

Editorial

From all times, fiscal policy was one of the most debated subjects of the economic science. Nowadays, it is still actual and disputed. The issue is a complex one, due to the involvement of political factor and also to multiple challenges that arose over the last decades having influence on human behavior at macroeconomic level. Fiscal policy is continuously a topic of scientific research, as a result of its importance and of the diversity of issues that it can deal with.

The recent economic financial crisis, which had seriously hit the entire world economy, has strongly affected fiscal policy: the quick and significant blow back of public revenues, the inability of public expenditure to be rapidly adjusted or unsustainable and fast growth of public debt. These aspects have revealed the existing systemic problems within the modern economies: excessive politicization of public institutions and the decision making, corruption issues even at higher levels, regular imbalances upon social protection, oversized of government, higher levels of underground economy and fiscal evasion that are hardly managed, public debt that is unreasonably contracted, without taking into consideration the effect that the future generations are going to feel or the efficiency of used resources and, in several states, even the national statistics' falsification.

Fiscal policies, that have been lately used, were meant to mitigate the effects of the crisis and to return the economy back on track. Unfortunately, in many countries, these policies were relying on the dictum: let's do profit privatization and let's share the losses. More specifically, the losses that have arisen into economy due to feckless management of some areas (especially, the financial sector and the banking one), have been, in a way or another, covered from consolidated national budget. The cost of current crisis is paid not by only the people that are responsible for its occurrence, but also by the rest of the people that are also good taxpayers.

Summarizing the fiscal adjustments that were taken in the last 4 years, we can say that these were focused on the following directions/ objectives:

- Cuts of the government spending, a better prioritization among public expenditures and a most realistic analysis of their efficiency;*
- Increase of the government revenues (a higher collection level, the diversification of the tax base, attracting in real economy of higher amounts of revenues from the underground economy and tax evasion, the reduction of fiscal arrears, the increase of the level of absorption for European funds in the UE economies);*
- More strict and rigorous management of public debt and of its decrease over the medium run;*
- The use of fiscal instruments in order to stimulate the economic growth and to favor the creation of working places.*

The decisions and actions of fiscal policy are based on economic doctrines and quantitative research. Up-to-date analysis, the research is undertaken using sophisticated quantitative methods and econometric models. This approach points out an obvious progress, a significant move for the economic science, but, unfortunately, the relevance of these studies might be limited (to the geographical area and the analyzed periods).

The theoretical controversies, about the place and the function of fiscal policies in economy, are still very important issues of economics and public debates: Should the state implication into economy rise or should its influence be mitigated? Should the fiscal equity or the fiscal efficiency be look at? Could it be establish an optimal taxation rate in real economies? What should be the functions of fiscal policy in the economy of modern countries? Should we have lower taxes in order to stimulate the economic growth or should we tickle the aggregate demand by using the public expenditure? Should we use a unique taxation rate or should we have progressive rates of taxation? And so on.

Our journal is looking to these approaches and problems, trying to bring a higher contribution to the increase of quality and relevance of the research. Our journal aimed, from the beginning, at offering

publication opportunities for all expressing research interests in the field of fiscal policy, including students, PhD students, researchers, analysts, specialists and public policy makers worldwide.

Hence, we are looking forward curiously publishing your work!

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