

From the Editor

South East European Journal of Economics and Business publishes its 15th Volume, Issue 1, which contains ten contributions that we shortly present following our standard practice.

„Role of trust in adopting Consumer Social Responsible behaviour in the context of water use in domestic households“ is the first paper by Caspers. The main focus of this article is on Consumer Social Responsibility (CnSR) in the context of sustainable water consumption at home. The paper offers an empirical investigation of survey data and shows, among other findings, that trust in water companies and general trust disposition have significant effects on CnSR attitude.

„Is there always a positive relationship between workplace diversity and organizational performance, or does diversity fatigue imply a suppressing effect“ is the paper by Farmanesh et al.. The contribution is based on mixed method and the data from educational sector of Cyprus. The main finding is that extent of diversity fatigue can suppress the relationship between overall performance and workforce diversity.

„Innovation types and sales growth in small firms - evidence from Kosovo“ is the third paper by Mahmutaj and Krasniqi. This empirical contribution investigates the impact of different forms of innovations on firm growth in SME sector of Kosovo. As the main finding the authors report that marketing innovation is associated with firm growth.

„Assessing the impact of burnout syndrome on romantic relationship satisfaction: the dark side of workplace bullying“ is paper by Khoshkar et al.. This contribution is a cross-sectional study based on the data from universities of Northern Cyprus. The finding suggests a negative association between burnout syndrome and romantic relationship satisfaction.

„The impact of foreigners' trades on equity prices: evidence from Macedonian stock exchange“ by Angelovska, reports an empirical analyses of the influence of foreign investors' trades on stock returns and price pressure in the Macedonian stock exchange. While the author does not find evidence of the price pressure, a positive effect on returns in the Macedonian stock market is identified.

Parker investigates „Migration patterns in Eastern Europe and the world: a gravity approach“ by relying on a UN dataset from 154 countries, available every fifth year since 1990. The empirical analysis suggests that migration responds to higher incomes in the host country, though the effect diminishes with income. Moreover, the results imply that Eastern Europe has fewer immigrants and emigrants than the model would otherwise predict.

Williams and Kayaoglu in their paper „The Coronavirus Pandemic and Europe's undeclared economy: impacts and a policy proposal“ investigate enterprises and workers in the undeclared economy, a group mainly excluded from government policy responses on the current Pandemic. The paper reports

an interesting implication to future policies tackling the effect of Pandemic in Europe - a voluntary disclosure initiative is recommended, which brings undeclared enterprises and workers into the declared economy and onto the radar of state authorities by offering access to this temporary financial support if they disclose their previous undeclared work.

„Regional policy as a factor in shaping regional development in Poland“ is a contribution by Czaplewski and Klóska. The paper investigates the role of regional policy in shaping regional development in Poland on the basis of multidimensional comparative analysis. The main finding is that regional policy is an important factor in regional development of Poland.

„Comparison of the effect of VIX fear index on stock exchange indices of developed and developing countries: the G20 case“ is paper written by İskenderoglu and Akdağ. This study examines the causal relationship between the VIX and the indicator stock exchange index returns of G20 countries over the period 2011-2017. The authors do not find causal relationship between the VIX and the returns of the NASDAQ 100 index in developed countries. Similarly,

no causal relationship is detected which runs from the VIX to the BIST100, BOVESPA, Merval, S&P/BMV IPC and TADAWUL stock indices returns in developing countries.

Finally, Karbowski and Prokop contribute to the issue with their paper „The impact of patents and R&D cooperation on R&D investments in a differentiated goods industry“. The obtained results suggest that patents do not necessarily promote R&D investments due to the existence of, so called, tournament effects. R&D cooperation stimulates R&D investments, but R&D cooperation provides sufficient incentives to create a full industry cartel. The paper ends with relevant policy implications.

On behalf of Editorial Board
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