







Home ▶ All Journals ▶ Review of International Political Economy ▶ List of Issues ▶ Volume 21, Issue ▷ Post-socialist housing meets transnation ....

### Review of International Political Economy >

Volume 21, 2014 - Issue 4: Assets or Liabilities? Banks and the Politics of Foreign Ownership versus National Control

2,146 75

Views CrossRef citations to date Altmetric

**Original Articles** 

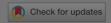
Post-socialist housing meets transnational finance: Foreign banks, mortgage lending, and the privatization of welfare in Hungary and Estonia

#### **Dorothee Bohle**

Pages 913-948 | Received 27 Oct 2012, Accepted 17 Apr 2013, Published online: 28 Jun 2013

66 Cite this article

https://doi.org/10.1080/09692290.2013.801022



Sample our
Politics & International
Relations Journals

### Full Ar

Repri

**ABSTE** 

This pap

financitize Hungary

much fo

to face.

existence while the

the supp

countrie

## We Care About Your Privacy

We and our 870 partners store and access personal data, like browsing data or unique identifiers, on your device. Selecting "I Accept" enables tracking technologies to support the purposes shown under "we and our partners process data to provide," whereas selecting "Reject All" or withdrawing your consent will disable them. If trackers are disabled, some content and ads you see may not be as relevant to you. You can resurface this menu to change your choices or withdraw consent at any time by clicking the ["privacy preferences"] link on the bottom of the webpage [or the floating icon on the bottom-left of the webpage, if applicable]. Your choices will have effect within our Website. For more details, refer to our Privacy Policy. Here

We and our partners process data to provide:

I Accept

Reject All

Show Purpose

ted risks for busts in matter too cholds had ne non-inance, ave provided both and have by-

and-large failed to correct for the risks of their population. In the wake of the global financial crisis, however, policies started to sharply diverge. While the Estonian government has relied on market mechanisms and private market actors to cope with the crisis, the Hungarian government engaged in far-reaching interventionist policies to unmake some of its devastating consequences for indebted house-owners. The paper explains its findings by the combination of different welfare state traditions and patterns of party competition.

**Q** KEYWORDS: Financial crisis banks welfare state

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

Earlier versions of this paper were presented at the workshop 'Financial Integration vs. Economic Nationalism in the European Union: The sources and consequences of foreign bank ownership', 2-4 February 2012, Josef Korbel School of International Studies, University of Denver; at the Political Economy Research Group at CEU, and prepared for the APSA 2012 Annual Meeting, New Orleans, 30 August-2 September 2012, Panel 'Financial Integration versus Economic Nationalism in the European Union: The sources and cons er and X participa Kristin Makszin nson, John ndebted to Zysman

h their time my inter and info énes Csurgó. project on the chal ed by the Euro

# Notes

1. Until ss franc. Since th 1 very volatile.

- 2. The Visegrád countries are Hungary, Poland, and the Czech and Slovak Republics.
- 3. János Kádár was communist leader and General Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party from 1956 until 1988.
- 4. While housing could be purchased as early as 1969 in Hungary, many restrictions made it unattractive to do so (Hegedüs and Szemzö, 2010).
- 5. MDF (Hungarian Democratic Forum) was FIDESZ junior partner.
- 6. In Hungary, the role of commercial and other special banks are distinct. Mortgage banks underlie strict control, but they also have access to special privileges. There are three mortgage banks: OTP Jelzálogbank, then FHB which was set up by the government, and the Unicredit mortgage bank (Molnár, 2010: 14–17).
- 7. For Hungary, a study finds that: 'Between 2001 and 2007, households' exchange rate exposure changed by almost 10 per cent of GDP, as they assumed the majority of the foreign exchange exposure arising from the growth in external debt. In fact, they are the real foreign currency risk-takers' (Király et al., 2008: 230).
- 8. From 2001–2008, Hungary pegged its currency with a flexible band to the euro. After that, it turned to a floating exchange rate regime.



