A MAGYAR GAZDASÁGPOLITIKA ÉS A VILÁGGAZDASÁGI VÁLSÁG 2008-2009-BEN

Gősi János

Szegedi Tudományegyetem Mérnöki Kar Szeged, Mars tér 7. ali@mk.u-szeged.hu

ABSTRACT –The economic policy of Hungary and the world economic crisis in the year of 2008-2009

The winner MSZP-SZDSZ coalition, led by Gyurcsány, Ferenc, elaborated – even before the municipial elections in the autumn 2006-its programme which includes an extremely serious tax-rise and reduction of expenditure in the state budget, and its significant part was immediately introduced. The most important elements of the programme are the reform of public health and taxation system. On the basis of what has been experienced so far in the execution of the programme it seems that the population and the political opposition tolerate better the significant increase in the already existing taxes, dues and attributions than introduction of new ones which may bring much smaller burden, anyway. On the bases of these experiences, even before the elections of 2010, the daily fee in hospitals and the visit fee was ceased, the tax on property was not introduced, and the government compensated the reduction of attributions in the case of enterprises with the rise of VAT. According to the Treaty of Maastricht only those member states can join the zone of the common money which meet the so-called requirements of Maastricht of which Hungary has not met even one since our joining the European Union. Besides, up to the autumn 2006 we got away from the time of its introduction planned by 2007. In 2008 fulfilment of requirements regarding inflation seemed to be the most difficult one. In addition it appeared rational to reduce deficiency in the state budget under 3%. The international financial and real economy crisis reached Hungary in the autumn of 2008, too. The crisis made the completion of the 2009, yearly state budget difficult very much and the continuation of the convergence program according to its plan, because the balance of the state budget is decaying because of the economical recession.

Keywords: world economic crisis, economic policy of Hungary 2008-2009, convergence programme of Hungary, the European Union, criteria of Maastricht