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Abstracts

1. The Relationship between Job Satisfaction, Work-Life Balance and Organizational Commitment on Employee Performance

Authors: Hussein Isse Hassan Abdirahman, Ilyasu Shiyanbade Najeemdeen, Bello Taofik Abidemi, Roshidah Binti Ahmad

Abstract: The study examines the relationship between work-life balance, job satisfaction and organizational commitment on employee performance among administrative staff in Northern region universities in Malaysia. The study adopts quantitative research method of primary source was utilized to collect the data from two hundred and seventy-one administrative staff respondents by using probability sampling technique and data collected and analysed by using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The data were analysed using different statistical techniques such as reliability survey, descriptive of variable analysis, correlation analysis (Pearson Correlation Analysis) and regression analysis (Multiple Regression Analysis). The regression results indicate that all independent variables which are work-life balance, job satisfaction and organizational commitment are positively correlated with the dependent variable which is employee performance. However, the study concludes that for effective employee performance to be enhanced, the level of motivation needs to be improved. This would determine the sustainability or otherwise of organizational goals either private or public sectors.

Keywords: Work-life balance, job satisfaction, organizational commitment, employee performance

JEL Codes: J28, D23

Pages: 12-17

2. Effect of Financial Leverage on Voluntary Corporate Social Disclosure among Listed Firms on Nigerian Stock Exchange: A Study of Selected Manufacturing Firms

Author: Segun idowu Adeniyi, Helen Oluwatoyin Adebayo

Abstract: The study examines the effect of financial leverage on voluntary corporate social disclosure among selected listed manufacturing firms on the Nigerian Stock Exchange. The specific objectives of the study is to determine the effect of financial leverage on voluntary economic disclosure, voluntary social disclosure, voluntary environmental disclosure and the interaction of voluntary economic disclosure, voluntary social disclosure with voluntary environmental disclosure. The study employs ex-post facto design and secondary data. The study discovered that financial leverage does not significantly affect voluntary economic and environmental disclosure among selected listed manufacturing firms on Nigerian Stock Exchange. However, financial leverage significantly affects voluntary social disclosure among selected listed manufacturing firms on Nigerian Stock Exchange. The study recommends that firms should engage in voluntary corporate social disclosure no matter the level of their financial leverage.

Keywords: Financial leverage, economic disclosure, social disclosure, environmental disclosure, voluntary corporate social disclosure

JEL Codes: H54, O16

Pages: 18-24

3. Towards Organic Agriculture: Assessing the Dynamics of Production and Exporting of Organic Cocoa in Tanzania

Authors: Francis Lwesya

Abstract: Global trade in agrifoods has changed dramatically in the past two decades due to changes in technology, increased competition and shifts in consumer demands, tastes and preferences in terms of food quality, food safety and other food attributes. As a result the demand for organic agricultural products has been growing in international markets. This paper reviews organic cocoa production and exporting in Tanzania using both empirical and descriptive approaches. The findings show a modest growth in production and export of organic cocoa in Tanzania for a period of 2005 to 2013. However, the growth recorded is below Tanzania's organic cocoa existing production potentials, and this can be attributed to lack of organic agriculture policy, shortage of expertise in organic farming and high certification costs charged by buying companies at present. Nonetheless, there exists a growing demand for organic cocoa in global markets and Tanzania produces high quality organic cocoa, implying the need to exploit this existing opportunity by expanding organic cocoa production and exports. Thus, the study recommends a revisit of the agriculture policy and other complementary policies to provide appropriate regulatory and policy framework for organic agriculture in a bid to unlock the potentials and address the challenges that face small-holder farmers.

Keywords: Organic agriculture, organic cocoa, exports

JEL Codes: O13, Q13

Pages: 25-31

4. How important is Food at Farmers' Markets? Evidence from Bardon Farmers' Market, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

Authors: Mark Azavedo, John Walsh

Abstract: Contemporary farmers' markets include many leisure activities, both for children and adults, from face-painting and bouncy castles to cooking and bicycle repair classes. Among so many activities it is easy to ask just how important is simply selling farm produce anymore? This paper considers the nature and role of contemporary farmers' markets, primarily through the prism of outcomes of research into customer motivations that the writers undertook at Bardon Farmers' Market, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. Key findings relate with asking respondents to rank order six potential motivating variables. These were: 1) Purchasing Fresh Produce 2) Purchasing Ready to Eat Food 3) Purchasing Packaged Foods 4) Purchasing Arts and Crafts 5) Attending Events/ Activities/Including Concerts 6) Social Interactions/Meeting People. The results indicated a high level of concern for sociability and a reduced level of concern for food purchase against previous studies. The elevation of sociability at Bardon Farmers' Market gives the market managers

a key indicator in future management of the market, for instance around vendor choice, vendor mix and social, events and play provision. Any elevating social importance of farmers' markets, farmers' markets as third places, could have implications for public policy and policymakers, for example in planning around transportation and ageing.

