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Articles

The Theory of Governance (Corporate) Revolution
(On the Occasion of the Publishing in Bulgarian of the Book "Modern Corporation and Private Property" by A. Berli and G. Means)

Marcho Markov

The paper analyzes the birth and historical development of the theory of management (corporate) revolution advanced by two American institutionalists - the lawyer A. Berli and the economist G. Means. It represents their fundamental book "The Modern Corporation and Private Property", already published in Bulgaria and considered one of the most quoted economic research of the twentieth century. Derived are the basic postulates of this theory. It has been shown that the application of interdisciplinary approaches is one of the strong sides of institutional analysis.

Supported is the thesis of the two researchers that the dominance of modern corporations cardinally changes the situation on the markets, distribution of ownership and implement of control. The stage of the corporate revolution is characterized by a process of transformation, of diffusion (dilution) of property. In the modern corporation are concentrated enormous capitals, a separation of ownership from its control takes place. The evolution of social production is viewed as a movement of natural economy through "atomistic economy", then through "private capitalism" and further to "collective capitalism".

In particular is considered the contribution of A. Berli and G. Means in the field of the study of concentration of industrial production in the U.S.; the economy of administrative prices and regulated markets; the role of the modern state and its public sector; the social consequences of monopolisation of production; the need of national indicative planning; the development of corporation as a social institution etc.

Key words: corporate revolution interdisciplinary convergence, diffusion of ownership, concentration of industrial production, administrative costs, revolution government, quasi-public corporation, corporation as a social institution.

JEL: A12, A30, B25, L22, L25, L41.

Misbalances in Health Expenditures in Bulgaria

Evgenia Delcheva

The paper is dedicated on the study over dynamics and the state of the total, public and private (patient payments) health expenditures and the disproportions in them in health system as a whole and in different sectors – out-patient care, in-patient care and drugs in Bulgaria comparing with EU. It is utilizing information from the international data base "Health for all" and national health accounts for Bulgaria. For announcing of the misbalances in the health financing system are used recommendations and principles of the World Health Organization and EU. The focus is on the followed financial misbalances: public/private health expenditures, nominal and real public health expenditures, out-patient /in-patient expenditures, public/private drugs expenditures. It is revealing a systematic shortage in public financing of the health care, higher level of the patient payments especially on out-patient care and drugs, which creates a barrier and sufficicates the access to health care in Bulgaria.

Key words: total, public and private health expenditures, misbalances in health financing, Bulgaria, EU.

JEL: 110.

Bulgarian and Romanian Migrant Labour Realization on the European Labour Markets

Temenuga Rakadziyska

The theoretical limitation of the stated matter emphasizes on the legal labour emigration from Bulgaria and Romania. The empiric data is derived

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by analysis of the EU, EP and other institutions documents; published materials from different studies, implemented by various research teams and content analysis of the Bulgarian emigrant forums.

Can the Bulgarians and Romanians be integrated in the European labour market conditions? To what extent and how are they integrated to different West-European labour markets and to concrete labour practice? Are the Bulgarian and Romanian labour emigrants targets of discrimination, proclaimed in the public area as 'dual standard'? What are the state benefits and losses coming from the successful labour migrants? Is it possible and necessary for the state and civil institutions in Bulgaria and Rumania to submit utility service to the migrants which can facilitate their integration in the West-European labour market? Is the labour realization equivalent to the social one?

It is obvious, despite the public stated suggestions, that the crisis will sent many of the immigrants back to their countries, and although the EU statistics reported a great deal of immigrants who returned to their countries in the last years, these are just a part of the illegal migrants, as well as those who had not succeeded abroad.

The stated paper searches for and gives definite answers to these questions, showing the author's point of view on the given problems.

Key words: migration; labour market realization of Bulgarian and Rumanian migrants; deal standard to Bulgarian and Rumanian migrants; indicators of migrant labour integration; labour and social integration.

JEL: J62, J24, J71.

Guidelines for the Development of the Railway Transportation in the Conditions of European Integradtion

Violeta Bakalova

The economical and financial crisis in the last few years, hasaffectedall sectors of the national economy, and some of the most negative effects were on the transportation sector in Bulgaria.

Therefore it is necessary for the government, as well as the separate business units to take specific actions for the stabilisation of the transportation sector, which will lead to a variety of positive economical results.

The article is dedicated to the development of the railway transportation, which has a leading role in the conditions of integration to the European transportation system. It has significant competitive advantages compared to the other ways of transportation in the current economical conditions in Bulgaria. This is determined by the economical and geographical specifics of the country, as well as the relation between the territorial development of the manufacture and the development of the railway network, which connects all areas of Republic of Bulgaria.

Some major aspects in relation to the functioning of the railways are presented in consideration of the current economical conditions here, as well as the tendencies of its development in the following years.

The object of research in the article is the railway transportation, andits subject matter is the impact of the world economical crisis on it in the current time.

Key words: railway transportation, transportation network, analysis of the freight and public transport, railway infrastructure.

JEL: L92.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Public Policy: Focus and Trend in Bulgaria

Irena Slavova

The contemporary theory and practice in the scope of corporate social responsibility (CSR) gain ground for a change in the relations between governments, business and society and their role in the development of CSR. In the recent decades the corporate strategies, related to social and environmental problems, have a rapid growth. The national governments expand the range of the applied new patterns for regulation of the responsible business behavior. However the social benefits of CSR remain limited if they are not integrated into broader strategies. The public policies have a determining role on that issue.

