

торые выпускают тару и упаковку, обязательно должны получать гигиенический сертификат, без которого они не могут направлять в торговлю свою продукцию.

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REAL GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT PER CAPITA AS AN INDICATOR OF DYNAMICS OF SWITCHING OVER FROM PLANNED TO MARKET ECONOMY

The aim of the work was to investigate the Gross Domestic Product per Capita and inflation rate in former Baltic States in order to characterise the economic success in the transition period of planned to market economy by using data from World Health Organisation.

The sharpest fall was in Latvia, the lowest in Belarus. The lowest values have been obtained at 1993. After 1997 the indicator of Belarus has a sharp increase. Such a sharp increase has not been observed in Ukraine. The lowest values in Ukraine have been observed at 1997. Obviously a delay of economic depression period has been observed at Ukraine. The sharpest increase of the indicator has been observed in Estonia. The indicator at 1999 was even higher as at 1991. In Latvia a maximum economic depression has been observed at 1997. The real gross domestic product has fallen 2.3 times. In Belarus the fall was only 1.6 times. In Ukraine the maximum fall was 2.5 times.

The highest inflation rate has been observed in Ukraine. After 1993 the inflation rate began to drop. In Belarus the maximal inflation rate was lower than in Ukraine, maximal values have been attained at 1994. However at 1999 again a small inflation has been observed. In Baltic States maximal inflation has been observed at 1992. After that the inflation rate started to decrease. At the latest period the inflation rate is even lower than it is EU (not shown here)

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THE CHANGES OF ENVIRONMENT OF MARKETING IN BALTIC STATES, BELARUS AND UKRAINE DURING THE CHANGING PERIOD FROM PLANNED TO MARKET ECONOMY

One of the environment factors is the population. Death may characterise the effect of environment conditions. The aim of the work was to show that the switching over from one economic system (planned economics) to another economic system (market economy) may cause a temporarily increment of mortality. The increment may show how the dangerous such sudden changes may be. Data have been obtained World Health Organisation.

Belarus and Lithuania had the higher values, Latvia and Estonia the lowest ones. After that there was a period of fall life expectancy. In Belarus and Lithuania the drop of life expectancy was much less predominant than in Ukraine and Latvia. One can assume that the depth of economic crisis at the period of switching from planned economy to market economy in Belarus was less predominant than in Latvia.