Keywords: Farmers' markets, third place, retailing, pop-up, Australia

JEL Codes: L66, M31, Q10, R22

Pages: 32-39

5. Moderating Role of Environmental Dynamism on the Relationship between Service Marketing Mix, Marketing Orientation and Microfinance Performance: A Conceptual Model

Authors: Bello Taofik Abidemi, Fairol Bin Halim, Ahmad Alshauibi

Abstract: The study proposes a framework for the moderating effect of environmental turbulence on the relationship between service marketing mix, market orientation and microfinance performance in Nigeria. However, there is scarcity of research that has considered the relationship between market orientation, service marketing mix and microfinance performance. Most studies conducted on the direct relationship revealed inconsistencies. Due to the inconsistencies in the literature on this relationship, a moderating variable of environmental turbulence was proposed. The study will add to the literature on microfinance performance in a developing country like Nigeria which is relatedly unexplored.

Keywords: Market orientation, service marketing mix, microfinance performance, environmental turbulence

JEL Codes: M31, Z33

Pages: 40-46

6. Online Advertising Impact in the Bio Products Decision Purchase Process

Authors: Raluca-Giorgiana Chivu, Ivona Stoica

Abstract: As time passes by, people have become more and more interested in a healthy lifestyle. This is due to a number of external factors (stress, fatigue, sedentariness) that harm the general health of the body. The main idea of this paper is people are turning to various sources of information that are not necessarily scientifically grounded, their main source of information being the online environment to have a healthy lifestyle. For these reasons, we analysed the impact of marketing elements on the nutritional approaches adopted by the consumers and the reasons why they can easily accept information without scientific knowledge that may harm their health. For the same reasons, BIO products have reached in recent years, a more natural, healthier and less harmful idea for most of people with medium and high income.

Keywords: Bio products, decision purchase process, consumer behaviour

JEL Codes: M31

Pages: 47-52

7. Celebrity Endorsement and Sales Performance of Cola Soft Drinks in the Entire Marketing Process

Author: Patrick Kunle Adeosun Ladipo, Ayo Christopher Oniku, Olushola Solomon Akeke, Chidozie Chidiebere Chileuwa

Abstract: The objective of this study is to analyze the impact of celebrity endorsement on sales performance of Pepsi-Cola in Lagos, Nigeria, with focus on celebrity's credibility, popularity, acceptance and integrity as a measure of celebrity endorsement on sales performance. Few studies exist without any clear cut idea on which factors firms can use to evaluate the strength and weakness of potential celebrity endorsers in Nigeria and most especially in the beverage industry. The research design is purely descriptive and data collected using cross-sectional survey method from 193 valid questionnaires out of 203. Data collected were analyzed using both descriptive and inferential statistics including regression analysis. The findings, however confirmed significant relationships that exist between celebrity endorsement and sales performance. In the light of the analyses and interpretations, it is suggested and recommended that firms should intensify the use of popularity, acceptance and integrity as a measure of celebrity endorsement to promoting their products, hence not leaving out celebrity's credibility to protecting brand image.

Keywords: Celebrity integrity, popularity, acceptance, credibility and consumers

JEL Codes: L0, L11

Pages: 53-62

8. Analysis of the e-Commerce Development in the Balkans

Author: Mădălina-Vanesa Vargas

Abstract: This study analyses e-commerce data reports of the countries from the Balkan Region. Data published by Eurostat, Statista, World Trade Organisation and Internet World Stats are compared and processed. The results are evaluated in order to have an overview and a comparative analysis of the region. Eight countries (Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Serbia and Slovenia) will be analysed from two different points of view: the internet penetration rate and smartphone users' proportion. It is expected and increasing number of users in each country, but the results show us that the population value and the GDP of the country are important factors in the e-commerce level of each one. All of the above-mentioned countries have a communist history, but the evolution of each of them is very different. Croatia, Slovenia and Romania are some of the most developed countries from the Balkan Region regarding e-commerce concept, while Albania and Bosnia and Herzegovina represent the less developed countries in the specified region.

