

# Contents

<i>List of Figures</i>	xi
<i>List of Tables</i>	xiii
<i>List of Boxes</i>	xv
<i>List of Abbreviations</i>	xvi
<i>Notes on Contributors</i>	xviii

## **Introduction and Synthesis**

1. Development Success: Historical Accounts from the More Advanced Countries 3  
*Augustin K. Fosu*

## **Part I. The Nordics: Finland, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark**

2. The Finnish Developmental State and its Growth Regime 23  
*Markus Jänntti and Juhana Vartiainen*
3. Can Norway be a Role Model for Natural Resource Abundant Countries? 44  
*Ådne Cappelen and Lars Mjøset*
4. The Swedish Model 73  
*Ari Kokko*
5. The Danish Model and the Globalizing Learning Economy: Lessons for Developing Countries 115  
*Bengt-Åke Lundvall*
6. The Nordic Development and Growth Models: The Riddle is Still There, but we May be a Little Wiser 140  
*Juhana Vartiainen*

**Part II. Other Advanced Industrialized Countries: Japan, Ireland, and Switzerland**

7. Japan's Model of Economic Development: Relevant and Non-relevant Elements for Developing Economies 149  
*Fukunari Kimura*
8. Committing to Economic Openness in Ireland: The Importance of Domestic Institutional Capabilities 171  
*Paul Teague and Denise Currie*
9. Switzerland's Rise to a Wealthy Nation: Competition and Contestability as Key Success Factors 192  
*Beatrice Weder and Rolf Weder*
10. Country Role Models: Ireland, Japan, and Switzerland 216  
*Ronald Findlay*

**Part III. Transition Economies: The Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland**

11. The Czech Transition: The Importance of Microeconomic Fundamentals 231  
*Jan Svejnar and Milica Uvalic*
12. Hungary: The Janus-faced Success Story of Transition 254  
*László Csaba*
13. A Two-thirds Rate of Success: Polish Transformation and Economic Development, 1989–2008 277  
*Grzegorz W. Kolodko*
14. Lessons from Transition Economies: Putting the Success Stories of the Post-Communist World into a Broader Perspective 308  
*Vladimir Popov*

- Index* 327