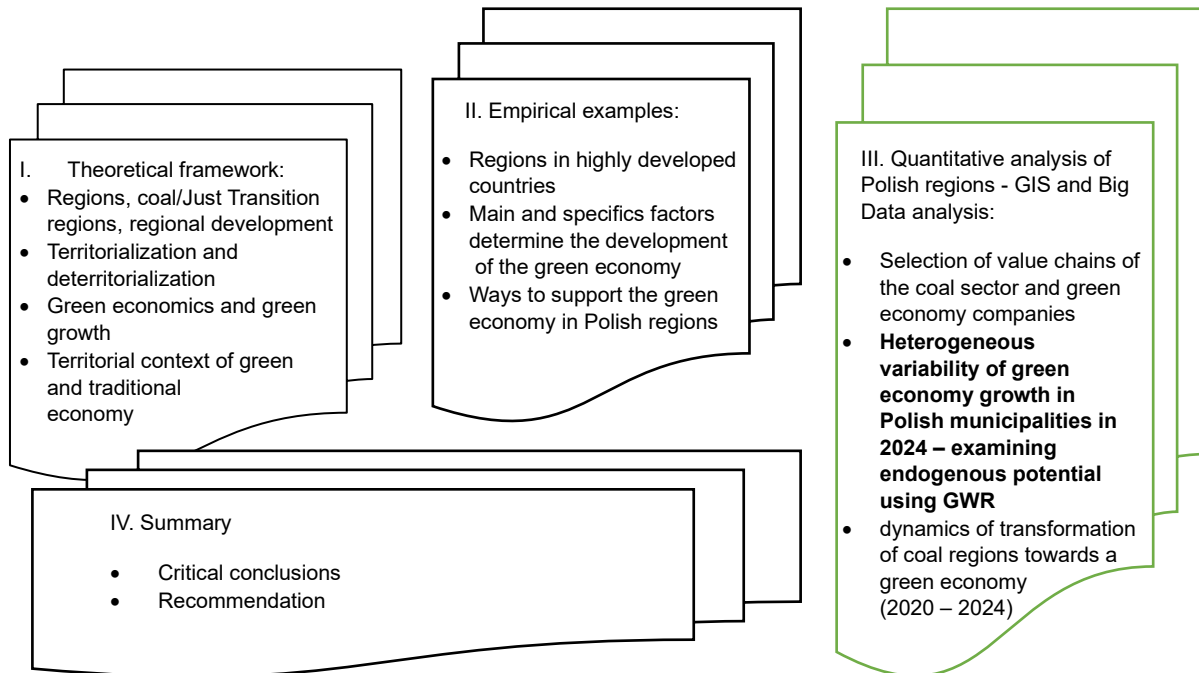


Conceptual Framework of doctoral dissertation:



Research Presentation Title: The green economy and regional development – quantitative analysis of Polish regions using Geographically Weighted Regressions (GWR)

The task involves verifying the spatial differentiation of green economy growth poles in Poland at the local administrative units (LAU), i.e., in terms of municipalities (groups of municipalities) in the country. The assumed input data for analysis in the first phase of testing the model include: entities of the green economy according to the developed clustering method under the classification of economic entities in Poland (the so-called value chains of the sector), investment expenditures on R&D activities, the number of inventions and patents in the field of the green economy, characteristics of the level of education of the human capital, academic potential – the number of graduates from higher education institutions.

Utilizing Geographically Weighted Regressions should enable an answer to the research question of to what extent and in which areas of Poland in 2024 there existed an endogenous potential to support the development of the green economy?

Ultimately, this study should be conducted cyclically. In the first phase, during the doctoral dissertation work, it takes the form of an ex-ante assessment carried out at the initiation of the Just Transition process in coal regions. The developed method should allow for quantitative mid-term and ex-post analyses in subsequent decades, in periods resulting from adopted political goals regarding climate neutrality (currently until 2060). The primary aim is to assess whether (and to what extent) the top-down initiated transformation of traditional economies by international entities can, in the long term, result in the development of strong internal potentials in coal regions characterized by relatively low levels of innovativeness at the initiation of the process?