Keywords: e-Commerce, e-business, Balkans, internet penetration, Southeastern Europe

JEL Codes: M16, O11, O57, O52

Pages: 63-69

9. Quantification Satisfaction Airline Passengers

Author: Bogdănel Drăguț

Abstract: In the last period we are witnessing numerous limited activities of the flights of various air transport companies or even resounding bankruptcies. This is due mainly to the fall in the number of passengers, caused by a combination of factors, including lack of confidence in certain air transport companies and poor quality of services provided. In order to cope with the competition resulting from the air transport market, companies in this field should retain and multiply the price of capital and particularly their customer (the passenger). To this end, the air transportation company must be aware at all times of their expectations and also how satisfied are the passengers of the primates.

Keywords: Quality, satisfaction of passengers, air transport, measurement, mathematical model

JEL Codes: M31

Pages: 70-75

10. Growth and Inequality in Africa: Reconsideration

Authors: Seyi Saint Akadiri, Ada Chigozie Akadiri

Abstract: Considering the recent interest in the need to curb inequality and enhance economic growth as a tool for fighting poverty in Africa, we employ a panel of 20 African countries. The paper empirically examines the determinants of growth and income inequality and the channel through which growth determinants influences income inequality. The study is restricted to the period 1991 to 2015 based on data availability. We employ Panel Fixed Effect (PFE) models to investigate growth-inequality relationships and find that, there exists a positive long-run relationship between growth and inequality in the selected African countries. For causality analysis, we employ Dumitrescu and Hurlin (2012) Granger causality for heterogeneous non-causality test approach, where we found neutrality hypothesis between growth and income inequality, and between foreign direct investment and inequality, while between other regressors all with a feedback. The results suggest that population growth; mortality rate, government consumption expenditure and foreign direct investment are principal determinants of the long-run growth and income inequality within the selected African countries.

Keywords: Economic growth, income inequality, panel data, Africa

JEL Codes: C33, N17, O55

Pages: 76-86

11. Effect of Communication Process on Customer Satisfaction in Improving Customer's Retention

Author: Rizky Putra, Winda Ardiani

Abstract: This study aims to analyze the communication process, consumer satisfaction that led to increased consumer retention. The method used in this research is survey approach. This type of research is descriptive quantitative. The method of analysis used is path analysis, with 3 (three) hypotheses tested. The results of the research on the first hypothesis, can be seen that simultaneously the communication process significant effect on customer satisfaction. For the second hypothesis, based on partial test known that the communication process significant effect on consumer retention. For the third hypothesis, based on partial test, it is known that communication process and consumer satisfaction have a significant effect on consumer retention, the communication process variables that are most influential in increasing consumer retention.

Key words: Communication process, consumer satisfaction, consumer retention

JEL Codes: D83, H42, M31

Pages: 87-95

12. e-CRM and Loyalty: A Mediation Effect of Customer Experience and Satisfaction in Online Transportation of Indonesia

Author: Hardi Mulyono, Syafrizal Helmi Situmorang

Abstract: Sharing economy inspires people to share resources to produce more efficient economies. In Indonesia, Sharing economy is predicted to grow rapidly and become a very promising business model in the future. One of the most vibrant sharing economies in Indonesia today is the online transport business model. The specific purpose of the paper is to identify the mediating effect of experience and satisfaction between e-CRM and Loyalty in online transportation. This paper contributes to broadening the application e-Customer Relationship Management, Customer Experience, Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty. Data was collected from 190 respondents who used online transportation. Empirical Investigation was carried out to validate the framework through measurement reliability and validity, and testing the significant the mediating effect of experience and satisfaction between eCRM and Loyalty using partial least square-structural equation model (PLS-SEM). Result In the direct effect research suggests that e-CRM have positive and significant predictor of customer experience, satisfaction and loyalty. Result In the direct effect research suggests that customer experience fully mediated relationship between eCRM, customer satisfaction, and Loyalty.

