Abstract

To the best of our knowledge, this bachelor thesis is the first one to analyse official state promotion in all four Visegrad countries. Similar development of those economies in transition period after the fall of Communism is described; their extremely fast and successful reorientation towards Western markets is emphasized. Nowadays each government in the region implements its own export strategy. We could observe a mutual understanding of importance of state export support, nevertheless, very different priority territories for export. Further in the thesis we analyse export credit agencies - organisations promoting export projects under more favourable conditions with state guarantees. Firstly we compare theoretical advantages and disadvantages of different forms of export credit agencies. Then we apply data from international trade on gravity equation and we conclude that the most effective type of export credit agency in Visegrad Four region is clearly an organisation operating in the form of an insurance company. Other forms such as a bank and an institution providing both insurance and financing facilities are insufficiently effective. We show that smaller distance and higher GDP also increase the amount of export.