

List of Projects

Artem Kochnev

Capacity building for Central, East and Southeast Europe: Joint Vienna Institute

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2024 - December 2024

For more than two decades, wiiw has been designing and organising courses within the framework of the Joint Vienna Institute (JVI). These courses are aimed at decision-makers in the public sector and policy-makers from transition countries in South-Eastern Europe and the CIS. In the year 2024, courses will be held on the following topics: Competitiveness, Growth and Crisis, Public Governance and Structural Reforms, Public-Private Cooperation for the Green and Digital Transition, Foreign Direct Investment Policies, Crisis and Resilience Course and a segment on Austrian political and economic issues within the Applied Economic Policy Course.

Eastern Europe Before Transition: Digitisation of data and analysis of CESEE's command economies

Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank

May 2021 - September 2024

In order to better understand the industrialisation spurt and later the (financial) crisis and collapse of the command economies of Central, East and Southeast Europe (CESEE) as well as the applied economic policy mix before and during their transition to market economies, including the decisive role of initial conditions, we will digitise and publish online wiiw's economic statistics for Central, East and Southeast Europe for the period 1944-1992; harmonise the historical data with current statistical classifications; digitise and publish online wiiw's research reports for 1972-1992; and produce a series of working papers describing the data, summarising the literature and providing economic analysis on the key research areas related to the development and demise of the command economies. The activities in this project will be coordinated in close cooperation with our partners in the Research Centre for the History of Transformations (RECET) research network of the University of Vienna.

Funded by the [Anniversary Fund of the Oesterreichische Nationalbank](#) (Project No. 18666).

Beschäftigungs- und Lohnstrukturen, Verwendung von IKT in Haushalten und Erwerbsverläufe - Analysen basierend auf neuen österreichischen Mikrodaten

AK - Wien

March 2023 - June 2024

Verwendung von IKT und Beschäftigungs- und Lohnstrukturen: Analysen basierend auf neuen österreichischen Mikrodaten Ziel der Studie ist es, wichtige Fragestellungen auf Basis von Mikrodaten für Österreich zu analysieren. Die Studie konzentriert sich auf zwei Themenbereiche: IKT-Nutzung und Beschäftigungsentwicklung in österreichischen Unternehmen und IKT-Nutzung und Lohnungleichheit in österreichischen Unternehmen

Russia Monitor

German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK)

January 2023 - April 2024

In response to Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the EU, together with some other states, has imposed numerous sanctions on Russia, in order to restrict its ability to wage a war and increase the political and economic costs for the country's political and economic elites. Against this background, the project is set to create a database of macroeconomic indicators to continuously and systematically monitor key developments in the Russian economy and assess the effects of the sanctions. Carefully selected indicators from multiple sources are regularly compiled,

evaluated with regards to their credibility and relevance, and cross-checked with alternative data, such as live ships tracking monitors (IfW) or the global sanctions database developed by CES-ifo. The database encompasses Russian exports and imports (including of sanctioned and dual-use goods), the state budget, production sector, domestic demand, labour market, price developments and financial markets. Based on this database, wiiw has launched a monthly Russia Monitor publication series analysing the key features and trends in the Russian economy. The project is based on a cooperation between wiiw as project coordinator, together with the Kiel Institute for the World Economy (IfW), the Leibniz Institute for Economic Research (ifo) and the Austrian Institute of Economic Research (WIFO).

Key Forecasts and Macro Scenario Analysis

Addiko Bank AG

May 2023 - February 2024

The wiiw carried out the 'Key Forecasts and Macro Scenario Analysis' - a set of agreed macroeconomic indicators. For five Addiko countries (plus the euro area and other key markets where appropriate), wiiw produced forecasts (up to five years) for a set of agreed macroeconomic and financial indicators. For some of these indicators, wiiw produced three scenarios in addition to the baseline: optimistic, pessimistic and negative.

