

JOURNAL 
of Applied Economic Sciences



Volume III
Issue1(3)

Spring 2008

JOURNAL 
of Applied Economic Sciences

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Journal of Applied Economic Sciences

ISSN 1843-6110

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THE STRUCTURE OF ROMANIA'S INTERNATIONAL SPECIALIZATION IN SERVICES TRADE

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Abstract:

The main purpose of the paper is to examine the structure of Romania's international specialization in services trade on the EU-25 services market. To this end, the paper addresses the need for competitiveness indicators that cover the service sector and attempts to suggest a framework for assessing the international competitiveness of Romania's services trade. Against this background, the structure of the paper is as follows. The first part starts by introducing the concept of international competitiveness and by presenting, evaluating and systematizing key issues of the complex analysis on international competitiveness. The second part includes an overview of the services sector, focusing specifically on its importance to the economy. The third part of the paper sets out in detail the framework for calculating the proposed measures of competitiveness. It also illustrates Romania's competitive position on the European services market, based on an integrated measure of international trade competitiveness. The paper concludes by revealing Romania's specialization potential in international trade in services and by identifying research issues that require further study.

Keywords: specialization, international competitiveness, services trade, Romania, EU-25, matrix

PAYEMENT BASÉ SUR ACTIONS IFRS2 – SOLUTION DE LA PRÉVENTION DE LA MANIPULATION DU RÉSULTAT DE L'ENTITÉ ÉCONOMIQUE

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Resume:

Les utilisateurs des informations financières, en particulier les investisseurs, ont l'opinion que certaines compagnies omettent certains frais dans le but de la manipulation des résultats financiers.

L'apparition IFRS2, a créé parmi les managers de grandes compagnies une série de controverses vu qu'ils avaient des opinions différentes en ce qui concerne l'influence de l'application de ces normes sur les situations financières. Cet article essaie de mettre en évidence les corrélations positives qui existent entre l'utilisation des options par actions par les compagnies et l'accroissement du profit de celles-ci. A travers la présentation de certaines études de cas on exemplifie des cas concrets d'application du standard IFRS2.

Mots cle : la position financière, le payement basé sur les actions, la valeur juste, la valeur intrinsèque, la performance.

INNOVATION PERFORMANCE IN EUROPEAN UNION

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Abstract:

The enlargement of the European Union calls for specific action to be taken. People in the candidate countries have often had to display a capacity for entrepreneurship in adapting to the transformation of their economies. Innovation helps companies conquer new markets or stave off competition. It comes in many different forms, ranging from an invention arising from R&D to efforts to adapt production procedures, tap new markets, use new organisational approaches or create new marketing concepts.

Keywords: innovation indicators, innovation performance, innovation policy

FINANCING OF RAILWAY INFRASTRUCTURE IN SLOVENIA

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Abstract:

In the paper we present a BOT (Build, Operate, Transfer) model of financing railway infrastructure development in the Republic of Slovenia. It is characteristic of this form of project financing that the host country or a local community grants a private project company or consortium a concession to build and manage the public infrastructure. By signing the concession contract, the concessionaire binds himself/herself to transfer all the property rights from the project back to the grantor at the end of the concession period without additional transaction costs at the end of the concession period.

Keywords: public-private partnerships, project finance, infrastructure, railway, Slovenia.

THE TOTAL FACTOR PRODUCTIVITY (TFP) OF THE TRADE SECTOR IN IRAN

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Abstract:

This article explores the important and effective components of the total factor productivity (Tfp) of the trade sector of Iran and estimates their effect in the recognized model by the annual data of the period of 1960-2004.

First, we have estimated the function of the producing sector of the commerce to calculate the total factor productivity (TFP). Then we have calculated the index of the total factor productivity (Tfp) on the basis of the part of the factors of the production in the section of the development. And at last, we have explored the key and determining factors of the of the total factor productivity of the section in the model of the related model.

The results of this research show that the development of the capital stock per capita, the medium development the years of the education and the real exchange rate have the positive and meaningful effect on the total factor productivity, whereas the inflation rate has the negative and meaningful effect. It is important to say that the medium growth of the years of the education has the most positive effect on the total factor productivity (TFP) and the inflation rate has the most negative effect on the total factor productivity (TFP) of the section.

