containment and reform. Considers the relationship between unemployment and poverty. Studies the effect of family allowances on poverty within the European Union. Pestieau is Professor of Economics at the University of Liège. Bibliography; glossary; index.

SENNETT, RICHARD. *The Culture of the New Capitalism*. New Haven and London: Yale University Press, 2006. Pp. ix, 214. \$25.00. ISBN 0-300-10782-X.

JEL 2006-0741

Describes the culture of the new capitalism. Discusses bureaucracy and changing institutions; talent and fears about being made redundant and useless in the "skills society"; and how consumption behavior relates to political attitudes. Sennett teaches sociology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and the London School of Economics. Index.

See also: Book numbers JEL 2006-0463, 2006-0498, 2006-0674, 2006-0732, 2006-0815

P2 SOCIALIST SYSTEMS AND TRANSITIONAL ECONOMIES

CSABA, LÁSZLÓ. *The New Political Economy of Emerging Europe*. Budapest: Akadémiai Kiadó, 2005. Pp. 359. €58. ISBN 963-05-8196-5. JEL 2006-0742

Examines the emerging countries of Eastern Europe from the perspective of political economy, and analyzes the control cases of Russia and China, which seem to defy economic theory. Provides an empirical overview of transition and the transforming countries in comparative perspective, focusing on catching up, production, inflation, unemployment, and external trade and finance. Presents an overview of theories that may explain development and transition in countries that join the process of European integration. Addresses how the interaction between "globalization" and local politics shape the evolution of institutions and policies. Discusses

the processes of "globalization" and "Europeanization" as a double challenge for emerging Europe. Considers the limits to accession-driven transformation in Central Europe. Addresses if, and to what degree, the Stability and Growth Pact is a straight-jacket on the economic dynamism of incumbent countries; whether a narrow interpretation of monetary stability will slow down the catch-up process in the east; and whether the arrangement should be revamped or even scrapped entirely. Presents case studies of the Russian transformation and of the experience of China. Considers what can be learned about privatization, regulation, and regulated markets from the postcommunist transformation experience. Summarizes what is known about the nexus between institutions and growth. Csaba is Professor of International Political Economy at the Central European University. Index.

ORGANISATION FOR ECONOMIC CO-OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT. *OECD Environmental Performance Reviews: Czech Republic*. Paris and Washington, D.C.: Author, 2005. Pp. 201. Paper. ISBN 92-64-01178-1. JEL 2006-0743

Presents a review of the environmental performance of the Czech Republic. Reviews progress made over the last ten years, and particularly since 1998, with regard to pollution management; nature and biodiversity management; the integration of environmental and economic decisions, including in the transport sector; the integration of environmental and social decisions; and the Czech Republic's international cooperation on environmental issues. No index.

PAPAVA, VLADIMIR. *Necroeconomics: The Political Economy of Post-Communist Capitalism (Lessons from Georgia)*. Lincoln, Neb. and New York: iUniverse, 2005. Pp. ix, 201. \$18.95, paper. ISBN 0-595-67168-3, cloth; 0-595-34915-3, pbk. JEL 2006-0744

Provides political-economic insight into the transitions of postcommunist economics, paying particular attention to ongoing transformations in Georgia. Considers the Marxist analysis of the Soviet economic system; various theories of postcommunist economic transformation; necroeconomics for studying the "dead economy" where products no longer have a market, as they are incompatible with international standards and unable to compete due to low quality and/or high prices; the negative impact of the necroeconomy on the development of postcommunist nations; the institutional foundations of the shadow political economy of postcommunist capitalism; the theory of market equality and its application to the process of postcommunist transformation; the economic ability of a state and a model of

an economy without taxes; the Laffer effect in post-communist economies; tax federalism; the post-communist Georgian economy and the initial results of reform; the involvement of the IMF in the transformation of the Georgian economy from 1991 to 2003; and the pre- and postrevolutionary state of Georgia's economy. Papava is Senior Fellow at the Georgian Foundation for Strategic and International Studies and a member of Georgia's Parliament. Index.

