



CENTRE FOR ECONOMIC AND REGIONAL STUDIES

<https://www.krtk.hu/english/>

- **Headquartered in Budapest**
- **Member of the Eötvös Loránd
Research Network**
- **Hungarian Academy of Sciences
Centre of Excellence**
- **Individual memberships of researchers
in 45 international organizations**
- **204 employees of which 166
researchers**
- **580 publications (2020)**
- **3901 citations (2020)**

The **Centre for Economic and Regional Studies** is open to further joint research activities at international level.

For additional information on possible international cooperation please contact Mrs. Judit KIS at titkarsag@krtk.hu

The Centre for Economic and Regional Studies (CERS) is a leading actor in economics and regional research in Hungary. It ranks among the top 7% bracket both in the EU and Europe (see RePEc, Research Papers in Economics).

CERS researchers are characterised by intellectual curiosity when analysing facts in an impartial way. Their mission is to gain a better understanding of the major economic, social and spatial processes and issues in Hungary and its immediate and broader environment through state-of-the-art scientific analysis.

CERS strives for achieving outstanding research results and for further improving its position as an internationally recognised centre of excellence. Its research staff rigorously adhere to ethical principles of scientific work. Research results are disseminated through various channels (international and Hungarian scientific journals, books published in English and Hungarian, international and domestic conferences, seminars, working papers, blog posts, interviews, podcasts) to make them available for the scientific community and also accessible to the wider public. CERS staff also puts emphasis on deriving policy implications, and thus its results can contribute to strategy- and policy-making processes.

CERS is consisted of three institutes: the Institute of Economics, the Institute for Regional Studies, and the Institute of World Economics. These institutes are located in five cities of Hungary. The three institutes are characterised by an organisational culture based on high professional expectations and the recognition of outstanding scientific work.

CERS staff conduct both basic and applied research, striving to build a bridge between theoretical knowledge related to each sub-discipline and everyday practice. They apply advanced quantitative methods and nuanced, qualitative approaches. Publications in highly respected international scientific journals are signs of high-quality research conducted by CERS staff. The most important research domains of CERS include: the study of macro- and micro-level factors of economic development; regional disparities and cohesion policy; international competitiveness and innovation; health and society; economic, environmental and social conditions for sustainability; the role of emerging and developing regions in the world economy and their impact on Central Europe; geopolitical issues in the Carpathian Basin.

CERS has developed strong co-operation linkages with Hungarian scientific communities, government organisations, and actors from the private sector. CERS is also part of a dense international research network and strives for the further expansion of its partnerships.

CERS staff is also involved in teaching at a number of Hungarian universities at undergraduate, graduate and postgraduate levels, and contributes to develop curricula.

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CERS also boasts a large database, in co-operation with the Hungarian Statistical Office, which offers a unique opportunity for high quality quantitative social science research. An experimental laboratory is also located on the premises of CERS, and its innovative activities have been widely acknowledged.

List of outstanding articles of CERS researchers in 2020

- Csomós György, Vida Zsófia Viktória, Lengyel Balázs: Science cities seek new connections. *Nature* 585:(7826) pp. S58-S59. ([Link](#)) (C1)
- Caselli Francesco, Koren Miklós, Lisicky Milan, Tenreyro Silvana: Diversification through trade. *Quarterly Journal of Economics* 135:(1) pp. 449-502. (2020) ([Link](#)) (C1)
- Lindner Attila, Reizer Balázs: Front-loading the unemployment benefit: an empirical assessment. *American Economic Journal: Applied Economics* 12:(3) pp. 140-174. (2020) ([Link](#)) (C1)
- Farkas Jenő Zsolt, Kovács András Donát: Nature conservation versus agriculture in the light of socio-economic changes over the last half-century – Case study from a Hungarian National Park *LAND USE POLICY 101*. Paper: 105131. 10 p. (2021) ([Link](#)) (D1)
- Barczikay Tamás, Biedermann Zsuzsánna, Szalai László: An investigation of a partial Dutch disease in Botswana. *RESOURCES POLICY* 67 Paper 101665. 8 p. (2020) ([Link](#)) (D1)
- Szabó John, Fabók Márton: Infrastructures and state-building: comparing the energy politics of the European Commission with the governments of Hungary and Poland. *ENERGY POLICY* 138 Paper 111253 (2020) ([Link](#)) (D1)