

Lithuania – Latvia – Poland

Annotated bibliography

Document title, year of publication	Assessing the Attractiveness of Business Development in Border Regions from the Infrastructure Aspect. (2012)	
Complete bibliographical references, access (DOI), if possible	Sabonienė, A., & Zykienė, I. (2012). Verslo Plėtros Pasienio Regionuose Patrauklumo Vertinimas Infrastruktūros Aspektu. <i>Economics& Management</i> , 17(4), 1410–1416. https://doi.org/10.5755/j01.em.17.4.3007	
Type of publication	Scientific article	theoretical
Language(s)	Lithuanian	
Key words	cross-border region attractiveness, infrastructure indicators, impact of infrastructure on business development attractiveness	
Abstract	During an intensive globalisation process, cross-border regions acquire a new important role in managing a country's political and economic strategy The specifics of cross-border regions typically result in a lower investment flow, necessitating stimulation by the government. Promoting business growth in cross-border regions is one of the main strategic initiatives because successful economic activity in a region not only attracts residents and tourists but also ensures good living conditions.	





Content and main findings

The authors analysed Lithuanian-Latvian cross border collaboration based on the research performed during the project "Formation of methodological framework of regional business growth promotion (LT-LV)" (LV-LT/1.1/LLIII-152/2010), implementing the Lithuania—Latvia cross border cooperation programme, 2007-2013. This paper analyses how economic and social infrastructure influences the attractiveness of business development in cross-border regions. While the authors present a detailed set of direct infrastructure indicators (such as infrastructure, education, financial literacy, population and languages), which influence business development, they also broaden the analysis of cross-border regions to include the indirect impact of infrastructure development on business attractiveness in a region (such as population density, consumption habits, need to enhance infrastructure, etc).

An interesting observation is made regarding educational potential. Typically, skilled labour forces choose central regions of countries rather than border regions, which diminishes the attractiveness of the region. The authors conclude that increasing awareness about Klaipeda University would attract more talented students and lead to better infrastructure and investment potential, not only for the city of Klaipeda but also the entire border region. Furthermore, the authors highlight the inefficient use of the European Union support for maintenaning, renewing and developing economic, social and tourism infrastructure. Quality infrastructure would attract more investors, improve the quality of life and become one of the criteria for attracting tourists.

Remarks

The significance of the article lies in the fact that strengthening educational potential often directly influences the development of the entire region. Stronger educational ties may increase regional competitiveness levels and serve as a starting point for developing necessary connections. This presents a wonderful opportunity to collaborate with vocational schools in the area to enhance their cross – border attractiveness.