Entwicklung, Organisation, Durchführung und Evaluierung von Seminaren am Joint Vienna Institut (JVI)

Oesterreichische Nationalbank/Austrian Ministry of Finance

January 2023 - December 2023

Das wiiw hat im Rahmen des Joint Vienna Institute (JVI) mehrere Kurse konzipiert und durchgeführt. Diese Kurse richten sich an Entscheidungsträger des öffentlichen Sektors aus den Transformationsländern Südosteuropas und der GUS und haben zum Ziel, aktuelle wirtschaftspolitische Themen zu vermitteln.

How to dovetail Ukraine's reconstruction with EU integration and accession

Bertelsmann Stiftung

January 2023 - December 2023

The reconstruction of Ukraine and its accession to the EU constitute one of the biggest challenges for the international community, the EU and the country itself for many decades. Ukraine received candidate status from the EU in 2022 and could open negotiations even this year. Meeting the Copenhagen Criteria for EU accession, however, will be a monumental task. A joint assessment released in March 2023 by the Government of Ukraine, the World Bank Group, the European Commission, and the United Nations, estimates that the cost of reconstruction and recovery in Ukraine has grown to US \$411 billion (€383 billion). The costs are expected to be spread out over 10 years, and to use a mixture of private and public money. This research team argues that these two historic processes—reconstruction and EU integration—and how to further develop Ukraine as a functioning market economy capable of meeting the demands of EU internal market competition must be thought together to achieve the best possible outcomes - for the EU and Ukraine alike. Shedding light on what exactly the main challenges are, how Ukraine compares with previous joiners, and what can be learned from the successful EU accession of EU-CEE countries, is the ultimate ambition of this report. Within a series of research reports and policy briefs a group of economists from wiiw, the Bertelsmann Foundation, the Kiev-based Growford Institute and the Institute for Economic Research and Policy Consulting analyse in detail five key and complementary areas of economic reconstruction: trade and FDI, regional policy, infrastructure, demographics, finance. They also investigate how these reconstruction areas can be structured as part of the EU accession process, and provide policy proposals for Ukraine and the EU.

EU interconnectivity with its neighbouring regions

Bertelsmann Stiftung

November 2021 - February 2023

Russia's invasion of Ukraine has marked the start of a new geo-economic era for the EU. Against this background, this study aims to gain a better understanding of the geo-economic challenges that the EU faces in its neighbourhood. It set out to measure the interconnectivity between the EU and its neighbouring countries and to compare these interconnections with those of the EU's peers and rivals: the US, China and Russia. The authors seek to identify and measure the extent of these interconnections in five key areas (trade, finance, technology and know-how, infrastructure and labour mobility), to draw out the key geo-economic implications for the EU, and to propose a set of policy recommendations for the EU's future engagement with its neighbourhood. The study was undertaken jointly by wiiw and Bertelsmann Stiftung.

Market analysis' - projections and adverse scenarios

Addiko Bank AG

April 2020 - September 2022

Scenario analysis wiiw provided forecasts for a set of agreed macroeconomic and financial indicators in five Addiko countries of operation as well as the euro area and where relevant, other key markets. For some of these indicators, in addition to the baseline, wiiw produced an optimistic, a pessimistic and an adverse scenario. The accompanying excel file included a full list of data to be provided. Countries covered: Slovenia, Croatia, Bosnia, Serbia, Montenegro, Euro area.

Challenges and implications of the DCFTA agreements between the EU and Georgia, Republic of Moldova and Ukraine

Bertelsmann Stiftung

July 2016 - September 2017

In a joint research project of the Bertelsmann Stiftung and the Vienna Institute for International Economic Studies A. Adarov and P. Havlik analysed the benefits and costs of the DCFTAs between the EU and Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine and proposed recommendations for the European Neighbourhood Policy. The analysis suggests that the net benefits are highly asymmetric along the time dimension (high costs in the short and medium run - benefits accruing mostly in the longer run), as well as across regions and economic sectors (less competitive sectors and regions will face particularly onerous adjustment costs). In the light of the macroeconomic and geopolitical challenges the DCFTA countries have been facing, this may jeopardise progress of reforms.