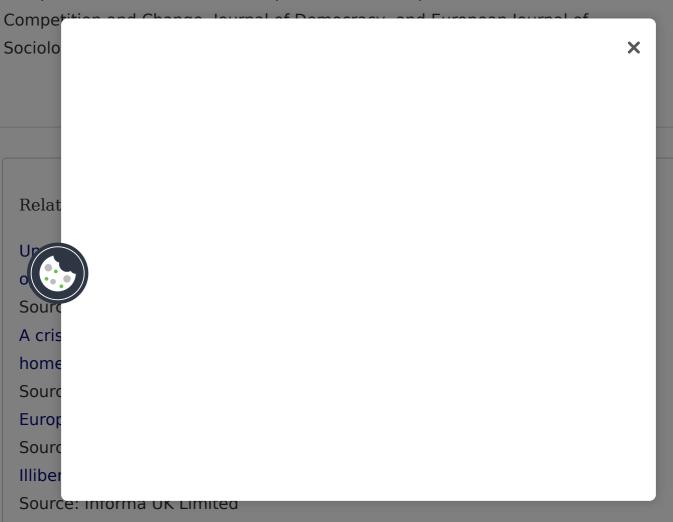
- 12. I borrow this title from Kattel and Raudla (2012).
- 13. This argument runs somewhat against the influential thesis of Timothy Frye that party polarization on the left-right space hinders economic reforms (Frye, 2011). Further research is needed to establish whether my argument indeed holds in the area of macroeconomic and welfare policies.

# Additional information

#### Notes on contributors

#### Dorothee Bohle

Dorothee Bohle is an associate professor in the Department of Political Science at Central European University. She is the author of Capitalist Diversity on Europe's Periphery (Cornell University Press, 2012, with Bela Greskovits) and Europas Neue Peripherie: Polens Transformation und Transnationale Integration (Muenster, Westfaelisches Dampfboot, 2002). Her recent work has also appeared in Capital and Class, Studies in Comparative International Development, West European Politics,



Home ownership, social insurance, and the welfare state Source: Wiley From goulash communism to goulash populism: the unwanted legacy of Hungarian reform socialism Source: Informa UK Limited Rapid Credit Growth in Central and Eastern Europe Source: Palgrave Macmillan UK The Rise of Consumer Credit in Postcommunist Czech Republic, Hungary, and Poland Source: Oxford University Press Disabling the Constitution Source: Project Muse The Perils of Polarized Democracy Source: Cambridge University Press Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland and Slovakia: Adaptation and Reform of the Post-Communist 'Emergency Welfare States' Source: Palgrave Macmillan UK A Field of Contention: Evidence from Housing Struggles in Bucharest and Budapest Source: Springer Science and Business Media LLC Competition, Representation, and Inter-Party Cooperation Source: Cambridge University Press The Politics of Housing Booms and Busts Source: Palgrave Macmillan UK The C sis X Sourc Bank tic bank interr in bank Sourc Into t Sourc Powe Sourc **Finan** Sourc Withe in Estor Sourc

Normalization of Mortgages in Media Discourse through Affects and Instructions

Source: Informa UK Limited Mortgaging Europe's Periphery Source: Zenodo Explaining continuity and change in postcommunist central European welfare states Source: Nomos Verlag The Re-emergence of the Housing Question Source: Routledge Global Shifts and the Limits of the EU's Transformative Power in the European Periphery: Comparative Perspectives from Hungary and Turkey Source: Cambridge University Press How mortgages engage with borrowers' temporal horizons, relationships and rationality in Hungary Source: Informa UK Limited How Subordinate Financialization Shapes Urban Development: The Rise and Fall of Warsaw's Służewiec Business District Source: Wiley Funding Hungary: competing crisis management priorities of troika institutions Source: Taylor & Francis Issue Position and Issue Salience in 13 Post-Communist Democracies Source: SAGE Publications Welfare States in East Central Europe, 1919–2004: Frontmatter Source: Cambridge University Press How X Sourc Asser n postsocia Sourc Linkir



Information for Open access **Authors** Overview R&D professionals Open journals Editors Open Select **Dove Medical Press** Librarians Societies F1000Research Help and information Opportunities Reprints and e-prints Advertising solutions Newsroom Accelerated publication Corporate access solutions Books Keep up to date Register to receive personalised research and resources by email Sign me up X or & Francis Group Copyright Registered 5 Howick Pl