Key words: e-CRM, Customer Experience, Customer Satisfaction and Customer Loyalty

JEL Codes: L91, M31, R48

Pages: 96-105

13. Analysis of Influence of Quality of Service and Quality of Products on Loyalty of Members with Member Satisfaction as Intervening Variable in Loan and Save Cooperative Nasari Branch Office of Medan

Authors: April Sabdi Marbun, Sukaria Sinulingga, Iskandarini

Abstract: The purpose of this study is to provide proposed actions or steps to solve problems related to service quality and product quality to increase the loyalty of KSP members Nasari Medan branch with member satisfaction as intervening variable. The type of research used in this study is correlational research (correlational research). This research was conducted in Nasari Savings and Loan

Cooperation Branch Office Medan, North Sumatera, Indonesia. This study consisted of two independent variables (exogenous), one intervening variable (endogenous) and one dependent variable (endogenous). Exogenous variables consist of Quality of Service and Product Quality, Intervening Variable is Member Satisfaction and endogenous variable is Member Loyalty. The research finds to service quality and product quality to increase the loyalty of KSP members Nasari Medan branch with member satisfaction as intervening variable.

Key words: Quality of Service; Product Quality; Member Loyalty, Member Satisfaction

JEL Codes: G21, J54, 14, M31

Pages: 106-121

14. Analysis of Influence of Micro Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Development as a Competitive Advantage to Creative Economic Development

Authors: Bunga Aditi, Sopi Pentana

Abstract: The purpose of this research is to analyze the influence of MSME development as competitive advantage toward creative economic development in Medan city. Data analysis method used in research is path analysis. Simultaneously, the research results of MSME Development and Competitive Advantage have a positive and significant effect on creative economy. Partially, the Influence of MSME Development has positive and significant influence to creative economy. Partially Competitive advantage positively and significantly influences the creative economy. The development of MSME has a positive and significant impact on competitive advantage. Indirectly MSME development positively affects the creative economy through competitive advantage.

Key words: MSME development, competitive advantage, development of creative economy

JEL Codes: O11, O12, O31

Pages: 122-132

15. Tanzania's 2010–2015 Development Plan and Industrial Growth

Author: Fulgence Dominick Waryoba

Abstract: Tanzania is striving to become a middle income country by 2025. So plans are laid down and efforts put forward to industrialize the economy. In 2010 the government initiated a Five Year Development Plan 2010–2015, aiming at promoting industrialization. This work analyzed the effect this development plan had on industrial output with 45 industries observed in both 2009 and 2013. The findings show that industries were more productive in 2013 than in 2009. Output, labor and energy have all grown positively from 2009 to 2013. It is proposed that this development plan effectively improved industrial production. For fast industrial growth, more is desired from the government, for instance, improved roads, railways, airways and marine transportation.

Key words: Industrial growth; economic growth; development policies

JEL Codes: O20, O25, O40

Pages: 133-137

16. FDI Inflows and Environment in India

Author: Maria Khan

Abstract: This paper tries to find out whether there has been greater inflow of FDI in high pollution intensive manufacturing industries in India as compared to less pollution intensive industries. To analyze the impact of FDI inflow on the environment we have taken sectoral data on FDI inflows in the manufacturing sector from 1996 to 2013. Pollution data was regressed on FDI data to find out both long term and short term affect of FDI inflows on environment. Regression results of both long term and short term model showed that FDI inflows has positive impact on industrial pollution levels in India.

Key words: FDI, liberalization, environment, pollution haven hypothesis

JEL Codes: Q53, Q56

Pages: 138-145

17. Financial Malpractice and Risk of Financial Malpractice of NGOs in Ghana: Perspective of Donors

Author: Alhassan Musah, Faustina Ocansey, Evans Akomeah

Abstract: NGOs are the forefront of aid delivery and managing a large amount of aid funded projects. The impacts of these projects in developing countries like Ghana are very critical in alleviating poverty and improving the living condition of the vulnerable in society. The risks of financial malpractice in NGOs have been a concern to many stakeholders. The study examined the various forms of financial malpractices of NGOs, the impact of these malpractices in undermining the objectives of donor organizations and measures to reduce the risk of financial malpractice risk in NGOs. The study sampled 50 respondents form different donor and development organizations in Ghana through questionnaire and interviews. The results of the study show that those majority respondents have encountered financial practice by NGOs and as such it can be concluded that the risk of financial malpractice is real. Also, all the respondents answered in affirmative indicating that they are aware of the threat of financial malpractice by NGOs. The results also shows that billing for activities that did not take place and inflating prices on invoices, inflation of administrative and management fees, inflation of invoices for generated internally for activities performed by own staff, billing for own contributions, inflation of rental costs, submission of unacceptable receipts to cover expenditures, submission of curriculum vitae of very experienced professionals and using lower level staff to execute task but substituting invoices for experienced staffs are common forms of financial malpractice by NGOs. Responses from the donor agencies and development partners revealed that the major impact of NGO financial malpractice to them is the delay in executing the projects. The use of strict monitoring, regular audits, and participation in projects execution are the key measures adopted by donors to manage financial malpractice risk in NGOs.

