The economic transition has largely shaped economic developments in these countries since 1990. Despite large transitional costs and overall mixed economic performance in the 1990s, most CESEE economies have experienced high economic growth since 2000, which has contributed to a catching-up towards the most advanced economies in the world. CESEE economies also have a few other characteristics in common, despite their diversity. Keywords: Fertility · Family policies · Central and Eastern Europe · International comparative analysis · Family policy typology. Fertility and Family Policies in Central and Eastern Europe after 1990 &© 5. 1 Introduction. These transitions entail radical, complex and extremely rapid political, social and economic changes (Elkert/ Hanson 2003). The communist types of centrally planned economies, which had never before existed in history, had to be transformed into capitalist economies at the same time as the authoritarian systems attempted conversions into democracies. Economic reforms have been the most successful in the countries of Central Europe and the Baltic States while those of Eastern Europe made the least progress (EBRD 2015 and Appendix Table 1). An attentive reader embarking on this book might wonder what "the" economic transition to which the title refers might be. In this century almost all countries have gone through periods of economic transition; but which period of economic history can claim to embody the notion or to represent the...