Political economy of the Syrian market: dialectic identity and the mechanics of regulatory institutions

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Abstract

The market has always been a battleground for the struggles of the economic actors of the public and private sectors. This conflict has long been the subject of study and analysis in schools of economic analysis (partial and macro). The transition from an economic identity to another economic identity is often accompanied by situations of disorder and chaos.

The Syrian economy, at least constitutionally, moved from socialist to post-socialist, accompanied by a clear state of chaos and disorder.

The research deals with the problematic evolution of the identity of the Syrian economy on the one hand, and the nature and form of the institutional structure bearing this identity on the other, as a major cause of market chaos.

The Syrian economy does not know how to build a network of regulatory institutions that are supposed to design, regulate and adjust the limits of value added flows in the Syrian economy.

The development of economic identity was a distorted development, not accompanied by a parallel development in the

For the Paper in Arabic Language See the Pages (109-129)

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institutional structure of this identity.

The study proposes to complete the reasons for the rationality of the Syrian market through the establishment of the "system of regulatory institutions", which is managed through what could be the "General Organization of Market Control Institutions"

Which in turn assumes the task of developing and following up the implementation of the national strategy to control and manage market forces to achieve the supreme national interest.