RUTKOWSKI, JAN J. AND SCARPETTA, STEFANO. *Enhancing Job Opportunities: Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union*. With Arup Banerji, Philip O'Keefe, Gaëlle Pierre, and Milan Vodopivec. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 2005. Pp. xx, 269. \$28.00, paper. ISBN 0-8213-6195-3. JEL 2006-0745

Examines labor market developments and strategies for enhancing job opportunities in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union during their historic transition from centrally planned to market economies. Considers how the process of economic transformation associated with the transition has affected the labor market; who has been hardest hit; how far the different countries have progressed in the transformation process; what the key constraints against creating more and better jobs are; and how public policy can help promote job creation. Focuses attention on the causes of disappointing labor outcomes in the region. Examines the labor-market adjustment during the transition to a market economy. Explores the links between economic growth and employment trends in the region during the transition and assesses the possible roles of macroeconomic policies in shaping these links. Investigates restructuring, productivity, and job creation. Analyzes the link between investment climate and job creation. Discusses the roles of labor market policies and institutions, and suggests direction for labor market reforms. Bibliography; index.

STERN, JONATHAN P. *The Future of Russian Gas and Gazprom*. Oxford and New York: Oxford University Press; Oxford: Oxford Institute for Energy Studies, 2005. Pp. xvii, 270. \$74.00. ISBN 0-19-730031-6. JEL 2006-0746

Provides a detailed picture of developments in the Russian natural gas industry in the late 1990s and early 2000s and considers possible future developments through the 2010s, paying special attention to the problems and choices facing Gazprom and other market players. Discusses the Russian gas market, covering supply and demand, resources, physical assets, and commercial actors. Examines Russian gas trade and transit with other countries of the Commonwealth of Independent

States. Describes the evolution of Gazprom's export strategy in Europe and addresses the prospects for pipeline gas and liquefied natural gas exports to Asia and North America. Covers the reform, restructuring, and liberalization of the Russian gas industry from the late 1990s to the mid-2000s. Assesses the future of Russian gas and Gazprom using some simple scenarios. Select bibliography; index.

WORLD BANK. *Enhancing the Prospects for Growth and Trade of the Kyrgyz Republic*. A World Bank Country Study. Washington, D.C.: Author, 2005. Pp. xxix, 180. \$30.00, paper. ISBN 0-8213-6356-5. JEL 2006-0747

Suggests what policymakers can do to enhance the prospects for growth and trade in the Kyrgyz Republic. Describes the present structure of the Kyrgyz economy and identifies strategic options for strengthening medium and long-term growth prospects. Considers external and domestic trade barriers to integration and options for increasing integration into the world economy. Addresses cross-cutting issues for business development and improved competitiveness. No index.

See also: Book numbers JEL 2006-0577, 2006-0578, 2006-0609, 2006-0633, 2006-0666, 2006-0698, 2006-0734, 2006-0744, 2006-0746, 2006-0749, 2006-0751, 2006-0766, 2006-0768, 2006-0777, 2006-0781, 2006-0815

P3 SOCIALIST INSTITUTIONS AND THEIR TRANSITIONS

BOSSOUTROT, SYLVIE K. *Microfinance in Russia: Broadening Access to Finance for Micro and Small Entrepreneurs*. World Bank Working Paper, no. 67. Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 2005. Pp. xiv, 95. \$10.00, paper. ISBN 0-8213-6386-7. JEL 2006-0748

Provides an overview of the state of development of the microfinance industry in the Russian Federation. Investigates the demand and supply sides of the microfinance industry. Examines the role, outreach, and performance of banks, credit cooperatives, nongovernmental organizations, and public funds in microfinance. Presents emerging trends in Russian microfinance. Discusses key challenges to the sustainable development and growth of the industry and presents recommendations. Bossoutrot is Senior Operations Officer in the Private and Financial Sectors Development Unit of the Europe and Central Asia region at the World Bank. No index.

BROADMAN, HARRY G.; PAAS, TIJU AND WELFENS, PAUL J. J., eds. *Economic Liberalization and Integration Policy: Options for Eastern Europe and Russia*. Berlin and New York: Springer, 2006. Pp. vi, 358. \$119.00. ISBN 3-540-24183-3. JEL 2006-0749