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THE ENLARGED EEC AND POLISH FOREIGN TRADE

The article examines the results that the accession of Great Britain to the Common Market as well as arranging for a common trade policy towards other countries by the members of the EEC may have for Polish Foreign Trade.

The figures and structure of the foreign trade turnover between Poland and the EEC countries together with the possibilities of Poland remaining on the market with similar or larger turnover despite the discriminating policy of the EEC and the increasing competition on the world market have been thoroughly analysed.

The factors which the author suggests as the ones that can be actively and productively used in Polish foreign trade policy with the EEC countries are as follows: specialisation of production relative to export powers making use of transitory economic fluctuations in the Common Market countries, a wider range of import transactions on credit and skilful monetary deals in the conditions of monetary chaos in the EEC countries.

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THE ENLARGED EEC AND THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE POLISH — — BRITISH ECONOMIC RELATIONS

Before Britain's accession to the EEC her connections with the Common Market countries were very strong. It can be assumed that her joining the EEC will cause a further strengthening of the economic binds between the countries of the enlarged Community and at the same time it may have a considerable influence on the economic relations between members of the EEC and other countries.

The fact that Britain accepted the EEC's Principles of a Common Agricultural Policy may have definite consequences for the countries which so far sold their agricultural and consumer goods on the British market. Great Britain's accession to the Common Market and her acceptance of the Principles of a Common Agricultural Policy must lead to an increase in the number of agricultural products coming into the British market from member countries and thus reducing the role of Britain's previous exporters (from outside the Common Market). One can also expect that this will effect the future development of economic relations between Poland and the EEC.

Previous Polish-British relations have not been characterised by modernity. The structure of trade turnover between the two countries was, generally speaking, unfavourable for Poland. Therefore there exists an urgent need to change the structure of Polish export to Great Britain. The levels of economic development achieved by both countries create potential conditions for widening cooperative connections in industry. The increasing specialisation and cooperation in industrial production may bring benefits for both sides.