Key words: the total factor productivity human capital, the inflation rate, the real exchange rate, the section of commerce, Iran.

HOW REGULAR BUSINESS HAS BECOMES MOBILE BUSINESS. A MOBILE AGENT APPROACH

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Abstract

The age of static business and slow information flow, when most decision was based on day-or week-old data, has come to an end. Now new technology helps organisations provide a more agile, flexible approach to business that was not technologically available five years ago. As a result, organisations are paying more attentions to supporting business process with the ability to adapt to the dynamic environment.

This paper describes how the action of mobile agent enabled decision support in conjunction with the organisational trends, enables new practice in the field of e-Business. This is done to understand the magnitude of the e-business context problem and to suggest possible ways around the problem when building mobile agents. Therefore, a mobile agent approach is proposed in this paper to offer solution for mobile business and to manage complex business activities.

Key words: mobile agent, mobile technologies, mobility, business

BRINGING E-BUSINESS TO RURAL REGIONS THROUGH TELECENTRE NETWORKS

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Abstract:

In the present paper, I am trying to emphasize that telecentres – despite the difficulties they are facing due to last years' technological changes – could still be helpful in promoting the principles of the Lisbon Agenda. They could provide access to ICT in rural regions with underdeveloped and remote infrastructure, thus integrating relatively isolated communities into national and international information networks. They could be means of regional and / or rural economic development by transferring expertise in a number of areas, such as agriculture or rural tourism to and from the community. They could also improve the degree of local employment by offering teleworking opportunities.

Last, but not least they could support the training of local people by using eLearning techniques, pointing out new regional trajectories to the knowledge economy. Telecentres could play an important role in establishing knowledge society and in reducing the „digital divide” that still exists between different EU-regions. My paper starts by presenting some basic ideas, such as telecentres and their role in rural development, it goes on with a brief overview of the role which telecenter networks could play in the new European informational landscape and it ends with a presentation of the case of Romania.

Keywords: Telecentre, Community Informatics, Regional Economics, Rural Development, Knowledge Society

THE PROCESS OF GLOBALIZATION IN THE WORLD ECONOMY

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Abstract:

The globalization of the world economy is characterized by a huge amplification of the interconnections collaborations and interdependencies between the national states generated from the tendency of the economical objectives and interests to exceed the national borders. Using this obvious truth as a starting base, economical researchers tried to define the globalization in various ways.

In this study we will analyze some different opinions from economic literature, regarding the globalization phenomenon and the mechanisms appeared in this process. We will also analyze the evolution of globalization process during the XX-th century period. At the end of this study we will analyze commercial policies and practices of the EU as one of the main three integration blocs.

Key words: globalization, „waves” of globalization, „First Era of Globalization”, General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), Common Market.



Dear colleagues,

It is our pleasure to announce **The 2nd International Conference on “Business and Information Technologies. New Approaches”** organized by European Research Centre of Managerial Studies in Business Administration and Faculty of Financial Management Accounting to be held in Craiova (ROMANIA) in 24-25 October, 2008.

All information about the Conference (Call for Papers, Instructions for Authors, Contact...) is available at: <http://www.conference2008.uv.ro>

You are kindly invited to submit original papers within the aims and scope of the conference, by May 25, 2008. All submissions are to be conducted at this mail address: office_conference@yahoo.com

The topics of interest are organized in 14 tracks:

- Business Administration
- Risk Management
- Mathematics Models of Economical Processes
- Accounting
- General Financial Markets
- Mathematical Modelling
- Knowledge Management
- Management Information System
- Business Reengineering
- ICT , e-Business, Business Intelligence
- Intelligent and Computer Systems in: economy, education, banking, insurance, and elsewhere
- Management of Technological Innovation and R&D
- Technological Change
- Law and Economics
- Environmental Economics

Important Dates:

25 May, 2008 – Abstract submission deadline

25 June, 2008 - Notification of acceptance/rejection

10 July, 2008 – Deadline for payments

15 July, 2008 - Final paper submission deadline

24- 25 October, 2008 – Conference