Key words: Financial Malpractice, Risk, NGOs, Donors
JEL Codes: L30
Pages: 146-153

18. Kaizen and Kanban Implementation in Management of Education to Support of Total Quality Management Improvement at Council of Al Washliyah of North Sumatera, Indonesia

Author: Dedi Iskandar Batubara, Heri Kusmanto, M. Arif Nasution, Amir Purba

Abstract: This study aims to know the Kaizen and Kanban Implementation in Management of Education to support of Total Quality Management Improvement conclude as planning, organizing, implementation, control and evaluation of education in the education board in Al Washliyah, North Sumatera, Indonesia. Qualitative research is used in research based on the individual's background in a holistic way. Data collection techniques used three ways: interview, observation and documentation. Method of data analysis done four steps that is data reduction, provision of data. Total of school and madrasah Al Washliyah is 620 unit, which consist of 147 regular schools and 436 madrasahs (Ibtidaiyah, Tsanawiyah, Aliyah). With the total number of public school students 30,694 people and religious schools 72,697, so the total number of students as a whole based on existing education level of 103,391 students. The objective conditions of Al Washliyah schools/madrasah at all levels of education have not met the demands of educational goals, Al Washliyah Council of North Sumatera programmed educational planning with the methods of External Knowledge and Acquired Knowledge oriented to Science and Technology, referring to the educational curriculum system Al Washliyah and Without a good marketing management then a company will experience difficult constraints or conditions in terms of income or income earned.

Key words: Education, management business, knowledge, planning, Al Washliyah

JEL Codes: L30

Pages: 154-166

19. Investigating the Nexus of Service Quality and Customer Loyalty in Banking Industry via the Mediating Role of Customer Satisfaction

Author: Rawan Alafeshat, Uju Violet Alola

Abstract: This study aims to examine the relationship between Service Quality (SQ), Customer Satisfaction (CS) and Customer Loyalty (CL) in the Jordanian Commercial Bank. This Study also, investigates CS as a partial mediator of the impact of SQ on CL. Data was collected from 210 customers who work at the Jordanian Commercial Bank. Using SPSS program, multiple regressions was applied to measure the mediating role. The results of this study reveal that all five dimensions of SQ are positively linked with CS and all dimensions of SQ are positively affect with CL except the reliability dimension. The findings also indicate that CS partially mediates between the five dimensions of SQ and CL. The findings of this study can inform bank management about the importance of the dimensions of SQ and their impact on CS and CL. Bank management can take action in improving the bank design and equipment to create a proper atmosphere for customers, and in providing periodical training programs for their employees to improve their skills and their know-how to solve customer problems and meet customer satisfaction. The current study provides for finding a common understanding about the relationship between SQ, CS and CL and the role of their five dimensions on the banking industry in Jordan.

Key words: Quality service, SERVQUAL, customer satisfaction, customer loyalty, commercial bank

