

Editorial

I present herewith the latest edition of the *Forum Scientiae Oeconomia*. A word of thanks to all the individual researchers that contributed to the scientific quality of this edition of the journal, as well as to the editorial team and technical staff. The title of this edition is *“Effective management for entrepreneurship, improved competitiveness and the environment”*. The papers included in this edition all have a focus on management, but with a different perspective. The debates and discussions included in the research aim to contribute to current policy development in management within government and business. In the first paper, *“Determinants of entrepreneurship and innovation development in local areas of economic activity: a case study analysis”* by Ryszard Borowiecki and Zbigniew Jan Makiela, the local economy in the Wieliczka Special Economic Zone (SEZ) in Poland is analysed. The study attempted to determine if the intensity of cooperation between firms within an SEZ drives entrepreneurship and innovation. The research concluded that both entrepreneurship and innovation assist in the development of SEZs. Natanya Meyer, in her paper *“South African female entrepreneurs’ business styles and their influence on various entrepreneurial factors”*, focused on female entrepreneurs in a developing economy context. A global perception exists that female entrepreneurs may be more inclined to aspire only to lifestyle businesses compared to high-growth businesses. The overall result of this study is interesting within the South African environment in that it was found that many female entrepreneurs aspire to develop and manage high-growth businesses rather than life-

style businesses. Furthermore, Zdzisława Dacko-Pikiewicz analysed family businesses in Poland in the paper *“Buildýng a family busýness brand ýn the context of the concept of stakeholder-orýented value”*. The study included interviews with 300 family businesses in Poland. The research results reveal that, depending on the type of stakeholders in the brand building process, a different combination of factors is assumed to be the foundation of the concept of value in family businesses in Poland. Radka MacGregor Pelikánová and Robert MacGregor, in their paper *“The ýmpact of the new EU trademark regýme on entrepreneurial competýtýveness”*, analysed the impact of trademark changes on entrepreneurship in the EU. The goal of this change was to facilitate entrepreneurial competitiveness by reducing costs and offering more trademark types. Surprising conclusions included in the paper indicate that the reform has not been effective in stimulating entrepreneurial drive within the EU, and changes to the new trademark regime are suggested. The next paper by Katarzyna Łukiewska, *“Changes in the competýtýve posýtýon of the food ýndustry ýn the European Unýon member states”*, focuses on the assessment of competitiveness of the food industry in the European Union from 2005 to 2017. Competitiveness factors included in the study were the share of exports, trade coverage rate and profitability. Interesting results from the study indicate that the “old” members of the EU were still the competitive leaders in the region when compared to “new” members, although “new” member countries have achieved some improvements in competitiveness over the relevant time period.

In the paper by Rita Toleikienė and Vita Juknevičiene, "*The formation of an integral system of ethics management in local self-government: the role of political and administrative levels in Lithuanian municipalities*", the ethical management system in Lithuania is analysed. Effective local government is of critical importance for service delivery. Local communities are dependent on effective governance. The results of the study indicate that the ethical management system at local government level includes both political and administrative components; and effective ethics management requires integrated and integral measures, processes and structures. Lastly,

in "*Culturally green – an investigation into the cultural determinants of environmental performance*", Horatiu Dan investigated the links between cultural dimensions and environmental performance. The results of the study relate to a cause-and-effect causality between the cultural dimension and environmental performance. The papers included in this edition provide an interesting perspective and insights into a number of related fields mostly within European countries, but also in developing countries. The papers significantly contribute to the existing knowledge and give policy development ideas for policy formulators and practitioners.

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