

[DOI: 10.52950/3OSC.Istanbul.2023.5.014](https://doi.org/10.52950/3OSC.Istanbul.2023.5.014)

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INNOVATIVENESS OF THE ECONOMY AND FORMS OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SUPPORT FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP ON THE EXAMPLE OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC, SLOVAKIA AND POLAND

Abstract:

The innovation index of the economies of the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Poland did not exceed the EU average in 2022. The highest rate - 92.6% of the EU average was achieved by the Czech Republic, while the lowest - 60.5% by Poland. At the beginning of the economic and social transformation in the 1990s, then Czechoslovakia and Poland were on an equal footing in many areas. For over 35 years, the economy of Czechoslovakia, and later the Czech Republic and Slovakia, has become more innovative than the Polish one. The main reason for the success of the Czech economy, in particular, should be sought in the innovativeness of products and processes of small and medium-sized enterprises. Also noteworthy is the fact of statutory support for economic development in this country at the level of regional and local governments, which is not so clearly seen in Slovakia or Poland. Therefore, it can be argued that in the Czech Republic, apart from national and regional economic organizations, a positive climate for the economy is also created at the local government level, which accelerates the country's economic development. The authors realize that proving this thesis exceeds the size of the article. Nevertheless, it may be an important element in the search for additional reasons for the economic success of the Czech Republic.

Keywords:

Czech Republic, Slovakia, Poland, local government, entrepreneurship

JEL Classification: A10, A30, D21