The present article has the aim, through a systematic characterization of the public policies for CSR promotion and incentives, to give an answer to the question: are corporate social responsibility and government policy opposed ('dichotomous) or compatible to each other. The

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article reveals further the theoretical discussion for the relationship between domestic institutions and CSR, as well as the role of transnational institutions and actors in its development. The presented theoretical approaches for public policies analysis, related to the responsible business behavior, raise the question of political choice: domestic governance or global governance? Is an integrated approach to CSR possible? Third, based on case studies for CSR public policies with different scope and a held research for a university project, the major trends and focus on public policies are outlined to promote the responsible business behavior in Bulgaria in the context of the other EU members.

Keywords: corporate social responsibility, public policy, globalization, CSR policy instruments, stakeholders.

JEL: M14; P16.

Main Views about Interest in the Legal Thought

Svetla Marinova

The interest as a concept of the General Theory of law reflects the ancient tradition and evolution. Being developed as a concept presenting the active approach of the modern times, the interest has always been an integral part of the social content of law. The theory of Rudolf Yering clarifies and formulates the explicit picture of social interaction between people, which is the subject of legal regulation. This theory becomes a base of the sociological jurisprudence and a number of modern trends and approaches to the law. According to the theory, with small differences through the years, the law contains and builds its public purpose based on the existence of human interests as specifically related to benefits regarding the interaction between members of society. As a specific product of the social development, the Law affects the human interests through human consciousness.

Key words: The concept of interest, law consciousness.

JEL: K10.

Trends in the Insurance Market Development

Georgi Draganov

The paper traces out the processes that develop in the insurance market. The study focuses on the concentration of insurance capital and outlines the

main directions of the undergoing concentration. Special attention is paid to mergers which are most prevalent in the insurance business.

The relationship between banks and insurance companies, and the emergence of so-called "Bancassurance" is considered in their mutual "infiltration".

Key words: insurance, insurance company, insurance risk, insurance market, merger, conglomerate insurance, bancassurance.

JEL: G22.

International Business and the Environment: Trends and Changes in the International Business Operations

Stela Zhivkova

The paper presents some new opportunities in the field of international business, resulting from the increased attention to the problems of the environment and the enhanced measures, taken globally for its protection. Using as an example a product, resulting from the human activity, which was usually seen only as useless environmental pollutant, such as the different types of waste, some changes in the various forms of international business have been presented – both traditional and well known operations such as import and export of goods or modern forms as the consultancy activities or the public-private partnership. The article provides examples how the "useless waste" becomes a subject of international transactions. In most of the European countries, a whole chain has been developed, similar to the traditional supply chain, but its main subject is the "product-waste". This waste chain includes all stakeholders (organizations) starting from the waste generators, through the various companies engaged in waste collection, pre-treatment, recycling and recovery to the companies-end users that use the waste as a raw material.

Key words: international business, international trade, environment, waste.

JEL: F18, F23, Q56.

An Analysis of the Building of Fiscal Capacity of the Local Authorities in the European Union

Nikolay Patonov

The goal of this paper is to analyze the building of fiscal capacity of the local authorities in the EU-27. An appropriate regression

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method is created on the basis of the representative tax system approach. The influence of the local budget revenues collected from different taxes on the local authorities' ability to finance spending programs is analyzed by the means of the regression. The results from the empirical analysis support that wealth and income taxations positively impact the local authorities' ability to finance spending programs.

Key words: fiscal capacity, representative tax system, local authorities, municipal budget revenues, tax bases

JEL: H77; R55; H71; H72.

Discussion

The Concept of Toni Cliff for the „Socialist” State Ownership in the USSR

Georgi Naydenov

One of the fields of „lack of knowledge” in the social science is about the „socialist” state ownership. Toni Cliff is the first to have written about this in the middle of the 20th century. Toni Cliff's analysis on the exploitative relations between the party-state apparatus and the employees in USSR is examined in the article. His significant contribution to the political economy analysis of the “socialist” state property is pointed out. The contradictions, inconsistencies and weaknesses in the methodology of this concept are criticized.

Key words: socialism, state capitalism, socialist state property, theoretical paradigm, relations between labour and capital, exploitation, labour control, capital accumulation.

JEL: P26.

The Social Empowerment: Seven Models Following Erik Olin Wright

Atanas P. Atanasov

Following Erik Olin Wright's (2009) study, in this article are presented and briefly analyzed seven possible institutional projects on the road to transformation of contemporary capitalist society. Methodologically as distinct concepts are outlined power and ownership and their configurations concerning state, economy and civil society. In each of the seven models – statist socialism, social democratic statist regulation, associational

democracy, social capitalism, social economy, cooperative market socialism, and participatory socialism, the focus is on the possibility of moving ahead in the direction of increasing the component of social empowerment.

Key words: social empowerment; typology of economic structures (configurations of power and ownership, hybrids).

JEL: B51; P1.

Modern Projections of Creative Heritage of Academic Evgeni Mateev

Mitko Hitov

In this article is presented the viewpoint of the author for creative contributions of Akad. Evgeni Mateev, made in his last fundamental work "Structure and management of the economic system". Examine the relationship between these contributions and current economic situation in Bulgaria and abroad, for their creative adaptation to actual conditions where living planet, in environment of the most severe economic crisis of modern civilization since its formation three centuries ago. Examine the causes for the system economic crisis and mechanisms for its expression and adequate measures, which should be followed in the implementation of anti-crisis policy, in the spirit of Mateev's economic theory, left a legacy for generations of scientific experts today. Provide a comparative characterization of experience in the transition to a market economy by two relatively homogeneous economies - Bulgaria and Belarus, to make relevant lessons and to derive the right conclusions for the future strategic direction of the search in today's socio-political conditions in the country and in the spirit of management theory, developed and proposed by the genius of the world science for the economy Academician Evgeni Mateev.

Key words: Academician Evgeni Mateev, creative contributions, global economic crisis, Bulgaria-Belarus, management theory.

JEL: B31.

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