

Summaries

Süveges, Gábor Béla

Regional Characteristics of Hungarian District Heating Companies Based on their 2009-2017 Financial Reports, with Special Regard to the Rate of Accounts Receivable and to the Energy Efficiency of Household Consumers

This study examines specificities in the asset structure of district heating companies in Hungary, with special regard to the accounts receivable. The author wants to find out whether geographical position and the socio-economic conditions of the household consumers have a significant effect on the companies' rate of accounts receivable. In addition, the paper examines how energy efficiency can be described in the case of household consumers of heat suppliers. Its methodology is the analysis of financial reports. Using the data derived from the reports of heat supply companies in Hungary, 72 companies in all, and the technical and economic information, data from 9 years (2009-2017) were examined. District-level LHDI was also calculated to describe the characteristics of household consumers.

Keywords: district heat supply, analysis of financial report, local (district level) HDI, accounts receivables, energy efficiency

JEL code: K 132

Tokár-Szadai, Ágnes

Changes in the Management Consulting Market in Northeastern Hungary, 2001-2016

The Institute of Business Sciences of the University of Miskolc carried out a survey of management consultant firms and enterprises in 2001, in 2005-2006, in 2011-2012 and in 2015-16 in Northeast Hungary. The goal of our surveys were to determine the situation (importance) of business consulting in the region, examine the changes in the selection criteria of a management consultant, and gain information on the entrepreneurs' experiences with consulting services in the last 15 years.

Key words: Survey, satisfaction, management consulting service, client, selection criteria, clients' requirements, Northeast Hungary

JEL code: L84, M53, O15

Szendi, Dóra

Change in the Innovation Potential of the Northern Hungary Region

Innovation is an important indicator of regional economic development and competitiveness (for example, improved innovation performance may increase the competitiveness of countries). This recent study analyzes the innovation potential of the North Hungary region in national and international comparison. It can be stated that while the region concentrates 11.2% of the Hungarian population and 7.97% of the GDP, its weight in R&D is far below (3.2%) its economic situation or its population share. In most of the indicators examined, the region is one of the most disadvantaged within the country.

Keywords: innovation potential, Northern Hungary region, development.

JEL code: O3, R12

S. Gubik, Andrea

Entrepreneurship and Economic Growth – Conceptualization Choices in the Literature

The literature agrees that entrepreneurship is linked to economic growth. Most research in this area seems to underline the positive relationship between the two. However, empirical studies often lead to little or even negative correlation. One of the reasons for the divergent research results is the differences in definitions and approaches used. The purpose of this article is to examine the definitions and conceptual models used in the literature and to show that there is no consensus among researchers. This fact suggests that great care is needed when evaluating and comparing research results from different sources.

Keywords: entrepreneurship, economic growth, economic development
JEL code: P42

Szávics, Petra

Smart Specialisation in Romania, the Growing Importance of the Regional Dimension

The main aim of this paper is to present how the importance of the Romanian regional smart specialisation strategies grew during the 2014-2020 programming period. Relevant milestones connected to the implementation of the Regional Operational Programme are presented, relying on the analyses of secondary documents. The process is interpreted based on the existing literature in order to additionally identify some bottlenecks faced by less developed regions in such processes. In the case of Romania the regional dimension gained importance mid period of the financial exercise, triggered by the need to fully meet the ex-ante conditionality applicable under Cohesion Policy. The atypical situation presented sheds light on aspects linked to lack of capacities, lack of coordination between national and regional levels and different degrees of experience at the level of regions. However, capacity gained by organisations responsible at the regional level can be capitalised on in the preparation for the 2021-2027 programming period.

Keywords: smart specialisation, Cohesion Policy, less developed regions, regional development, innovation policy.

JEL code: O20, O29, O30, O38, O39, R58, R59.

Talpos, Loredana Maria and Bolog, Cristina

Romania's National and Local Tourism Strategies in Global and Regional Context: Trends, Competitiveness and Performance

The purpose of this article is to investigate Romania's national and local strategies in tourism field and to compare them with global and regional data. Content analysis and data processing were the methods used. Trends in tourism are identified, with Romania following most of the regional ones and increasing its competitiveness level in the Travel and Tourism Industry (while still needing to improve certain aspects). Strategies in tourism are analyzed and the main markets, forms of tourism and destinations are discussed.

Key words: trends in tourism, competitiveness, strategies, Romania, Cluj-Napoca

JEL code: L83

Nagy, Oana – Păcurar, Bogdan

The Five-Minute-Walk Distance Concept, Case Study: City of Cluj-Napoca, Romania

This concept, also known as "pedestrian shed", refers to the distance that would make the difference for a person to choose between walking or driving to a destination. The distance is visualized as a 400-meter radius area that is most frequently located in the downtown areas/key areas of some large cities or capitals. To better underline this concept's characteristics we have applied it on a case study of the city of Cluj-Napoca, testing the conformance of several areas against the concept's principles. This will show the percentage of studied areas complying with the concept requirements and the conclusions will indicate the proposed set of measures to be applied by the local authorities in order to improve the area concept validation score and, with this, to improve the citizens quality of life. This concept could be easily replicated in any city or capital and its metrics could be used to assess citizens' needs and strongly indicate the measures that are required in order to stimulate walking instead of driving, as a direct result of providing all modern required facilities within a 5-minute walking area.

Keywords: neighborhood, 5-minute walking distance, urban development, city driving, pedestrian shed.

JEL code: O18

Schenk, Fabian

Regional Effects of Research and Technology Institutions – Valuation Methods along the Innovation Process: Monitoring Project Cooperation

Regional impact analyses of scientific institutions show decision makers the importance of infrastructure. The analyses follow different approaches and models, are mostly limited to previously defined effect areas and mainly investigate the effects of universities. This article shows the different evaluation methods of scientific institutions along the entire innovation process. The aim is to provide a holistic overview of methods for identifying evaluation gaps. The first section explains the difference between the linear and dynamic innovation process. Then, the method analysis along the innovation process follows. This is preceded by a critical evaluation of the methods and the definition of the focus for further work. Scenarios on regionality, frequency and dynamics describe my own analysis approach and finally result in a monitoring system of regional project cooperation.

Keywords: innovation process, method analysis, transformation phase, monitoring system

JEL code: R48