



Consecințele manifestării divergențelor structurale între economiile statelor ex-comuniste și cele din zona Euro

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The structure of the national economy is the main factor in the economic development of the national labour productivity and the external competitiveness, and at the same time it influences the labour force migration phenomenon which has long term negative consequences on the countries void of this force. The ex-communist countries should accelerate systemic transformation within the economy and stimulate the growth of the national economy competitiveness by supporting the investment process, investments being at the same time the only viable solution for inflation and current account cutting down. All these imply keeping the monetary policy, currency flow and financial autonomy and even the promotion of significant budgetary deficits (above 3% of GDP), deficits which can be determined by the transformations within the economy. So, it is highly recommended that the Stability and Growth Pact should be modified so that the budgetary deficit be analyzed through the effect produced by the general level of prices in a national economy (qualitative versus quantitative analysis).