JEL Codes: E50

Pages: 167-176

20. Integrity Trend Assessment of Pre and Post IFRS financial disclosures in Nigeria

Author: Ugochukwu J. Nwoye, Emma I. Okoye

Abstract: This study evaluates the pre and post IFRS financial disclosures of selected manufacturing companies in Nigeria. It intends to determine whether the integrity scores of selected manufacturing companies' financial disclosures in their pre and post IFRS financial reporting regimes of Nigeria differ significantly. It is an empirical study that adopts the causal comparative research design for the successful investigation of the two research questions raised in the study. Thus, it depends solely on secondary sources of data such as Annual reports and Audited Accounts of selected manufacturing companies in Nigeria for the years 2006- 2016. A total of 50 manufacturing companies listed on the floor of the Nigerian Stock Exchange were purposively sampled. Integrity scores obtained after relevant computations were executed using the M-Score model were however subjected to further test using the Mann Whitney U Test. Result of the analysis carried out showed that equivalent but sensitive magnitude of questionable financial disclosures were noted in the pre and post IFRS Financial Statements of the Nigerian manufacturing companies evaluated. It also found out that the integrity scores of pre-IFRS and post-IFRS financial disclosures of the affected manufacturing companies in Nigeria do not differ significantly. There is then the need for users of financial information to assure themselves that the Financial Statements they are relying on are free from questionable financial disclosures. It was thus recommended that a balance should be struck by users between companies' compliance quality to minimum disclosure requirements of IFRS and the integrity status maintained by such financial disclosures in the Financial Statements.

Key words: Financial disclosures, financial statements, IFRS, Integrity Score, M-Score model, Pre and Post IFRS reporting regimes

JEL Codes: M41, M42

Pages: 177-186

21. An Analysis of the Implication of Workload and Social Support toward Burnout

Author: Rifki Maidasari, Yeni Absah, Elisabet Siahaan

Abstract: This study aims to determine: (1) The influence of workload on the nurse burnout of Haji Hospital Medan. (2) Influence of social support to the nurses Burnout of Haji Hospital Medan, Indonesia. (3) The influence of work load and social support on nurse of Haji Hospital Medan. This research is categorized as correlational research, and research instrument is questionnaire. The population in this study was nurses of Medan's Haji Hospital as many as 173 nurses. Sampling technique using Hair method while the sample in this study amounted to 40 nurses who were hospitalized. Measurers proved to be valid and reliable for research instruments. The results of the study found that: (1) workload had a positive and significant effect on burnout of nurse in Haji Hospital Medan (2) Social support had negative and insignificant effect on burnout of Haji Hospital Medan (3) workload and social Support simultaneously affected and significant to nurse burnout of Medan Haji Hospital.

Key words: Workload, social support, job saturation, nurse

JEL Codes: A13, D71, H55, P36

Pages: 187-198

22. Perceived Organizational Culture and Perceived Organizational Support on Work Engagement

Author: Iliyasa Shiyabade Najeemdeen, Bello Taofik Abidemi, Farah Diana Rahmat, Bannah Daniel Bulus

Abstract: The study examines the effectiveness of perceived organizational support, perceived organizational culture on work engagement among academic staff universities. The study adopts quantitative technique and utilized the use of questionnaire in collecting data from respondents. The data was analysed using Statistical Package for Social Science (SPSS). The regression results indicate that all independent variables which are perceived organizational culture, perceived organizational support are positively correlated with the dependent variable which is work engagement. Finally, the study offers recommendation and conclusion.

Key words: Organizational culture, organizational support

JEL Codes: D23, M14

Pages: 199-208

23. The Outlook of the Economic Cooperation between China and Poland

Author: Iulia Monica Oehler-Şincai, Alina Ligia Dumitrescu

Abstract: After China and Poland lifted their ties to a strategic partnership in 2011, and in April 2012, the inaugural summit of the 16+1 platform took place in Warsaw, the bilateral relations entered a new phase. In June 2016, the two partners upgraded their relations to a comprehensive strategic partnership during Chinese President Xi Jinping's state visit to Poland. Against the backdrop of the Polish elites' ambition that their country should gain a more prominent role at the regional and even global level, a pragmatic attitude towards China gradually emerged, which created the favourable premises for strengthening bilateral relations. That explained the adoption by Poland of an "open door" policy towards China, but taking into account the asymmetries between the two countries in terms of size of their markets, territory, population, as well as the supply and demand capacities. The objectives of this paper are threefold. First, it emphasizes the economic, political and geopolitical arguments on both sides to strengthen the bilateral cooperation. Second, it underscores Poland's economic advantages as compared to the other CEE countries and consequently its attractiveness for Chinese investors. Third it stresses several challenges for the Polish-Chinese strategic partnership, taking into account that very high expectations in 2011-2012 were not materialized and consequently the expectations are gradually diminishing. The paper concludes on an optimistic note that the strategic partnership is still relevant for both sides, as Chinese and Polish development strategies are complementary.

Key words: Sino-Polish strategic partnership, 16+1, Belt and Road initiative (BRI), regional development, Central and Eastern Europe (CEE)

JEL Codes: F10, F15, F19, F21, F29, F50, O52, O57

Pages: 209-217

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